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Calcutta Gazette

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PART I.

...rs and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the ...overnor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Govern...ent Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

...279T.-L., dated Darjeeling, the 25th September, 1919.—In exercise of ...er conferred by section 75, sub-section (*1*), of the Government of India ...5 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 61), His Excellency the Governor is pleased t... Wednesday, the 19th November 1919, at 11 A.M., as the time, and ... Chamber in Government House, Calcutta, as the place, for a m... ...engal Legislative Council.

By order of the Governor in Co...

A. M. HUTC...

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal ...

Bengal Legisl...

They are also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas :—

1. Babu Harendra Nath Mukharji, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
2. Babu Birchandra Mukharji, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.

No. 1565 T.R.—The 27th September 1919.—Babu Lal Mohan Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as Technical Adviser and Assistant Settlement Officer in the Nadia settlement, is transferred to the district of Darjeeling for employment in connection with the survey and settlement operations in the Kalimpong subdivision of that district.

Darjeeling.

No. 1566 T.R.—The 27th September 1919.—Under section 4 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Lal Mohan Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey for the purpose of carrying out the survey in the Kalimpong Government estate in the district of Darjeeling ordered by notification No. 6832L.R., dated the 22nd, August 1918.

Darjeeling.

No. 1567 T.R.—The 27th September 1919.—Babu Pramatha Nath Datta, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Mymensingh, with effect from the date on which he joins his settlement duties in that district.

Mymensingh.

No. 1568 T.R.—The 27th September 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), Babu Pramatha Nath Datta, Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorised to discharge, in the district of Mymensingh, as well as in those revenue survey mauzas which are comprised within the administrative boundaries of the districts of Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna and Tippera, but which fall, wholly or partly, within five miles from the main stream of any river which forms the administrative boundary of the district of Mymensingh, the functions of a revenue officer under chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under chapter VI, part I of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid areas.

Mymensingh. Rangpur. Bogra. Pabna. Tippera.

No. 1569 T.R.—The 27th September 1919.—Babu Pramatha Nath Datta, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Revenue officer under section 108 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), in the district of Mymensingh, as well as in those revenue survey mauzas which are comprised within the administrative boundaries of the districts of Rangpur, Pabna, Bogra and Tippera, but which fall wholly or partly within five miles from the main stream of any river which forms the administrative boundary of the district of Mymensingh, for the purpose of the revision of orders passed either by himself or by any other Revenue officer under him, under sections 105, 105A, 106 and 107 of the aforesaid Act.

Mymensingh. Rangpur. Pabna. Bogra. Tippera.

No. 1570 T.R.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 108A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Pramatha Nath Datta, Assistant Settlement Officer, Mymensingh, to make corrections in the records-of-rights prepared in respect of the lands in the district of Mymensingh, and the revenue survey mauzas of the districts of Rangpur, Pabna, Bogra and Tippera, which fall

wholly or partly within five miles from the main stream of any river which forms the administrative boundary between the said districts and the district of Mymensingh, in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of the said section.

Midnapore.

No. 7884L.A.—The 25th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·20 acres, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 1200L.A., dated the 4th February 1919, published at pages 202-203, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, and required by the District Board of Midnapore for a reserved tank in the village of Rasulpur, pargana Chetua, zilla Midnapore.

24-Parganas.

No. 1598T.R.—The 29th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a plot of land measuring, more or less, ·2891 of an acre, and bounded as follows, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 1344L.A., dated the 10th February 1919, published at page 267, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, and required for the extension of the Rifle Range road in the village of Bundel, pargana Dehi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas.

North—By Rifle Range road,

East—By the remaining land of the existing Rifle Range and portion of premises No. 58, Bundel Road acquired,

South—By premises Nos. 58 and 57, Bundel Road,

West—By the remaining land of the existing Rifle Range and premises Nos. 14 and 13, Rifle Range road.

M. C. McALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Mymensingh.

No. 7861L.A.—The 24th September 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Jogendra Nagar jute siding for the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway, in the village of Char Ishwardia, pargana Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6·20 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the land of another land acquisition project, including the lands of Jahabaksa, Momroj, Ilim Sarkar, Babujan and others,

East—By the lands of Jahabaksa and Jamina Bewa,

South—By the lands of Momroj, Ilim Sarkar and Ismile,

West—By Ralli Brothers' fencing,

is required within the aforesaid village of Char Ishwardia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7864L.A.—The 24th September 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Jogendra Nagar jute siding for the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway, in the village of Char Ishwardia, pargana Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 20·36 acres, bounded on the—

Mymensingh.

North—By the acquired land of this jute siding,
East—By the lands of Banoo, Hajar, Hatim and Jahabaksa,
South—By the land of another land acquisition project, including the lands of Jahabaksa, Momroj, Ilim Sarkar, Babujan and others,
West—By Ralli Brothers' fencing,

is required within the aforesaid village of Char Ishwardia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. McALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7901L.A.—The 26th September 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz., for a road from Lohalia to Batkajal, in the villages of Lohalia, Shaula, Bhuria, Kashipur, Adabaria, Mahasradhi and Batkajal, parganas Buzrugumedpur, Rasulpur, Ajimpur, Chandradwip and Sultanabad, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more, or less, 31·45 acres, extending over 10 miles of uniform breadth of 30 feet, running west to east commencing from the east bank of Lohalia river and terminating in a *shota khali*, in the village of Batkajal, is required within the aforesaid villages of Lohalia, Shaula, Bhuria, Kashipur, Adabaria, Mahasradhi and Batkajal.

Bakarganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bakarganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7905L.A.—The 29th September 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening out a road through lands of Babu Suranjan Datta in continuation of Nando Ghosh road, in the village of Salkia, pargana Paikan, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·31 of an acre, bounded on the—

Howrah.

PLOT No. 1:

North and South—By the land of Babu Nanda Lal Ghosh,
East—By Nando Ghosh road,
West—By public kutcha drain,

PLOT No. 2:

North and South—By the land of Asad Ali,
East and West—By public drain,

PLOT No. 3:

North—By the tank and land of Esmile Ibrahim Saleji and Ahamed Musaji,
South and East—By public drain,
West—By the land of Babu Suranjan Datta,

PLOT No. 4:

North, South and West—By the land of Babu Suranjan Datta,
East—By the land of Srimati Rani Shama Sundari Debi,

are required within the aforesaid village of Salkia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7909L.A.—The 29th September 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Sirajganj Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for raising the station road, in the village of Charbari, pargana Barabaju, zilla Pabna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·37 of an acre, bounded on the—

Pabna.

North—By the *khas patit* land of the zamindar,
East—By the *palan* land of Mongla Shaha,
South—By Ramani Mazumdar's land and road,
West—By the *patit* land of Tarini Mazumdar,

is required within the aforesaid village of Charbari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Sirajganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7910L.A.—The 29th September 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Jalpaiguri Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a rest house at Mashkalibari burning ghat, in the village of Kharia, pargana Baikunthpur, zilla Jalpaiguri, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·09 of an acre bounded on the—

Jalpaiguri.

North, East, South and West—By the *jote* land of Abhi Chandra Das,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kharia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 7911L.A.—The 29th September 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Berhampur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a well in the village of Kasimnagar *alias*

Murshidabad.

Kasimbazar, pargana Chunakhali, zilla Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·0610 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the municipal road,
East—By the land of Brojendra Chandra Nandi and others,
South—By the pucca compound wall of the Vyaspur Shiva temple,
West—By the approach road to the temple,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kasimnagar *alias* Kasimbazar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Murshidabad.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Hooghly.

No. 7912L.A.—The 29th September 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Shama Charan Deb Lane, in the village of Konnagar, pargana Boro, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·019 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the tank of Tarak Nath Deb, Manindra Nath Deb and Gurudas Deb, and the land of Tarak Nath Deb,
East—By the Public Works Department drain of the Grand Trunk Road,
South and West—By the Konnagar High English School compound,

is required within the aforesaid village of Konnagar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Howrah.

No. 7913L.A.—The 30th September 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Howrah for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Udang, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·72 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Jitendra Nath Mullik, Dakhiram Malakar and Chaitanya Das,
East—By the Local Board road (Udang-Kamina Local Board road),
South—By the lands of Aghore Nath Sadhukhan and Nibaran Chandra Pal,
West—By the lands of Goshai Karar and Bepin Behari Mondol,

is required within the aforesaid village of Udang.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Uluberia.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 7914L.A.—The 30th September 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the proper drainage near the Mograhat dispensary, in the village of Beleria, pargana Buriihati, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0246 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the passage,
East—By the Local Board road,
South—By the land and tank of Nasuder Gazi,
West—By the lands of Nasuder Gazi and Bhulo Gazi,

is required within the aforesaid village of Beleria.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

Calcutta.

No. 7830L.A.—The 22nd September 1919.—In lines 4 and 8 of the declaration No. 5498L.A., dated the 8th July 1919, published at page 1070, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, regarding the acquisition of land for rounding off the corner of 19, Sitaram Ghosh Street, in the town of Calcutta, *for* "Sitaram Ghosh Street" *read* "Narendra Nath Sen Square."

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

Comilla.

No. 7822Regn.—The 20th September 1919.—Thakur Bharat Chandra Deb Barman is appointed to be a probationer in the Registration Department, and is posted to Comilla.

Jessore.

No. 7897Regn.—The 25th September 1919.—Babu Surendra Gopal Mitra, District Sub-Registrar, Jessore, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Government notification No. 6960Regn., dated the 26th August 1919.

Dinajpur.

No. 1590T.R.—The 29th September 1919.—Maulvi Gholam Nabi, District Registrar, Dinajpur, is granted privilege leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Dinajpur.

No. 1592T.R.—The 29th September 1919.—Maulvi Ahmad Abdul Zahir, District Sub-Registrar of Malda, is appointed to be the District Registrar of Dinajpur, with effect from the 11th October 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Gholam Nabi, or until further orders.

Bakarganj. Malda.

No. 1596T.R.—The 29th September 1919.—Babu Mukunda Lal Gangali, Sub-Registrar of Gaurnadi, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed temporarily to act as District Sub-Registrar of Malda, with effect from the 11th October 1919, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Ahmad Abdul Zahir, or until further orders.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4828 Regn.—The 22nd September 1919.—It is notified for general information that the Governor in Council is pleased—

Mymensingh.

(*a*) to sanction the removal of the Joint Sub-Registry Office at Balla, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registry Office at Kalihati, in the district of Mymensingh, from Balla to Ghatail, in the same district, and

(*b*) to declare that the said office shall, henceforth, be styled the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Kalihati, at Ghatail.

This notification shall take effect from the 15th October 1919.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 5967-Edn.—The 22nd September 1919.—Mr. Percy Brown, Principal, Government School of Art, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for fourteen months and six days, with effect from the 15th April 1919, viz., the summer vacation of the school from the 15th April to the 20th June 1919 and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 311 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

Calcutta.

No. 1547-Edn.—The 29th September 1919.—Miss G. M. Wright, Principal, Bethune College, Calcutta, was allowed privilege leave for fourteen days, under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st August 1919.

Calcutta.

This cancels Government notification No. 1482, dated the 1st September 1919.

No. 1032.—The 22nd September 1919.—During the Durga Pujah and Lakshmi Pujah, the Reading Rooms of the Imperial Library will be closed on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th of October 1919. On all the other days they will be open from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 270T.-S.R.—The 24th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (5) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Ashutosh Chatarji, Deputy Collector, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred by the said Act on a Collector, within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 275T.S.-R.—The 26th September 1919.—Commander H. M. K. Moilliet, R.I.M., Port Officer, Chittagong, is appointed to act, with effect from the 11th October 1919, in addition to his own duties, as Collector of Customs, Chittagong, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. E. McKenna.

Chittagong.

Midnapore. *No. 288T.—S.-R.—The 27th September 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*5*) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Additional District Magistrate of Midnapore to exercise and perform *ex officio* the powers and duties conferred by that Act on a Collector.

Midnapore. *No. 289T.—S.-R.—The 27th September 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*6*) of section 2 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore, to exercise the powers and perform the duties of a Commissioner under sections 21 and 22 of the said Act, in cases in which he has not himself made the assessment referred to in section 21.

No. 295T.-S R—The 29th September 1919.—With reference to paragraph 4 (*ii*) of notification No. 3363S.R., dated the 9th December 1918, and in continuation of this Department notification No. 848S.R., dated the 17th March 1919, it is hereby notified for general information that the upset price of Bengal uncertified opium offered for sale from October 1919 is raised from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 4,500 per chest, until further orders.

No. 627T.-Mis.—The 25th September 1919.—It is hereby notified for general information that a supplementary examination for filling up certain vacancies, permanent and temporary, in the Lower Division of the clerical service of the Secretariat of the Government of Bengal will be held at Calcutta and Dacca (if sufficient candidates desiring to be examined at Dacca come forward) in November next. The place of examination and the dates and hours of the same will be notified hereafter.

The probable number of vacancies to be competed for is 31, of which 10 are specially reserved for Muhammadans.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee (Rs. 10) into the nearest treasury and forward the treasury receipt to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, Calcutta. Candidates paying their fees in Calcutta should pay them into the Bank of Bengal.

Application for permission to appear at the examination should be in the form given in the margin, and should be made to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, Calcutta, between the date of this notification and the 5th November next (inclusive).

FORM

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Financial Department, Calcutta.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing supplementary examination of the candidates for appointment in the clerical service of the Secretariat to the Government of Bengal.

2 A treasury receipt for the fee of Rs 10 is forwarded herewith

3 I wish to be examined at Calcutta. / Dacca.

I am, etc.

Particulars and documents prescribed in rule 16 of the revised rules for the regulation of appointments in the clerical service of the Bengal Secretariat and attached offices

(*i*) The candidate's evidence that he has been through a complete secondary school course, and in the case of Europeans and Anglo-Indians that he has obtained the elementary school certificate and taken the supplementary commercial course prescribed by the European Schools Code

(*ii*) Evidence that the candidate, at the date of making the application, is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated

(*iii*) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good conduct registers are kept, and in case a year has not elapsed since he left school, an extract from the register relating to the candidate for the last year of his attendance at school, certified by the head master. In other cases a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character is required from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Subdivisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office, the last face being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

(*iv*) If the candidate is employed under Government, a certificate by the head of the office or department to the effect that in his opinion there is no objection to the candidate appearing at the ensuing clerkship examination.

(*v*) A statement whether the candidate has appeared at any previous clerkship examination, and, if so, in what year

The attention of intending candidates is called to rule 16 of the clerkship examination rules, quoted in the margin, prescribing the particulars and documents which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 267T.-Com.—The 26th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in rule 19 of the Bengal Factories Rules, 1912, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* with notification No. 953T.-G., dated the 24th June 1912, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby :—

In sub-rule (2) of rule 19 of the said rules, *for* the word "may" in the two places where it occurs, *substitute* the word "shall."

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 270T. Medl.—The 22nd September 1919.—The report on the working of the Eden Sanitarium and Hospital, Darjeeling, during the year 1918 is published for general information.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Dated Darjeeling, the 19th July 1919.

From—MAJOR A. DENHAM WHITE, I.M.S., Secretary and Superintendent of Eden Sanitarium and Hospital, Darjeeling,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial and Medical Departments (through the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, Calcutta).

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Eden Sanitarium and Hospital for the year 1918.

2. The sanitarium was opened on the 15th March 1918 and closed on the 20th November 1918.

3. The hospital attached to the sanitarium was opened on the 17th March 1918 and closed on the 14th November 1918. It was occupied for 7 months and 29 days during that year.

4. The following table shows the number of each class of patients and their relatives admitted into the sanitarium and hospital during the past six years :—

Admissions		1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.
First Class ...	...	79	69	66	54	138	120
Intermediate Class	...	125	97	101	115	76	100
Second Class	...	291	296	273	212	215	291
Third Class	...	177	144	167	131	113	201
Total	...	672	606	607	512	542	712

5. The following tables show the number of patients and their relatives and friends admitted during the last six years together with daily average sick :—

Years.		1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.
Patients—							
Admissions	...	499	183	271	172	136	105
Daily average sick	...	23·11	12·77	20·19	16·04	6·96	5·29
Relatives and friends—							
Admissions	...	173	423	336	370	406	607
Total	...	672	606	607	512	542	712

The following table shows the different sexes of the patients with the results after treatment :—

Males	...	27	Cured	...	73
Females	...	46	Relieved	....	19
			Discharged	...	8
Children—			Died	...	5
Males	..	14			
Females	...	18			
Total	...	105			

Statement showing the children admitted during 1917-18—

Year of admission		1st class.	Intermediate.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Total.
1917	...	45	26	62	25	158
1918	...	34	37	92	20	183

From the above figures it will appear that there has been a decrease of residents in the first class only and an increase in the number in all other classes during the year under report.

6. The number of patients treated in this institution in the year 1918 was 105 against 136 in the year 1917.

7. The daily average number of people for the whole year works out at 39, but for the period the sanitarium and hospital was open it was 52 as compared with, 28 and 12, respectively, in the year 1917.

8. The average stay of each resident was 18 days as compared with 19 days in the year 1917.

9. The total number of operations performed was 19 against 14 in the year 1917. Of the 19 operations performed, 6 were selected operations and they were performed by Major J. D. Sandes, I.M.S.

10. The total number of persons treated in the free beds were 19 against 17 in the year 1917.

11. The greater number of people were admitted from Darjeeling, while those from Calcutta came next. It is interesting to note that people from very long distances, such as Allahabad, Amarah, Assam, Bagdad, Bangalore, Bombay, Deolali, Jabbalpore, Meerut, etc, were attracted for a change. They were mostly soldiers.

12. The following subscriptions were received in the year 1918 :—

		Rs.
(1) Darjeeling Improvement Fund ...	...	1,000
(2) Darjeeling Municipality ...	...	1,000
(3) Messrs. Hamilton & Co. ...	...	25
(4) Messrs. Mackintosh Burn & Co ...	..	25
(5) Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway & Co	...	100
(6) Messrs. Cooke & Kelvy ...	...	25
(7) Messrs. R. Knight & Sons ...	...	25
(8) D. P. Mackenzie, Esq. ...	...	250
Total ..	...	2,450

Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co. and the Tukvar Tea Co., Ltd., discontinued their subscription during the year 1918.

13. The daily average cost of diet for residents and staff was Rs. 2-1-10 as compared with Re. 1-11-9 in the year 1917.

The increase is due to the following facts :—

(*a*) Increase of residents in the third class in 1918, mostly soldiers, who came here for a change, and are said to have consumed more food than ordinary men who are sick and convalescent.

(*b*) Rise of price for provisions on account of the war.

(*c*) Non-revision of the scale of charges for inmates. The scale of charges is the same as it was before the war. This was not done as the scheme for the reorganisation of this institution was pending sanction of Government.

(*d*) Discontinuance of the system of calling tenders from the merchants. The house-keeper having taken the responsibility of purchasing provisions cheaper without the tenders which she failed to do.

14. The accounts of the Eden Sanitarium were audited by Messrs. Viney and Thurston, Chartered Accountants of Calcutta.

15. Explanation of increase and decrease—

RECEIPTS :—

(*a*) The fall of receipts in the first class is due to the admission of less number of people in that class in 1918

(*b*) The increase of receipts in all other classes is due to the admission of more people in those classes in the year 1918.

(*c*) The increase of receipts against "Miscellaneous" is due to the credit in this account of proceeds of concerts organised by Sister Mary Frances, S.C.J.B.

(*d*) The increase of receipts against X-Ray is due to the receipt of two donations of Rs. 1,000 each from the Darjeeling Improvement Fund and the Darjeeling Municipality for overhauling the X-Ray apparatus.

(*e*) The decrease of receipts against "Nurses' Fees" is due to the fact that the Eden Sanitarium nurses got less calls in outside cases during the year 1918.

(*f*) The fall of receipts for medical attendance is due to the treatment of less number of people in the hospital.—*vide* the remarks in paragraph 6.

(*g*) The fluctuations against other heads of receipts are trifling and call for no remarks.

EXPENDITURE :—

(*a*) The decrease of expenditure against "Free beds" is due to the stay of patients in this institution for less number of days as compared with the year 1917.

(*b*) The increase of expenditure against "Nurses' salaries" is due to the raising of the pay of nurses from Rs. 70 to Rs. 100 with effect from 1st April 1918.

(*c*) The cause of increase of expenditure against "Diet" has been fully explained in paragraph 13.

(*d*) The increase of expenditure against the heads "Fuel" and "Stationery and Printing" is due to the rise of the price of the articles.

(*e*) The increase of expenditure against "Advertisement" is due to the insertion of casual advertisements in the newspapers of other provinces to invite more first class people as the rooms in the first class were not fully occupied in the year 1918.

(*f*) The increase of expenditure against the head "Repair and Construction" is due to certain structural alterations, such as enlargement of the chapel, making the changes in the nurses' dining room and also in the third class bath rooms, etc., sanctioned by the committee in their meeting of the 11th June 1919.

(*g*) The increase of expenditure against "Medical Stores" is due to the abnormal rise of the price of medicines. Certain medicines were indented from England as they could not be procured here.

(*h*) The increase of expenditure against the head "Establishment" is due to the entertainment of a separate ayah for the hospital on Rs. 18 per month and also to the increase of pay of the whole of the menial staff sanctioned by the Committee in their meeting on the 14th May 1918.

(*i*) The increase of expenditure against "Lighting" is due to the smaller receipt of lighting charge from the first class inmates, owing to the fall of numbers in that class during the year 1918.

(*j*) The decrease of expenditure against "Rates and Taxes" is due to the less consumption of water and consequently less payment of municipal tax for using extra water during the year 1918.

(*k*) The less expenditure on "free medicines" is due to the treatment of fewer number of patients in the hospital. In the year 1917 136 persons were treated in the hospital, whereas in the year 1918 105 persons were treated

(*l*) The fluctuations against other heads of expenditure are trifling and call for no remarks.

16. General Remarks—The debit of Rs. 2,277-13-6 in Table F on account of depreciation on furniture caused the loss on paper amounting to Rs. 2,258-14-1. If this amount is excluded it will be seen that the institution paid its way during the year 1918 in spite of the rise of the price of provisions and other matters mentioned in paragraph 13 and also the fall of receipts from the inmates of the first class.

17. The sanitarium was officially visited by the following officers during the year 1918 :—

(1) The Hon'ble Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, ...	2 visits.
(2) The Rev. Mr. P. H. Crozier, ...	1 visit.
(3) The Rev. Father E. Van Tichelen, S.J.	1 ,,
(4) F. L. Peters, Esq.	1 ,,
(5) B. G. Gwyther, Esq.	1 ,,
(6) E. A. Wernicke, Esq.	1 ,,

18. Sister Mary Frances, C.S.J.B., was in charge of the linen room, library and nurses, and thanks are due to her for the help which she rendered to the Superintendent.

19. The other staff of the institution worked entirely to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

20. The committee held 7 meetings in the year 1918 against 7 in the year 1917, and the most important subject which was dealt with was the scheme for the reorganisation of the Eden Sanitarium and Hospital. It is to be noted that according to figures for previous years the income of the institution will approximately be one-ninth of the present income if only cases on medical certificates are admitted.

No. 319T.-Medl.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*ii*) of section 69B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and clause (*k*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, published under notification No. 138T.—Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, at pages 1052—1066 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th *idem*, as subsequently modified, namely :—

After rule 38 of the said rules, *insert* the following, namely :—

38A (*1*) All cases of serious injury or of poisoning admitted to a charitable hospital or dispensary, and whether brought in by the police or not, shall be reported in prescribed form (B.C.M.D. form No. 67) to the police at the nearest thana as soon as possible and in any case within 24 hours of admission.

Stomach washings from suspected poisoning cases are to be carefully preserved in sealed bottles and labelled with the B.C.M.D. label, form No. 68.

(*2*) *Dying declarations.*—When a patient in an injury case is likely to die, the medical officer shall inform the Magistrate, so that, if necessary, arrangements may be made to record the dying declaration of the injured person, but the medical officer shall not in any case delay the necessary treatment of the injured person in order to give facilities for the dying declaration to be taken.

(*3*) Should a patient in an injury or poison case die, or should a hospital patient die from unnatural causes, the medical officer shall inform the police at once in order that due investigation may be made.

(4) The bodies of patients dying in hospital from natural causes shall be handed over to the relatives or friends of the deceased for disposal. Should no relative or friend claim the body within 24 hours, the body shall be disposed of under local arrangements.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5398A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 5315A.—The 22nd September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Surendra Nath Bagchi the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Howrah, for a period of three years from the date of this notification.

Howrah.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Bally bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5330A.—The 25th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Rai Mritunjay Ray Chaudhuri Bahadur the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Rangpur, for a period of three years from the 1st October 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Rangpur.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5332A.—The 25th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Ahmad Husain the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Jalpaiguri, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Jalpaiguri.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district.

No. 5334A.—The 25th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased —

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Narendra Kumar Chatarji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Jalpaiguri, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district, and

Jalpaiguri.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district.

No. 5346A.—The 25th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Tawabar Rahim the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Jalpaiguri, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Jalpaiguri.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Boda bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5353A.—The 25th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Bepin Behary Basmal the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Midnapore, for a period of three years from the 27th October 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Contai subdivision of the said district,

Midnapore.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Contai bench, in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5364A.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Ali the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sealdah bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5366A.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Jatindra Nath Sen the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Police Court,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sealdah bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5368A.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Gopal Chandra Sarkar the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Pabna, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Pabna.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the badar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5370A.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Jogesh Chandra Ray Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Rangpur, for a period of three years from the 1st October 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Kurigaon subdivision of the said district,

Rangpur.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Kurigaon bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5374A.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Khan Sahib Muhammad Abdul Majid the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rangpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Gaibandha subdivision of the said district,

Rangpur.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Gaibandha bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5376A.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Brindaban Chandra De the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Dinajpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Dinajpur.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Balurghat bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5388A.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Thakur Das Banarji the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Barrackpore subdivision of the said district, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Garulia bench in the said district.

Babu Thakur Das Banarji is also vested, under section 190 (*1*) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to take cognizance of cases under the municipal bye-laws and of cases under section 34 of Act V of 1861.

RESIGNATION.

No. 5372A.—The 27th September 1919.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Pandit Sunder Lal Missir of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Khardah bench, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

POWERS.

No. 2257A.D.—The 22nd September 1919.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate, who has, unders the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Tippera district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Tippera.

No. 5371.—The 24th September 1919.—Babu Nitya Gopal Ray, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Chittagong.

No. 2123A.D.—The 25th September 1919.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mukharji No. II, Deputy Magistrate, Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Bogra.

No. 5336A.—The 25th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Bimal Chandra Sinha, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Midnapore, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Midnapore.

No. 5386A.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Tara Kanta Chatarji, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Jalpaiguri, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district.

Jalpaiguri.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1270J.—The 25th September 1919.—Babu Rebati Mohan Goswami, munsif of Khatra, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Bajitpur. The order of the 10th September 1919 appointing him to be a munsif of Sudharam, in the district of Noakhali, is hereby cancelled.

Bankura.
Mymensingh.
Noakhali.

No. 1292J.—The 27th September 1919.—Babu Bijay Gopal Chatarji, Additional Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Asansol, in the district of Burdwan.

Hooghly.
Burdwan.

No. 4296J.—The 27th September 1919.—Babu Phanindra Mohan Chatarji Subordinate Judge, Burdwan, is appointed to be Additional Subordinate Judge, Howrah, in the district of Hooghly.

Burdwan.
Hooghly.

No. 4306J.—The 29th September 1919.—Babu Ram Lal Banarji is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Phatikchari, on being relieved of his appointment in the Settlement Department. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent, under section 153(*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Chittagong.

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4300J.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the town of Asansol as the place where the Assistant Sessions Judge attached to the Burdwan Sessions Division shall hold his sitting, with effect from the 27th October 1919.

Burdwan.

No. 4303J.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11, sub-section (*1*) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (Act XII of 1887), the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the town of Asansol as the place where the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Asansol, will be held, with effect from the 27th October 1919.

Burdwan.

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2690P.D.—The 22nd September 1919.—Mr. J. Younie, I.C.S., officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly, is appointed to be Political Agent, Hill Tippera.

Hooghly.
Hill Tippera.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3605P.J.—The 29th September 1919.—Maulvi Reazuddin Ahmed, substantive *pro tempore* sub-deputy collector, Bakarganj, is appointed to be chaukidari circle officer Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur.

Faridpur.

No. 3608P.J.—The 29th September 1919.—The orders of the 22nd May 1919, appointing Babu Abhay Kumar Ray as circle officer at Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, are cancelled.

Faridpur.

Rangpur.

No. 3587P.J.—The 27th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) and clauses (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*i*), (*k*), (*l*) and (*m*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 20 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to carry out the purposes and objects of the said Act for the industrial settlement established at Saidpur, in the district of Rangpur, under notification No. 9771P., dated the 23rd October 1914, and Government order issued under section 16 of the said Act.

2. Part I of notification No. 2067P., dated the 2nd March 1915, shall not apply to the said industrial settlement.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES UNDER SECTION 20 (*1*) AND 20 (*2*) (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*i*), (*k*), (*l*) AND (*m*) OF THE CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT, 1911.

The following rules framed under section 20 (*1*) and 20 (*2*), clauses (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*i*), (*k*), (*l*) and (*m*) of the Criminal Tribes Act (III of 1911), shall apply to the industrial settlement established by Government at Saidpur, in the district of Rangpur, under section 16 of the Act :—

Management, control and supervision of the settlement. Reference section 20, sub-section (*2*), clause (*k*)

1. Subject to the supervision of the Divisional Commissioner and of the District Magistrate, the internal management and control of the Saidpur settlement, established under section 16 of the Criminal Tribes Act, shall be vested in a manager who shall be appointed by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Commissioner of the Salvation Army for India.

No material change of policy affecting the administration of the settlement or involving a substantial alteration of the rules shall be made without prior consultation with the Inspector-General of Police.

List of registered settlers and notification of alterations therein Reference section 20, sub-section (*1*)

2. (*a*) A full list of registered members of the tribe placed in the settlement, prepared in form I by the Superintendent of Police, shall be kept by the manager. A similar list shall be kept at the Saidpur police-station.

(*b*) The manager of the settlement shall notify any change owing to the death, escape, desertion or discharge of any person whose name is in the register, to the District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police and the officer-in-charge of the Saidpur police-station. In the case of escape or desertion, the information shall be communicated by the quickest possible means. In the event of any new member of the tribe arriving at the settlement, the manager shall send immediate notice to the officer in charge of the Saidpur police-station as well as to the Superintendent of Police, in form C, and if the said new member has not already been registered, the Superintendent of Police shall move the District Magistrate for his registration.

(*c*) The birth of a child to any registered settler shall be promptly reported by the manager to the officer-in-charge of the Saidpur police-station

Register of children and addition of names to the register. Reference section 20, sub-section (*2*), clause (*c*).

3. A list of children under the age of 10 shall be maintained by the Manager in form II appended to these rules. As soon as any child attains the age of 10, the manager shall report the fact to the District Magistrate with a view to registration of such child under the Act.

Publication of notice under section 7. Reference section 20, sub-section (*2*) clause (*d*).

4. Whenever it is necessary to register any person already in the settlement and the District Magistrate requires to publish the notice contemplated under section 7 of the Act, such notice shall be sent to the manager, who shall make over a copy to the person to be registered and affix another copy to a conspicuous part of the settlement.

In the case of juveniles under 16 years, the copy of the notice shall be made over to his or her father, guardian or nearest adult relative.

In the case of an orphan juvenile, the manager shall be considered to be the guardian for the purpose of this rule.

Nature of restriction to be observed. Reference sub-section (2), clause (e).

5. No registered settler in the settlement shall go beyond the boundaries of the settlement without a pass in form A, AA or B, annexed, signed by the manager.

Attendance roll. Reference section 20, sub-section (2), clause (e).

6. (*a*) An attendance roll in form III, appended to these rules, shall be maintained in the settlement and a roll-call of all persons settled therein shall be taken by the manager or any other person authorised by him, twice a day at variable hours. Every registered member in the settlement, except those specially exempted, shall attend such roll-calls.

(*b*) The manager may exempt any settler from attendance either on a specified occasion or generally.

(*c*) The manager shall immediately report the unauthorized absence of any settler to the officer in charge of the Saidpur police-station.

Passes under which settlers may be permitted to leave the settlement and conditions as to holding such passes. Reference section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*f*).

7. In the case of persons who have been allowed to take up regular daily employment outside the limits of the settlement, a pass may be granted in form A, attached to these rules, by the manager of the settlement specifying the hours of day between which they are permitted to be absent from the settlement. A register in form IV, appended to these rules, shall be maintained in which a permanent record of all daily passes issued shall be kept. A pass issued under this rule shall be made over daily to the manager by the holder of the pass, on his return to the settlement, and must be surrendered finally to the manager when the individual to whom it has been granted ceases to be employed on the work he has been permitted to undertake

Bazar passes Reference section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*f*)

8. A bazar pass in form AA, appended to these rules, may be issued to any registered settler for a few hours at a time, at the discretion of the manager of the settlement, to enable such settler to purchase provisions or for any other legitimate purpose. A carbon copy of each pass so issued shall remain in the register as a permanent record. Such passes shall be handed in by the settler on his return.

Grant of leave to settlers. Reference section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*f*).

9. (*a*) The manager may grant leave of absence from the settlement between sunrise and sunset to any registered settler who has given evidence of reformation. Leave for any longer period, not exceeding one month, may be granted with the previous approval of the District Magistrate in order to enable a settler to leave the settlement on public or settlement duties, such, for instance, as appearing before a court or attending an exhibition with the settlement products.

(*b*) The manager shall at once report to the officer in charge of the Saidpur police-station in form D, the fact of the grant of leave to, or the absence without leave of, any settler.

The conditions to be inserted in the pass in regard to the places where the holder of the pass may go or reside, etc. Reference section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*g*).

10. When leave of absence is granted to any registered settler, he will be furnished with a pass in form B, signed by the manager. The pass shall be printed in English and in the vernacular of the district in triplicate forms bearing consecutive page numbers. The original shall be kept by the manager, the duplicate shall be handed over to the settler going on leave, and the triplicate shall be sent by post or in any other way to the officer in charge of the police-station within the limits of which the destination of such member lies Should the destination be in another district, the triplicate copy shall be sent to the Superintendent of Police of that district, who shall return it, on expiry of the leave, to the Superintendent of Police of the district in which the settlement is situated, with his remarks about the settler's conduct while on leave.

(*i*) The routes to be taken on the journeys to and from his destination shall be specified in the pass, and the settler shall travel by no other route.

(*ii*) He shall report himself to the village headman or chaukidar of every village, or in the case of a presidency or municipal town, to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station or outpost at which he may halt for the night on the journey.

(*iii*) On arrival at or departure from the place to which his pass permits him to go, he shall produce his pass before the officer in charge of the police-station within the jurisdiction of which such place lies, and obtain his certificate of the date and hour of arrival and departure.

(*iv*) He shall show his pass to any Magistrate or police officer or village headman who may demand its production.

(*v*) He shall report himself to the officer in charge of the police-station within the limits of which he may temporarily reside at intervals of seven days if within ten miles, and at intervals of fourteen days if above ten miles, from the police-station until he returns to the settlement. If, however, for any genuine reason such as serious illness, he is prevented from reporting himself, he shall give immediate intimation of his inability to do so to the chaukidar of the village, or in the case of a presidency or municipal town, to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station or outpost within the jurisdiction of which he is staying at the time.

(*vi*) On return to the settlement he shall report himself immediately to the manager and deliver up his pass.

(*vii*) He shall return to the settlement within the time specified in the pass.

(*viii*) If any settler who has been granted a pass is, for any genuine reason such as serious illness, unable to return to his settlement within the period of his leave, he shall at once give information to the nearest police-station. The officer in charge of that police-station shall verify the reason of his absence, and send a report to the Superintendent of Police of the district from which the person has taken leave.

(*ix*) Any pass granted under this rule may be at any time withdrawn by the authority granting it.

(*x*) The conditions under which it is issued shall be noted on the pass Any breach of those conditions may entail prosecution under section 22(*1*).

(*xi*) If the settler, who has taken leave, fails to return on the expiry of the leave, the manager of the settlement shall immediately report the fact to the Superintendent of Police and the officer in charge of the Saidpur police-station.

Works on which settlers shall be employed. Reference section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*1*)

11. (*a*) All or any of the following forms of employment may be provided in the settlement :—

Silkworm rearing.
Silk-reeling, spinning and weaving.
Wool-spinning or weaving.
Cotton weaving and warping.
Carpet and durry-making.
Carpentry and ironwork.
Tailoring.
Basket-making.
Pottery.
Stonework.
Gardening.
Manufacture of treasury bags and boxes.
Tending poultry and livestock.
Agriculture within the settlement.

Available land shall be split up into plots at the discretion of the manager and distributed, as a privilege, rent-free to well-behaved families on the condition that they cultivate it themselves. Families thus given plots to cultivate shall be allowed to appropriate to themselves the crops grown thereon.

(*b*) At the discretion of the manager, settlers may also be permitted to engage in appropriate forms of labour outside the settlement. The whole amount earned shall be paid to the settler.

Hours during which settlers shall be employed. Reference section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*1*)

12. The hours of compulsory work shall not exceed the following :—

(*a*) Adults, nine hours a day.

(*b*) Juveniles above 12 and under 16, seven hours a day.

(*c*) Juveniles under 12, four hours' work and two hours school a day.

Sunday will be observed as a holiday and Saturday as a half holiday in the settlement.

Rate at which settlers shall be paid Reference section 20, sub-section (2), clause (l)

13. (*a*) There shall be two systems of payment for work done in the settlement, (*i*) the daily wage system and (*ii*) the piece-work system. The manager shall decide whether piece-work or the daily wage system shall be adopted. Rates under both systems, calculated to afford each individual or family in the settlement a fair living wage, shall be fixed by the manager in consultation with the District Magistrate. In the case of daily wage earners, full rates for Saturdays and half-rates for Sundays shall be paid.

(*b*) Work done by small children may be paid for in marks or rewards as specified in rule 14 in lieu of money.

(*c*) In cases of sickness, a subsistence allowance, as circumstances may require, may be paid by the manager.

Rewards of settlers.

14. (*a*) The undermentioned descriptions of reward may be bestowed on settlers for good behaviour and good work :—

(*i*) Removal of name from the register as prescribed by section 5.
(*ii*) Exemption from any particular restriction or restrictions imposed by the rules. A list of settlers so exempted shall be maintained in form V attached to these rules.
(*iii*) Present of cash or any other reward in kind.
(*iv*) Grant of passes to leave the settlement.
(*v*) Certificates of merit.
(*vi*) Marks.
(*vii*) Appointment as mate, panchayat or headman.
(*viii*) For juveniles between the ages of 12 and 16, monitorship.

(*b*) Any recommendation for the removal of a name from the register [*vide* (*i*) above] shall be submitted by the manager through the District Magistrate to the Local Government. Exemption from a restriction [*vide* (*ii*) above] shall require the approval of the District Magistrate. Any other reward in the above list may be bestowed by the manager on his own authority.

(*c*) A register shall be maintained for recording marks. One mark may be given daily for good work and one mark daily for good conduct.

A gratuity of two annas shall be paid to any settler gaining 13 marks in any week and of one anna to any settler gaining a minimum of 10 marks.

Rules of conduct to be observed by settlers [Section 20, (2)(m)]

15. Inmates of the settlement shall (*1*) carry out all lawful orders passed by the manager and such tasks as he may order; and (*2*) observe all rules framed by the manager for the sanitation and health of the settlement;
and shall not—

(1) get drunk or behave in a disorderly manner;
(2) steal, destroy or in any other way spoil any machinery, instrument or material, with which they may be entrusted;
(3) engage in any brawls or affrays in the settlement or make use of any force or violence either towards other inmates or towards any officer of the settlement;
(4) indecently expose their persons; or
(5) use abusive or filthy language.

Discipline to which the settlers shall be subject Reference section 20, sub-section (2), clause (m)

16. The legal penalties, to which a registered settler violating any rule made under section 20 of the Act is subject, are laid down in section 22 of the Act.

In addition to these legal penalties the undermentioned punishments are sanctioned, all of which, with the exception of (*v*), the manager is authorised to inflict on his own authority if a registered settler violates any rule. Punishment (*v*) shall require the approval of the District Magistrate.

(*i*) A formal warning.
(*ii*) Additional or more arduous work at the discretion of the manager, with loss of wages or reduced rates.
(*iii*) Extra roll calls
(*iv*) Restriction of movements to any particular area within the settlement at the descretion of the manager.

(*v*) Re-imposition of any restriction previously withdrawn, *vide* rule 14(*a*) (*ii*), *supra*.

(*vi*) Fine not exceeding two days' wages. Fine shall only be imposed for wilful destruction or loss of property belonging to the settlement.

(*vii*) Cancellation or withholding of passes.

(*viii*) Forfeiture of any privilege previously bestowed.

(*ix*) Loss of marks.

Reward and punishment register.

17. A reward and punishment register shall be maintained in form VII, appended to these rules, in which the manager shall enter every reward earned by and every punishment inflicted on, any settler. In the case of punishment, particulars of the offence should be briefly noted. Warnings for bad work or misconduct shall also be entered in this register. A separate page shall be kept for each settler.

Manager to decide what domestic animals may be kept by settlers. Reference section 20, sub-section (*2*), clause (*m*).

18. The manager of the settlement shall be empowered to decide what domestic animals may be kept by settlers in the settlement.

Inspection of residence. Reference section 20, sub-section (*2*), clause (*l*).

19. (*a*) The settlement or any residence therein or part thereof may be inspected at any time by the manager.

(*b*) Any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector may at any time, under the general or special order of the Superintendent of Police, inspect the residence of any member of the tribe settled under section 16. Such inspection shall ordinarily be carried out in the presence of the manager.

Complaints by settlers.

20. Any settler desiring to complain of any criminal offence affecting himself or his family shall do so through the manager, who shall be bound to record such complaint and forward it to the authority legally empowered to take action. Every facility shall be afforded by the manager to any settler desiring to make any representation to any official visitor.

No complaint should be acted upon without previous inquiry from the manager.

List of visitors. Reference section 20, sub-section (*2*), clause (*k*).

21. The following shall be the official visitors to the settlement :—

(1) The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.

(2) The Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

(3) The Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of Bengal.

(4) The Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

(5) The Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.

(6) The Inspector-General of Police, Bengal.

(7) The District Magistrate, Rangpur.

(8) The Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal.

(9) The Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Rajshahi Range.

(10) The Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal.

(11) The Superintendent of Police, Rangpur.

(12) The Superintendent of Government Railway Police, Saidpur

(13) The Subdivisional Officer, Nilphamari.

(14) The Deputy Superintendent of Police, in charge of the Criminal Tribes Section, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal.

Visitors' book.

22. A visitors' book shall be maintained at the settlement in which every official visitor shall be requested to record his remarks.

Copies of all remarks so made shall be sent by the manager to the office of the District Magistrate of the Rangpur district.

FORM I.

N B —One page to each man

(Rule 2.)

List of registered persons pl ced in the Karwal Nat Settlement at Saidpur.

Serial number in Magistrate's register.	Name.	Father or husband's name.	Age and sex	Date of admission to the settlement. (Re admissions to be shown in red ink.)	Place from which sent	Date of registration	Finger print form No.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

FORM II.

(Rule 3.)

List of children of the Karwal Nat tribe in the settlement at Saidpur.

Name

Parentage

Caste

Date of birth

Date of admission to settlement.

Nearest relative in the settlement.

Of what kind of work capable

Date of transfer to the list of registered members

Record subsequent to entering settlement.

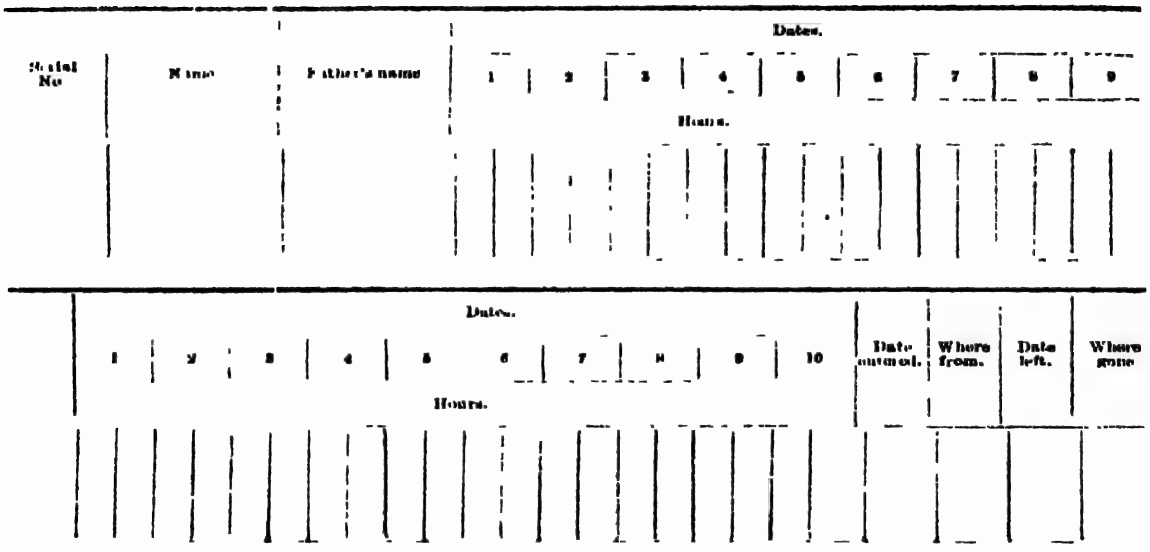
Movements :

Conduct :

FORM III.

(Rule 6.)

Attendance Roll.



FORM IV.

(Rule 7.)

Register of daily work passes issued.

Date of issue of pass.	Name and father's name.	Work on which employed.	Date of withdrawal of pass.	Remarks.

FORM V.

(Rule 14.)

Register of persons exempted from restrictions in the Karwal Nat settlement at Saidpur.

Serial number	Name	Father's name.	Serial number in Register I.	Date of exemption.	Rule from which exempted and number and date of District Magistrate's order.	Remarks and subsequent orders, if any, by the District Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

FORM VI.

(Rule 14.)

Marks Register.

Serial No.	Name.	Father's name.	NUMBER OF MARKS EARNED ON— Dates.									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

NOTE.—Numerator to represent marks for good conduct.
Denominator to represent marks for good work.

FORM VII.

(Rule 17.)

Register of rewards and punishments awarded to

(Name)

(Fathers' or husband's name)

(Magistrate's register No.)

REWARDS.				PUNISHMENTS.			
Date.	Nature of reward.	Why bestowed.	Initials of the Manager.	Date.	Offence.	Punishment.	Initials of the Manager.

FORM A.

(Rule 7.)

Work Pass.

Name.	Parentage.	Age.	Height.	Date.	TIME OF ABSENCE. From	TIME OF ABSENCE. To	Work on which going.	Place where going.	Signature of the Manager.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9

FORM AA.

(Rule 8.)

Bazar Pass.

Saidpur Settlement.

Issued to
for* at
on date and shall not be available for any other purpose.

Manager.

* Here note purpose for which leave is granted

FORM B.

(Rule 10.)

Journey Pass.

1. Serial No.
2. Name, and father's or husband's name.
3. Sex and age.
4. Caste or tribe.
5. Period of absence sanctioned—

From	to
(date and hour).	(date and hour)

6. Route to be taken { when proceeding / when returning
7. Business on which proceeding.

Signature of Manager of Settlement.

The pass is granted on the following conditions:—

(1) The holder of the pass shall adhere to the routes to be taken on the journeys to and back from his destination as specified in the pass.

(2) He shall report himself to the chaukidar of every village, or in the case of a presidency or municipal town, to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police-station or outpost at which he halts for the night during the outward or the return journey.

(3) On arrival and again on leaving his destination the holder of the pass shall produce it before the officer-in-charge of the police-station within the limits of which his destination lies and obtain his signature on the reverse thereof.

(4) He shall show his pass to any Magistrate or police-officer or village headman who may demand its production.

(5) During his period of residence at his place of destination he shall, at intervals of seven days, report himself to the officer-in-charge of the police-station within whose jurisdiction the place is situated, but if the police-station is more than ten miles distant the intervals may be extended to fourteen days.

(6) On return to the settlement the holder of the pass shall report himself immediately to the manager and hand over his pass to him.

(7) He shall not overstay the period of leave stated in this pass.

(8) If for any genuine reason such as serious illness, he is unable to report himself as required by condition (5), or cannot return within the period prescribed by this pass, the holder must immediately inform the nearest police-station.

(9) This pass may be withdrawn at any time by the officer by whom it was granted, by his successor in office, or any officer to whom he is subordinate.

(10) Breach of any of these conditions will entail prosecution under section 22(*l*), Criminal Tribes Act, 1911.

(*Reverse.*)

DATE AND HOUR OF—				
Leaving Settlement.	Arrival at—	Reporting at—police-station.	Departure from—	Return to Settlement.
Signature of the officer-in-charge of settlement.	Signature of the person to whom he presents himself.	Signature of the officer-in-charge of police-station.	Signature of the officer-in-charge of police-station.	Signature of the officer-in-charge of settlement.

Remarks by manager of settlement or officer-in-charge of police-station :—

FORM C.

(*Vide* Rule 2.)

Name (with *aliases* if any) _____, father _____ who came originally from _____ caste _____ arrived from _____ at our settlement on _____

Remarks

Date

Manager,

_____ *Settlement*

at _____

To

The Superintendent of Police _____ (district).
Officer-in-charge _____ police-station.

FORM D.

Intimation Form.

(*Vide* Rule 9.)

No.

Name (with *aliases* if any) , father

has been granted leave from to
has absconded from our settlement without a pass

He (or she) has gone to / is supposed to have gone to thana

Remarks

Date

Manager,

Settlement

at

To

The Superintendent of Police / Officer-in-charge (district / police-station)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 22nd September 1919.

No. 89.—Mr. J. A. Stein, officiating Executive Engineer, Chittagong Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

No. 90.—Babu Mon Mohan Sen Gupta, Supervisor, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Executive Engineer, Chittagong Division, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. J. A. Stein, officiating Executive Engineer.

The 26th September 1919.

No. 91.—Babu Satya Ranjan Khastgir, Sub-Engineer, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd September 1919.

No. 122Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Steam-Boilers and Prime-movers Act, 1879 (Bengal Act III of 1879), as amended by Bengal Act II of 1915, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules made under section 4 of the said Act, published under notification No. 52Marine, dated the 31st May 1910, at page 704 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st June 1910, as subsequently modified, namely :—

For clause (12) to rule VII of the said rules *substitute* the following namely :—

"(12) to pass or authorise the President to pass, such orders as they or he may think fit for realising or otherwise disposing of outstanding and for granting refunds when necessary."

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

The 26th September 1919.

No. 123Marine.—Mr. D. L. Vine, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 10th September 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

The 26th September 1919.

No. 124Marine.—Following the procedure of the Board of Trade, the Government of Bengal are pleased to order that on and after the 1st of October 1919 the British Signal Manual, which has hitherto been used in the examination in signalling of candidates for certificates for competency as Master or Mate, will be abandoned, and the Allied Signal Manual will be substituted for use in the examination.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5399A.

No. 2203A.D.—The 22nd September 1919.—Babu Sukumar Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

No. 2312A.D.—The 23rd September 1919.—Babu Birendra Lal Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Kandi, Murshidabad is allowed leave for five months and twenty-five days, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919, and additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Murshidabad.

No. 2316A.D.—The 23rd September 1919.—The following Sub-Deputy Collectors, on leave, are posted to the divisions mentioned opposite their names:—

Presy. Divn. Dacca Divn.

1.	Maulvi Aziz-ur-Rahman, No. 1	Presidency Division.
2.	Babu Haran Chandra Sen	
3.	„ Sushil Chandra Datta	
4.	Maulvi Zahurul Qaiyum	Dacca Division.
5.	„ Muhammad Ilahdad	

2. Maulvi Muhammad Ilahdad is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5325A.—The 24th September 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 28th July 1919, Babu Manomohan Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Arambagh, Hooghly, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd August 1919

Hooghly.

No. 2415A.D.—The 25th September 1919.—Babu Jitendriya Mukharji, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Tippera, is transferred to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

Tippera. 24-Parganas.

No. 2417A.D.—The 25th September 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Ghafur, Sub-Deputy Collector, Nator, Rajshahi, is allowed leave for two months and thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Rajshahi

No. 2420A.D.—The 25th September 1919.—Babu Atul Chandra Bagchi, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Tippera, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th September 1919.

Tippera.

No. 2458A.D.—The 27th September 1919.—Maulvi Nauser Ali Khan Yusufji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Rajshahi Division.

Rajshahi Divn.

No. 2509A.D.—The 29th September 1919.—Babu Manomohan Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Burdwan Division.

Burdwan Divn.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 418.—The 20th September 1919.—Maulvi Saiyid Mustafa Ali, Sub-Registrar of Deganga, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and thirteen days, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

24-Parganas.

No. 419.—The 20th September 1919.—Babu Anis Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar of Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under orders of transfer to Kaliganj in Khulna, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and thirteen days, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

24-Parganas. Khulna.

Chittagong.

No. 420.—The 30th September 1919.—Maulvi Ali Miyan, Sub-Registrar of Lamburhat, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th October 1919, or from any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Bankura.
Midnapore.

No. 421.—The 20th September 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Irtaza, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Bankura, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Debra (Loada), in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 9th September 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Indu Bhusan Banarji, or until further orders.

Chittagong.

No. 422.—The 20th September 1919.—Babu Nagendra Chandra Sen, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Adhunagar, in the same district, with effect from the 1st September 1919.

Bogra.

No. 423.—The 20th September 1919.—Babu Hira Lal Ghosh, Sub-Registrar of Khanjanpur, in the district of Bogra, is allowed leave for two months and thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Mymensingh.

No. 424.—The 20th September 1919.—Babu Prabhat Chandra Datta, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, under orders of transfer to Dewanganj in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave on medical certificate for fifteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 309, dated the 27th June 1919.

Midnapore.

No. 425.—The 20th September 1919.—Babu Sashi Bhusan Datta, Sub-Registrar of Anandpur, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for thirty-one days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 28th August 1919.

Birbhum.
Midnapore.

No. 426.—The 20th September 1919.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Suri, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Anandpur in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th September 1919, during the absence on leave, of Babu Sashi Bhusan Datta or until further orders.

Mymensingh.

No. 427.—The 20th September 1919.—Maulvi Asiruddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Kathiadi in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 344, dated the 29th July 1919.

Nadia.

No. 428.—The 22nd September 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Taha Khan, Sub-Registrar of Kumarkhali in the district of Nadia, is allowed leave for twenty-two days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Jessore.

No. 429.—The 22nd September 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Khaleque Khan, Sub-Registrar of Alfadanga in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for eighteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 336, dated the 28th July 1919.

No. 430.—The 22nd September 1919.—Maulvi Saiyid Abul Khair Muhammad Shamsur Rahman, Sub-Registrar of Nawabganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd September 1919.

Dacca.

No. 431.—The 22nd September 1919.—Maulvi A. S. M. Abdul Baqui, probationer, of Dacca, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Nawabganj, in the same district, with effect from the 2nd September 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Saiyid Abul Khair Muhammad Shamsur Rahman or until further orders.

Dacca.

No. 432.—The 22nd September 1919.—Babu Lochanmani Nath, Sub-Registrar of Palashbari, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Rangpur.

No. 433.—The 22nd September 1919.—Babu Suresh Chandra Roy, Sadar 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra at Madla, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Bogra.

No. 434.—The 22nd September 1919.—Babu Sachindra Nath Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twelve days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th September 1919.

24-Parganas.

No. 435.—The 22nd September 1919.—Babu Ashutosh Sen Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Pirganj, in the district of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for two months and thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Dinajpur.

No. 436.—The 22nd September 1919.—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed combined leave for one month, viz., privilege leave for fourteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919, and leave on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for the remaining period.

Burdwan.

No. 437.—The 22nd September 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Wajid, Sub-Registrar of Goghat, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for one month and four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 403, dated the 9th September 1919.

Hooghly.

No. 438.—The 22nd September 1919.—Mr. J. D. Moreino, Sub-Registrar of Kanta Fakir's Hât, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for one month and nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th August 1919.

Chittatong.

No. 439.—The 22nd September 1919.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Chittagong, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Kanta Fakir's Hât, in the same district, with effect from the 28th August 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. D. Moreino, or until further orders.

Chittagong.

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 14905, dated Calcutta, the 17th September 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Khagendra Narayan Ghosh, doing supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is posted to the Police Hospital, Howrah, *vice* temporary Assistant Surgeon Manindra Nath Mullick.

No. 14908, dated Calcutta, the 17th September 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Manindra Nath Mullick, of the Police Hospital, Howrah, is posted to the General Hospital, Howrah, as Resident Assistant Surgeon, *vice* temporary Assistant Surgeon Gokulananda De.

This cancels this office notification No. 12745, dated the 5th August 1919.

No. 14956, dated Calcutta, the 18th September 1919 —This office notification No 12742, dated the 5th August 1919, appointing 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Khan Sahib Mir Abdul Bari to be Deputy Superintendent, Observation Ward, Bhowanipore, is cancelled.

No. 1317-D., dated Darjeeling, the 19th September 1919.—Second grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tara Prasad Singh, now on general service in India or abroad, is promoted to the 1st grade, with effect from the 24th September 1919.

No. 1319-D., dated Darjeeling, the 19th September 1919.—Fourth grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jogindra Nath Majumdar, of the Bengal establishment, now employed on temporary military duty in India, having completed five years' service in his present grade, is promoted temporarily to the 3rd grade, with effect from the 14th December 1916, subject to reversion to his former grade if he does not pass his promotion examination within one year from the date of his return to civil employ.

No. 1364D., dated Darjeeling, the 24th September 1919.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Bidhu Bhusan Pal, Deputy Superintendent, Central Lunatic Asylum, Berhampore, Murshidabad, is appointed to the Sirajganj subdivision and dispensary, Pabna district, *vice* 1st grade Assistant Surgeon Sarat Chandra Biswas.

No 1367D., dated Darjeeling, the 24th September 1919.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Sarat Chandra Biswas, Sirajganj subdivision and dispensary, Pabna district, is appointed temporarily to be Deputy Superintendent, Central Lunatic Asylum, Berhampore, Murshidabad, *vice* 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Bidhu Bhusan Pal.

No. 1387-D., dated Darjeeling, the 25th September 1919.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Kumar Basu, Teacher of Anatomy, Medical School, Dacca, is granted ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 1st August 1919.

2. This cancels notification No. 11866, dated the 21st July 1919.

J. K. CLOSE, COL., I.M.S.,
Offg. Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that an examination of non-qualified compounders, who have served as such in hospitals and dispensaries under Government supervision in the Nadia district for a period of not less than seven years, will be held at the Krishnagar Sadar Hospital on the 20th October 1919.

A. C. DUTTA, *Civil Surgeon.*

NADIA, *the 19th September 1919.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital.

THE next qualifying examinations of compounders and dressers will be held at the Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh, on Monday, the 20th October 1919, at 8 A.M., and subsequent dates.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications, Nos 1410 and 1411Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*a*) The Examination Committee will consist of—

Dr. J. N. Mitra, Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh ... *President.*
Assistant Surgeon attached to the Sadar Dispensary... } *Members.*
Teacher of Compounder Class ... ... }

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*b*) All male candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5, at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

J. N. MITRA, *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 22nd September 1919.*

NOTICE.

Admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class at Mymensingh.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the examination for admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class, Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh, will be held on Monday, the 27th October 1919, at 8 A.M.

Applications for admission, with a fee of Rs. 2 and with certificates of residence, respectively, and character (*a*) from a Government servant not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate, (*b*) from the head master of the school where he was educated last, will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th October 1919.

J. N. MITRA, *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 22nd September 1919.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Dacca Medical School.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will be held on the 20th October 1919 and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913—

(*a*) The examination committee will consist of—

Major C. A. Gourlay, D.S.O., M.D., I.M.S., Superintendent, Dacca Medical School ... ... *President.*
Assistant Surgeon Shah Jahan Ali, Teacher of Medical Jurisprudence ... ... } *Members.*
Assistant Surgeon Tarak Chandra Dutta, Teacher of Materia Medica ... ... }

(*b*) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913

(*c*) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5, at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate, who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

N. B.—Women candidates are examined free of charge.

Passed compounders who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13 and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at an examination to be conducted by the Superintendent of the school as President and two of the teachers as members, in bandaging, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the minor duties of hospital work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognised by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the duties of hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

C. A. GOURLAY, M.D., MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Offg. Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

DACCA, *the 11th September, 1919.*

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the compounders' class, Medical School, Dacca, will be held on the 27th October 1919, at 10 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before 15th October 1919.

C. A. GOURLAY, M.D., MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Offg. Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

DACCA, *the 11th September, 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

Examination of Compounders at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will begin at 11 A.M., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 20th, 21st and 22nd October 1919, at the Campbell Medical School.

2. Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School, at least one week before the 20th October 1919, an examination fee of Rs. 5. Female candidates will be examined free of charge. No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

3. Should any candidate fail to pass the examination, he will forfeit his fee.

NOTE.—The attention of candidates is drawn to rules 9 and 10 and of the persons granting the certificates to rules 11 and 14 (*3*) and to the Certificate Forms C (3), D, E and F in the schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid notification, as circulated by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal to all Civil Surgeons, Superintendents of Calcutta Hospitals, Medical Schools, Lunatic Asylums and Chief Medical Officers, etc., with his Circular No. 25, dated the 22nd July 1913.

Passed compounders, who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at the Dresserships examination. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instructions in a hospital or dispensary recognized by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

A. LEVENTON, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, *the 27th August 1919.*

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders' Class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, will be held on Wednesday, the 29th October 1919, at 11 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications, with a fee of Rs. 2, to the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, between the 1st and 15th of October next.

A. LEVENTON, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA *the 27th August 1919.*

TREASURY NOTICE.

MR. R. W. MORDE, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in executive charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury with effect from the afternoon of the 10th September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Upadhyaya, transferred, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, *the 10th September 1919.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL.

The 20th September 1919.

No. 5463A.—Babu Rebati Mohan Goswami, munsif, under orders of transfer to Bajitpur, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Bajitpur munsifi. This cancels notification No. 5312A., dated the 13th September 1919, published at page 1521, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem.

The 22nd September 1919.

No. 5481A.—Babu Jamini Kishor Ray, munsif of Kusba, now employed at Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Chandpur munsifi.

The 26th September 1919.

No. 5531A.—Babu Ramlal Banarji, munsif, under orders of transfer to Phatikchari, in the district of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Phatikchari munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

S. B. VINCENT,

for *Registrar*.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 24th SEPTEMBER 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1919 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court house, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

AKRAM HOSAIN, *Sheriff*.

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯১৯ সাল, তারিখ ২৪শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৯ সালের ২৪শে নভেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

একরাম হোসেন,
সরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 15th September 1919.

No. 293A.—Pandit Sakal Narayan Sarma, lecturer, Sanskrit College, Oriental Department (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for twelve days, with effect from the 25th August 1919.

No. 294A.—Pandit Chandrika Datta Misra is appointed to act as a lecturer, Sanskrit College, and in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 28th August 1919, *vice* Pandit Sakal Narayan Sarma, on leave.

No. 295A.—Babu Prabodh Chandra Ganguli, B.Sc., B.T., assistant Chemical Laboratory, Rajshahi College, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st August 1919.

No. 296A.—Babu Girija Prasanna Bose, B.Sc., is appointed to act as assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, Rajshahi College, for one month, with effect from 1st August 1919, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Prabodh Chandra Ganguli, on leave.

The 16th September 1919.

No. 297A.—Maulvi Muhammad Nazer, assistant master (maulvi), Chittagong Madrasah (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for fourteen days, with effect from the 15th July 1919.

No. 298A.—Maulvi Saadatali is declared to have acted temporarily as an assistant master (maulvi) of the Chittagong Madrasah, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 18th July 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Nazer, on leave, without prejudice to the usual leave allowance of the absentee, in terms of article 147 (*iii*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 17th September 1919.

No. 299A.—Babu Umesh Chandra De (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), is confirmed in his present appointment as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, with effect from the 11th April 1917.

No. 300A.—Miss Savitri Ash, assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for five months, with effect from the 1st November 1919.

No. 301A.—Babu Charu Chandra Ghosal, assistant master, Hindu School (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), now on deputation to the David Hare Training College, Calcutta, is granted leave under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for three days, with effect from the 28th July 1919.

No. 302A.—Babu Ramkrishna Bhattacharjya, an assistant master, Hooghly Collegiate School (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-five days, with effect from the 21st July 1919.

No. 303A.—Babu Kalidas Banerji, assistant headmaster, Krishnagar Collegiate School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-four days, with effect from the 19th August 1919.

He is also permitted to retain the duty lien upon his post during the period of his leave.

No. 304A.—Babu Panchanan Bhattacherji, assistant master of the Krishnagar Collegiate School (class VII, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as assistant headmaster of the same school, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the 19th August 1919, *vice* Babu Kalidas Banerji, on leave.

He is also permitted to draw the duty allowance attached to the post.

No. 305A.—The scheme for the re-organisation of the Government Middle English Schools for boys having been sanctioned in Government order No. 160Edn., dated the 1st February 1919, the following arrangements are sanctioned :—

Woodburn Middle English School, Calcutta.

1. Maulvi Basheer Hossain, headmaster, will continue in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

Karaya Middle English School, Calcutta.

1. Maulvi Sayeedul Hossain, headmaster will continue in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

2. Maulvi Abdus Sattar, assistant headmaster, on Rs. 40 outside the graded service, is appointed in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 26th August 1918.

Cox's Bazar Middle English School, Chittagong.

1. Babu Subodh Bose, headmaster, will continue in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

The 18th September 1919.

No. 306A.—Miss Kiranbala Sen is appointed temporarily to act as an assistant mistress of the Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, and in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 22nd August 1919, *vice* Miss Nirmala Roy, deceased.

The 19th September 1919.

No. 307A.—In modification of this office notification No. 239A., dated the 30th August 1919, Babu Bireswar Basu, M.A., lecturer in Sanskrit, Chittagong College (substantive *pro tempore* in class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for eleven days, with effect from the 8th September 1919.

No. 308A.—Maulvi Bakta Jamal, probationary head clerk, office of the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal, on Rs. 100 a month outside the graded service, is reverted to his former appointment as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Faridpur Sadar, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present post.

No. 309A.—Mrs. Charushilla Mitra, assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, who was promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service under this office orders of the 10th February 1919, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 13th January 1919.

The 20th September 1919.

No. 310A.—An exchange of appointments is sanctioned between—

(1) Babu Bepin Behari Mutsuddi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), and

(2) Maulvi Mukhluquor Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service).

No. 311A.—The following promotions are sanctioned to class I of the Subordinate Educational Service :—

(1) Babu Ram Chandra, deputy-keeper, Government Art Gallery, Indian Museum, Calcutta, with effect from the 31st July 1919, *vice* Miss Hema Prava Bose, retired.

(2) Mr. H. G. Landeman, foreman instructor, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 7th August 1919, *vice* Mr. G. W. Lawrence, retired.

No. 312A.—Babu Girijaprosanna Mazumdar, M.Sc., an assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, Presidency College, on Rs. 60 a month outside the grades, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* as demonstrator in Botany of the same College and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Sinha, appointed, on probation, in the Provincial Educational Service.

No. 313A.—Miss Kusum Kumari Sarkar, headmistress of the Noakhali Sadar Middle English Girls' School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-seven days, with effect from the 1st April 1919.

No. 314A.—Mrs Niraprobha Chakrabarty is declared to have acted temporarily as headmistress of the Noakhali Sadar Middle English Girls' School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 1st April 1919 to 27th April 1919, both days inclusive, *vice* Miss Kusum Kumari Sarkar, on leave.

No. 315A.—Babu Benawari Lal Roy, an assistant master, Taki Government School (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for forty-five days, with effect from the 25th August 1919.

No. 316A.—Babu Satis Chandra Ghose, B.Sc., is appointed to act as an assistant master, Taki Government School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Babu Benawari Lal Roy, on leave, or until further orders.

The 22nd September 1919.

No. 317A.—Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmed, B.A., an officiating assistant master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 18th August 1919.

No. 318A.—Babu Sachindra Mohan Chowdhury, B.A., is appointed to act as an assistant master of the same institution on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmed, on leave, or until further orders

No. 319A.—Maulvi Abdul Majid, B.A., B.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Laksam (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one day (the 19th August 1919), in extension of that already granted to him under this office notification No. 221A., dated the 23rd August 1919.

No. 320A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

(1) Maulvi Sabkutuddin Ahmed, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangpur (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Noakhali, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Mahatabuddin Ahmed, on deputation.

(2) Maulvi Abdul Halim, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Brahmanberia, Tippera (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), and now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangpur, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Sabkutuddin Ahmed, on deputation.

(3) Maulvi Hurmutullah, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Ram Chandra Banerji, on deputation.

(4) Babu Rajani Kanta Chakravarty, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, and now officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the 22nd August 1919, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhusan Chakravarty, appointed as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

No. 321A.—Maulvi Naziruddin Ahmad, assistant master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service) is granted leave for sixteen days, viz., privilege leave for nine days under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave without pay, under article 339 of the same Regulations, for the remaining period, in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 231A., dated the 29th August 1919. The arrangements already made will continue.

The 24th September 1919.

No. 322A.—Babu Charu Chandra Das Gupta, assistant master, Dacca School of Engineering (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed, on probation for one year, to be assistant head master of the Hooghly Branch School on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Anil Chandra Gupta, retired.

The 25th September 1919.

No. 323A.—Babu Nilratan Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nadia, West Sadar circle (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix the ensuing Puja holidays to his leave, under article 220 of the Regulations.

No. 324A.—Babu Bholanath Chatterji, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chuadanga, in the district of Nadia (class II of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nadia, West Sadar, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment, *vice* Babu Nilratan Roy, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 325A.—An exchange of appointments is sanctioned in the interest of the public service between the following officers :—

(1) Babu Biswesswar Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasba, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, now on leave, and

(2) Maulvi Abdus Sobhan, Acting Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandpur, officiating in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

No. 326A.—Babu Amulya Ratan Chatterji, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopiballavpur circle, in the district of Midnapore, on Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 11th October 1919, or from any subsequent date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharjya, on leave, or until further orders.

This cancels this office notification No. 76A., dated the 11th July 1919.

No. 327A.—Babu Jagadev Misra, an officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Hooghly, acting in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for thirty days, with effect from the 11th August 1919.

No. 328A.—Maulvi Maniruddin Tarafder, assistant master, Dinajpur zilla school (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for six days, with effect from the 16th August 1919.

No. 329A.—Babu Annada Prosad Chatterjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Barisal Sadar (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave for forty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix the Puja holidays to his leave.

No. 330A.—Babu Srish Chandra Palit, assistant (drawing) master, Bethune Collegiate School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two days, *i.e.*, 8th and 9th September 1919.

No. 331A.—An exchange of appointments is sanctioned between the following officers in the interest of the public service :—

(*1*) Maulvi Syed Wahed Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amtali, Bakarganj (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service).

(*2*) Maulvi A. B. Samsuzzoha, L.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bajitpur, Mymensingh (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service).

The 26th September 1919.

No. 332A.—Maulvi Muhammed Ayub is declared to have acted as an assistant maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 23rd July 1919 to the 18th August 1919 (both days inclusive), *vice* Maulvi Muhammed Ishaq, on deputation to the Dacca Madrasah.

No. 333A.—Babu Ananda Chandra Maitra, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kulpi, in the district of 24-Parganas (class VII, Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for seventeen days, in extension of such leave granted to him under this office notification No. 278A., dated the 8th September 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix the ensuing Puja holidays to his leave, under article 220 of the Regulations.

No. 334A.—Babu Benode Bihari Mukerji, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kulpi circle (class II, Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools of the same circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Babu Ananda Charan Maitra, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 335A.—Babu Promotha Nath Das Gupta is declared to have acted as in assistant master, Jalpaiguri zilla school, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, for the period from 14th May 1919 to 21st August 1919 (both days inclusive), consequent on the deputation of Babu Nagendra Nath Majumdar.

No. 336A.—Babu Kesisudan Chatterji, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, under articles 206 and 242(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix the ensuing Durga Puja holidays to his leave, under article 220 of the same Regulations.

No. 337A.—Babu Nripendra Chandra Das, B.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Srinagar circle, district Dacca, and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th October 1919 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 338A.—Babu Kaliprasanna Roy, M.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Srinagar, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Babu Nripendra Chandra Das, on leave.

No. 339A.—Bâbu Kaliprasanna Basu, assistant headmaster, Uttarpara Government school (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-five days, in extension of that already granted to him under this office notification No. 229A., dated the 28th August 1919.

He retains a duty lien on his appointment.

The existing arrangements for the conduct of the absentee's duties are allowed to continue.

No. 340A.—Babu Satish Chandra Sikdar, No. 1, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahisadal circle, in the district of Midnapore (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, in extension of that already granted to him under this office notification No. 105A., dated the 25th July 1919.

No. 341A.—Babu Ahibhusan Ghoshal, B.A., is appointed temporarily as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore, and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Sikdar, No 1, on leave, or until further orders.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 23rd September 1919.

No. 102P.—Miss Hridayabala Bose, Special Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Calcutta (class V of the Provincial Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and thirteen days, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

No. 103P.—Miss Stella Bose is appointed to act as Special Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Calcutta, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 11th October 1919 or any subsequent date on which she may join the appointment, *vice* Miss Hridayabala Bose, on leave.

No. 104P.—Babu Kumuda Charan Chakravarty, demonstrator in Chemistry, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (class I of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as professor of Physics at the Rajshahi College and in the Provincial Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Rai Kumudini Kanta Banerji Bahadur, on deputation.

No. 105P.—Babu Nagendra Nath Mojumder, assistant superintendent, Rangpur Normal School (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), and officiating professor, Dacca Training College, is declared to have acted as professor, Dacca Training College, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, for the period from 14th May 1919 to 21st August 1919 (both days inclusive) consequent on the appointment of Khan Bahadur Maulvi Ahsanullah to the Indian Educational Service.

No. 106P.—Maulvi Khabiruddin Ahmed, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is declared to have been absent on leave for thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th August 1919.

No. 107P.—Dr. Anukul Chandra Sarkar, Demonstrator in Chemistry, Presidency College, now officiating Professor of Chemistry, Dacca College, is confirmed in his former appointment and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 16th August 1916, but he will continue to act as Professor of Chemistry at the Dacca College.

The 24th September 1919.

No. 108P.—In this office notification No. 98P., dated the 5th September 1919, appointing Babu Bamakhya Roy, an assistant master in the Anglo-Persian department of the Calcutta Madrasah (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), and officiating Professor in the David Hare Training College (officiating in the Provincial Educational Service), to be a substantively *pro tempore* Professor in that College and substantively *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 7th November 1918, *vice* Mr. Suboth Chandra Mahalanobis promoted to the Indian Educational Service, *read* "officiating in the Indian Educational Service," *for* "officiating in the Provincial Educational Service."

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 24 For.,—The 22nd September 1919.—On return from the privilege leave granted to him in notification No. 9For. dated the 30th May 1919, Babu Mahim Chandra Chaudhuri Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is posted to the Chittagong Hill Tracts Division as an attached officer, with headquarters at Rangamati.

Dacca. Chittagong Hill Tracts.

No. 25For.—The 22nd September 1919.—Babu Debendra Nath Dutt, Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is transferred to the Jalpaiguri division as an attached officer with headquarters at Jalpaiguri.

Chittagong.
Jalpaiguri.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1327.I.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen Gupta, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred temporarily to the Netrakona subdivision of the Mymensingh district

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 20th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 379.Ict.—Babu Abinash Chandra Barman, Sub-Deputy Collector, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, is allowed leave for twelve days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 18th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN modification of the order, dated the 11th September 1919, Maulvi Muhammad Amjad Ali, Sub-Deputy Collector on relief work, Bankura, is allowed privilege leave for three weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th October 1919.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 26th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 25M.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the by-election held on the 8th September 1919 in Ward No. II (Ichhaganj Ward) of the Murshidabad Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, Syed Muhammad Yusuf was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that ward in place of Syed Yusuff Hossain, deceased.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 25th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1463.I.—It is hereby notified for general information that a by-election will be held on the 1st November 1919 in Ward No. IV of the Tangail Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, to fill up the vacancy caused by the resignation of Babu Jogesh Chandra Chakravarty, an elected Commissioner of that Municipality.

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 27th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 26M.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be Commissioners of the Tollygunj Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the last general election of Commissioners of the Municipality held on the 9th August 1919:—

No. of Ward.	Name.
I	Babu Ram Soshi Chaudhuri.
	Shaik Abdul Hamid.
II	Babu Nagendra Nath Ghose.
III	Mr. Gholam Jilani Khan.
IV	Babu Jogendra Nath De.
V	Mr. Yasuf Cassim Arif.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 26th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the election rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following dates have been fixed for holding elections of members of Tangail and Netrakona Local Boards, in the district of Mymensingh, in the thanas noted below:—

Tangail Local Board.

Mirzapur thana ... ... 12th November 1919.

Netrakona Local Board

Kendua thana ... ... 12th November 1919.

W. S. HOPKYNS, *District Magistrate.*

MYMENSINGH MAGISTRACY, *the 24th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 59L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B C) of 1885, as amended, read with Government notification No. 277L.S.-G., dated the 27th January 1919, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Harinakundu Union Committee, in the district of Jessore:—

No. of Ward.	Name of members elected.
I	1. Babu Sourendra Mohan Chaudhuri.
	2. ,, Jogendra Nath Roy.
II	3. ,, Sarat Chandra Roy.
III	4. ,, Kedar Nath Sarkar.
IV	5. M. Khorshed Ali Joddar.
	6. M. Mozahar Ali Mullick.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the above quoted Government notification, issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B C.) of 1885, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid union committee:—

1. The Senior Sub Inspector of Police, Harinakundu
2. The Sub-Registrar, Harinakundu .. ... } *ex officio.*
3. Babu Jatindra Nath Bhattacharji.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4376J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 40 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, Moulvi Istumdad Hyder is appointed to be a member of the Srinagar union committee, in the Munshiganj subdivision of the district of Dacca, *vice* Munshi Nazimuddin Lascar, deceased.

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 24th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Dhajadhari Banerjee, B.L., has been appointed to be a member of the Dubrajpur union committee, in the district of Birbhum, in place of Rai Sada Niranjan Chakravarty Bahadur, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 25th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 400Jcl.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of the Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Dinesh Chandra Roy has been appointed to be member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Phulbari, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Munshi Chhanauddin Ahmed, resigned.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 19th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 403Jcl.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Prabhat Chandra Sinha has been appointed to be member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Pirganj, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Babu Lachmi Narayan Jha, resigned.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 19th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 406Jcl.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Chandra Nath Chatterjee has been appointed to be member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Patiram, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Maitra, resigned.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 19th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 58L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Rules, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the Municipal Charitable Dispensary at Birnagar, in the district of Nadia :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Ranaghat, *ex officio.*
2. Babu Nagendra Nath Banarji.
3. „ Tarak Nath Biswas.
4. „ Shibendra Nath Mukharji.
5. „ Upendra Nath Mitra.
6. „ Akshoy Kumar Sarkar.
7. „ Abani Kumar Basu.
8. Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Ali Sulaimanjah.
9. Babu Sourendra Nath Khan.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA. *the 20th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4381J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Daulatpur, in the district of Mymensingh :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Tangail, *ex officio.*
2. Babu Manik Chandra Roy.
3. „ Prosanna Kumar Ghose.
4. „ Rajendra Kumar Bose.
5. „ Mohini Mohan Mitra.
6. „ Jamini Kumar Chakravorty.
7. „ Jaladhar Modak.
8. „ Rajani Kumar Paul.
9. „ Raj Kanta Das.
10. „ Jagat Chandra Mazumdar.
11. Mahammad Asgarali Talukdar.
12. Moulvi Abdul Karim Khan.

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 24th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2884J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensaries at Naogaon, Jouri, Mandu, Gondagari, Kumargaon, Chaugram, Pananagar, Bhanderpur, Tanor and Hatmathnagar, in the district of Rajshahi :—

1- Naogaon.

1. Subdivisional Officer, Naogaon ... ... } *ex officio.*
2. Subdivisional Medical Officer Naogaon ... }
3. The Manager, Ganja Cultivators' Co-operative Societies, Naogaon ... ... }
4. Babu Jogesh Chandra Bhattacharjee.
5. Maulvi Tarip Mahammad.
6. „ Azimuddin.
7. „ Masirudddin.
8. „ Ashanulla Mulla.

9. Babu Protap Chandra Shaha.
10. „ Upendra Chandra Banerjee.
11. „ Trailakya Nath Das.
12. „ Satish Chandra Basak.

II—Joari.

1. Subdivisional Officer, Nator ... ... } *ex officio.*
2. The Headmaster, Joari M. E. school ... }
3. Babu Jnanendra Nath Bishi
4. „ Annada Gobinda Chaudhuri.
5. „ Kamada Chandra Bishi.
6. „ Manmatha Nath Bishi.
7. „ Peari Mohan Sarkar.
8. „ Nilambar Bagchi.
9. Munshi Osimuddin Sarkar.

III—Manda.

1. Babu Priya Nath Moitra.
2. „ Utkaleswar Das.
3. „ Radhika Nath Chakrabarti.
4. „ Gangadhar Bhattacharjya
5. „ Nabin Chandra Rai.
6. Maulvi Sakhatulla Sarkar.
7. „ Hafizali Mridha.

IV—Godagari.

1. Sub-Inspector of Police, Godagari.
2. Babu Adyanath Mazumdar.
3. „ Lolit Mohan Chatterjee.
4. „ Jnanada Charan Mazumdar.
5. „ Debi Das Mandal.
6. Munshi Jan Mahammad Biswas.
7. „ Sadekulla Sheikh.

V—Kumargaon.

1. Babu Ram Nath Bidyabhusan.
2. „ Bhubaneswar Ghosh.
3. „ Jaynath Sanyal.
4. „ Surendra Nath Biswas.
5. „ Aditya Chandra Chaudhuri.
6. „ Indu Bhusan Chaudhuri.
7. Munshi Ramjan Mandal.
8. „ Nader Hussain Choudhuri.

VI—Chaugram.

1. Subdivisional Officer, Nator ... ... } *ex officio.*
2. Headmaster, Chaugram Middle English School }
3. Head Maulvi, „ „ „ }
4. Babu Kamini Mohan Bagchi
5. „ Tarak Chandra Maitra.
6. „ Kshitish Chandra Tagore.
7. „ Manaranjan Bhadhuri.
8. „ Shashi Bhusan Thakur.
9. „ Kedar Nath Sanyal.
10. Munshi Panaulla Mandal.

VII—Pananagar.

1. Babu Shashi Kanta Maitra.
2. „ Jnanendra Kumar Talukdar.
3. „ Dina Nath Bagchi.
4. „ Satish Chandra Adhikari.
5. „ Pramatha Nath Chakrabarti.

6. Munshi Muhammad Osman Ghani Mian.
7. „ Jasimuddin Mridha.
8. „ Asiruddin Sardar.
9. „ Bholai Ghani.
10. „ Jasimuddin Mian.
11. „ Abdul Ali Sarkar.

VIII—Bhanderpur.

1. Babu Ram Kamal Choudhuri.
2. „ Upendra Chandra Choudhuri.
3. „ Sarat Chandra Lahiri.
4. „ Mohim Chandra Mazumdar.
5. „ Harish Chandra Chakrabarti.
6. „ Braja Sundar Chakrabarti.
7. „ Girindra Mohan Mazumdar.
8. „ Gour Chandra Sen.
9. „ Satish Chandra Chakrabarti.
10. „ Satish Chandra Choudhuri.
11. „ Jogesh Chandra Lahiri.
12. Munshi Naimuddin Mandal.
13. „ Bona Muhammad Mandal.
14. „ Masaratulla Mandal.

IX—Tanor.

1. Babu Annada Kishore Sarkar.
2. „ Hari Narayan Maitra.
3. Sub-Inspector of Police, Tanor ... ... } *ex officio.*
4. Sub-Postmaster, Tanor ... ... }
5. Babu Durga Lochan Maitra.
6. „ Kedar Nath Biswas.
7. „ Ramesh Chandra Maitra.
8. „ Paresh Nath Chaki.
9. „ Gopi Mohan Sarkar.
10. Munshi Muhammad Didarbux Sarkar.
11. „ Muhammad Taherulla Kabiraj.
12. „ Muhammad Keramatulla Hazi.

X—Hatmadhnagar.

1. Babu Kumud Nath Bakshi.
2. Munshi Muhammad Sadaruddin Pramanik.
3. Babu Ram Gopal Choudhuri.
4. „ Goperam Bakshi.
5. „ Barada Gobinda Bhoumik.
6. Munshi Muhammad Baharulla Mandal.
7. „ „ Abbas Ali Mulla.
8. „ „ Naimulla Pramanik.
9. „ „ Ashgar Mandal.
10. „ „ Dina Pramanik.
11. „ „ Panditulla Pramanik.
12. Babu Ram Charan Sarkar.
13. Munshi Muhammad Jan Muhammad Mulla.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 24th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the Revd. B. K. Sirkar has been appointed to be a member of the managing committee of the Bolpur Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Radha Ranjan De.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 26th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 57L.S.-G.—The following additional by-law adopted by the District Board of Nadia is published for general information, under rule 6 (*a*) of the rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the power vested in him by section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, and with reference to sections 139 and 148 of the Act, published with Government notification No. 764T.M , dated the 7th September 1910.

The by-law will be taken into consideration on the 1st November 1919, and any objection or suggestion received from any person before that date will be considered, before they are confirmed by me under paragraph 2 of section 139 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885.

By-Law.

Sale of prepared articles of food.

45A. Every baker or confectioner, who keeps for sale any bread, sweetmeats or other prepared articles of food, and every vendor or hawker of such articles, shall keep the same in a glass case or other covered receptacle, so as to exclude flies and dust therefrom.

Fine Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 17th September 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 10279.—The 22nd September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Chandpur Krishi Bank (registered No. 433 of 1917), in the district of Murshidabad, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the auditor of Co-operative Societies, Jangipur and Lalbag Circle, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 10302.—The 24th September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Patikabari Co-operative Bank (registered No. 59 of 1914), in the district of Nadia, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 10311.—The 24th September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Panitar Krishi Bank (registered No. 346 of 1914), in the district of 24-Parganas, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, 24-Parganas, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 10383.—The 27th September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Babukhali Joutha Bank (registered No. 583 of 1917), in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Chittagong, to be Liquidator of the said society.

No. 10385.—The 27th September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Bharugola Co-operative Credit Society (registered No. 8 of 1911), in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Chittagong, to be Liquidator of the said society.

No. 10387.—The 27th September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Chandraghona Rural Co-operative Credit Society (registered No. 90 of 1909), in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Chittagong, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 10389.—The 27th September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Rangamati Co-operative Society, Limited (registered No. 8 of 1912), in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Chittagong, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 10391.—The 27th September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Baradam Joutha Bank (registered No. 582 of 1917), in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Chittagong, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 10393.—The 27th September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Anachari Rural Co-operative Credit Society (registered No. 13 of 1918), in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Chittagong, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 10395.—The 27th September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Naramukh Rural Co-operative Credit Society (registered No. 11 of 1918), in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Chittagong, to be Liquidator of the said society.

No. 10397.—The 27th September 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Paschim Charamaddi Dehati Baitulmal (registered No. 34 of 1911), in the district of Bakarganj, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Barisal, to be Liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th September 1919, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Simla, the 20th September 1919.

No. 7513.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 15th August 1919, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom is published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE,
EXPORT LICENCE DEPARTMENT,
1, QUEEN ANNE'S GATE BUILDINGS,
WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1.
15th August 1919.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &C.

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Open General Licences for Exports : APPENDIX No. 1	731
General information with regard to export regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean	732
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This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly together with supplements on alternate weeks. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list and supplements posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month up to end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department, enclosing money orders payable to the Export Licence Department, Board of Trade.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

APPLICATION FORM A FOR LICENCE TO EXPORT.

The Export Licence Department, having regard to the circumstances now existing, and subject to any further notification which it may hereafter become necessary to make,

notifies exporters that answers need only be given to the undermentioned questions which are set forth in the above-mentioned form of application.

(*a*) Full name and address of consignor.

(*b*) Name and address of person or company to whom the licence is to be sent.

(*c*) 1. Proposed date of despatch of goods.

2. Port of intended shipment in this country or post office of despatch.

(*d*) Prospective port and country to which the goods are to be exported.

(*e*) Route by which the goods are to be forwarded to ultimate destination.

(*f*) Full name and address of consignee abroad.

(*h*) State whether previous application has been made for all or part of the consignment, &c.

(*l*) Full description of goods quantity, weight, value, number and description of packages and the shipping marks.

(*l*) Any special reasons in support of your request for a licence to export these goods.

Instructions Nos 1, 6, 7, 9 and 12 on page 4 of Application Form A are now cancelled.

N.B.— Should it be desired that in any exceptional case an answer should be given to any questions set forth in the Application Form but not appearing above, a notification will be addressed to the applicant concerned after the receipt of the relative application.

This List cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to 15th August 1919.

APPLICATION FORM B FOR GENERAL LICENCES.

The use of Application Form B for making application for licence to export goods in several consignments over a certain period is no longer necessary. Form A can now be used when making application for either specific or general licence, provided that if a general licence is required a statement to that effect is endorsed on the Application Form A.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :

The Controller, Export Licence Department,

1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings,

Westminster, S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June 1917, the 13th July 1917, the 11th August 1917, the 28th August 1917, the 18th October 1917, the 27th November 1917, the 18th December 1917, the 22nd January 1918, the 8th February 1918, the 26th February 1918, the 8th March 1918, the 12th April 1918, the 25th April 1918, the 14th May 1918, the 11th June 1918, the 2nd July 1918, the 30th July 1918, the 6th August 1918, the 27th August 1918, the 1st October 1918, the 15th October 1918, the 19th November 1918, the 29th November 1918, the 6th December 1918, the 13th December 1918, the 20th December 1918, the 24th December 1918, the 27th December 1918, the 3rd January 1919, the 7th January 1919, the 10th January 1919, the 17th January 1919, the 24th January 1919, the 31st January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 14th February 1919, the 21st February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 7th March 1919, the 14th March 1919, the 21st March 1919, the 28th March 1919, the 4th April 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, the 25th April 1919, the 2nd May 1919, the 9th May 1919, the 16th May 1919, the 30th May 1919, the 20th June 1919, and the 8th July 1919, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz. :—

LIST A AND B.—Goods marked (A) to All Destinations.

Goods marked (B) to all Ports and Destinations Abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

A

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(A) Aircraft other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft, 20-6-19.
Ale, *see* Beer.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia, 19-1-17, 22-1-18, 6-8 18, 24-1-19.
(A) Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts

B

Bacon, *see* Meat.
Bags, *see* Nitrate.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
Bark, *see* Cinchona.
(A) Barley and barley meal, 14-2-18.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft, 6-12-18.
(A) Basic slag, 23-10-16.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds, including haricots, 12 12-16, 27-11-17 (*see*, however, Appendix No. 1.)
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Beer and ale, 1-5-17.
(A) Boats and craft, 10 5-17, 18-12-17.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
(B) Bristles, of European origin, 26-6-1 , 3-3-18, 2-7-18, 17-1-19.
(A) Buckwheat, 12-12-16.
Bullion, *see* Gold.
(A) Butter.

C

(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Calf meal.
Coconut and poonac cake ;
Compound cakes and meal ;
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal ;
Fish meal and concentrated fish ;
Gluten meal or gluten feed ;
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal ;
Hemp seed cake and meal ;
Husk meal ;
Linseed cake and meal ;
Locust bean meal ;
Maize germ meal ;
Maize meal and flour ;
Meat meal ;
Palm nut cake and meal ;

Cakes and Meals—*concld.*

Poppy seed cake and meal ;
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal ;
Sesame seed cake and meal ;
Soya bean cake and meal ;
Sunflower seed cake and meal ;
Whale cake.

Calf meal, *see* Cakes and Meals ;
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1.)
Castings, *see* Armour Plates,
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic Potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes, 14-5-18. (*See* however, Appendix No. 1).
(A) Cheese.
(A) Chicory, 30-3-17, 27-11-17
(A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naptha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16) 29-11-18, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations, 17-11-16.
Coconut cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof, except cocoa butter and cocoa powder, 19-2-17, 20-12-18.
(B) Cocoa butter, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocoa husks, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil, 4-4-19.
(A) Coffee, 19-2-17. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1).
Coin, *see* Gold, Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery, manufactured wholly or partly of sugar, 12-3-17, 14-3-19.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
(B) Cotton, American, 21-3-19, 15-4-19.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.

D

(A) Dari.
Dhol, *see* Gram.
Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, etc.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) *Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.

E

Earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Eggs in shells,
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment web, *see* Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot, 10-5-17, 12-4-18, 15-10-18.
(A) Explosives, 19-11-18, 15-4-19.

F

Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
(A) Feeding stuffs containing molasses, 21-2-19.
(A) Firearms and their component parts, 8-2-18 29-11-18. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1),
(A) Fish, except tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats and herrings, 27-12-18, 30-5-19.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
Fishmeal and concentrated fish, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Bean; Lentil; Malt; Maize; Pea; Rice; Rye; Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Beans; Cakes; Hay; Oats; etc.
(A) Forage, green.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, except olives; and except the following fresh fruits which may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Apricots, grape fruit, green figs, grapes, peaches, pears, pineapples, nectarines, imported plums (South African), and imported melons, 29-9-16 15-1-17 19-2-17, 10-1-19.

Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.

G

(A) Game.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, *see* Cakes and meals.
(A) Gold, coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers', 12-12-16.
(A) Gram or dhol, 12-12-16.
(A) Green forage, 12-12-16.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano, 2-2-17 3-1-19.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.

H

Haricots, *see* Beans.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle, 28-2-19 8-7-19.
Hosiery needles, *see* Needles.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

I

(A) Indigo, synthetic, 6-8-18.
Iron (1-5-17), the following :—

Castings, *see* Armour plates.
(A) Pig.
(A) Scrap.

J

(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.

L

(A) Lard of all kinds and imitation lard, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
Latch needles, *see* Needles.
(A) Lentil flour and meal.
Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Locust bean meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Lupin seed, 12-12-16.

M

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize, 12-12-16.
(A) Maize germs, 12-12-16.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt, 19-2-17.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings 12-12-16.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash, 2-1-17 31-1-19.
(A) Margarine, 19-2-17.
Meals, *see* Barley; Bean; Cakes; Lentil; Pea; Rye; Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham, 19-2-17, 7-2-19.
Meat meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

* The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes.
Diamond dyes.
Drummer dyes.
Dixon's Home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings, 22-6-17 27-11-17.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved, 15-4-19.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of corn.
(A) Millet, 12-12-16.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
Molasses, *see* Feeding Stuffs.
(A) Mustard seed, 23-2-17.

N

(A) Needles, hosiery, machine, latch, 23-10-16 18-10-17 29-11-18.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds, 6-8-18.
(B) Nitrate bags, 17-1-19.
*Notes of the Bank of France, 27-8-18.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble, 26-2-18.
Nuts, *see* Ground Nut, Oleaginous.

O

(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

(A) Oils and fats, edible, including blends of two or more edible oils or fats, except the following (which come under List C.) :—
Hemp seed oil ;
Kapoc seed oil ;
Maize oil ;
Morah seed oil ;
Niger seed oil ;
Olive oil ;
Poppy seed oil ;
Rape seed oil ;
Shea butter ;
Sunflower oil ;
Dripping ;
Premier jus ;
7-3-19 28-3-19.

Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleo-margarine, 19-2-17.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon ; Carriages.

P

Palmnut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas, other than split peas, 2-2-17 25-4-19.
(A) *Periscopes and their component parts, 10-5-17.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites ; Phosphates of lime and alumina, 2-2-17.
(A) Pigeon peas, 12-12-16.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
Poonac cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances, 19-2-17 17-1-19.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate, 22-6-17.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry, 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17.
Preserves, *see* Fruit.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.

Q

(A) Quinine sulphate, 20-6-19.

R

(A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, 21-3-19.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.

S

Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages, 2-2-17, 7-2-19.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Scrap metal, *see* Iron, Steel.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts, 1-4-17.
Seeds *see* Lupin, Mustard.
Seeds, oleaginous, *see* Oleaginous.
(A) Semolina.
Sesame seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
(A) Silver coin, British, 12-4-18, 29-11-18, 30-5-19.
Skins, *see* Calf Hides.
Soya bean cake and meal, *see* Cakes Meals.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Steel, scrap, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugarcane and beet, 10-5-17, 14-3-19, *see also* Confectionery.
Sunflower seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Swords and their component parts.

*Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

T

(A) Tea, other than green tea, 28-6-16, 10-2-17, 2-7-18, 14-2-19, 28-2-19.
(A) Telegraphs and telephones, wireless, and instruments and material for wireless telegraphic and telephonic apparatus, including valves, 15-1-17, 23-2-17, 28-8-17, 14-2-19.
(A) Tomatoes, fresh, 8-7-19.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.

U

(A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force, 15-10-18, 7-3-19.

V

Valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, *see* Telegraphs.
Vegetables, *see* Onions, Potatoes, Tomatoes.
Venison *see* Game.
(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.

W

(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone, 1-5 17.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and meals.
(A) Whale fins, 1-5-17.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen goods :—
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.

Y

Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast, 8-9-16, 22-6-17, 28-2-19.

LIST C.

By Order of Council dated 1st October 1918, as amended by Order of Council of the 24th December 1918, the 7th January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 11th February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 29th April 1919, and the 16th May 1919, all goods [other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners] are prohibited from export to all destinations in European Russia (except Russian ports on the Black Sea) and in other Foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediteranean, except France and French possessions, Italy and Italian possessions, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Serbia, Roumania, Iceland and the Faroe Islands, Spain, Morocco, Palestine and Syria as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive, Czecho-Slovakia, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxemburg and the portions of Austria-Hungary in the occupation of the Armies of the Associated Governments, Occupied Rhineland territory, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries.

LIST C Comprises all Goods not included in List A or B, excepting the following goods, which may be exported without licence :—

(1) Printed matter ;
(2) Personal effects accompanied by their owners.

In addition to the above countries, trading is permitted with the following countries, of which List C goods may be exported without licence (*see*, however, Lists D and E, pages 730-31.) :—

Turkey, Bulgaria, Russian Black Sea ports, Austria-Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia.

Goods on List C may also be exported to the following countries without licence :—

Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Esthonia, Finland, Germany, Lettland, Lithuania and Poland.

LIST D.

By Order of Council, dated 21st March 1919, as amended by Order of Council of the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919 and the 9th May 1919, the following goods on List D* are prohibited from export to Turkey, Bulgaria, ports on the Black Sea (not including Roumanian ports), Austria-Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia :—

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.

* Many goods on the above Lists are already on List A or B.

Armour plates.
Armoured motor-cars.
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.
Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctively military character.
Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Explosives specially prepared for use in war.
Field-glasses.
Gases for war purposes.
Guns and machine guns.
Gun mountings.
Limbers, military wagons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
Mines, submarines and their component parts.
Projectiles, charges, cartridges and grenades of all kinds and their component parts.
Range-finders and their component parts.
Searchlights and their component parts.
Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
Materials for wireless telegraphs.
Torpedoes.
Warships, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

LIST E.

In addition to the goods contained in list D, the following goods on list E* are prohibited from export to Bulgaria :—

All articles for use in transportation on land.
Saddle or pack animals, vehicles, motor-cars, bicycles, and their component parts.
Locomotives and rolling-stock.
Telegraphs and telephones and their component parts, and materials for use therewith.

APPENDIX No. 1.

General Licences for Exports.

An open general licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C (*see* page 730) are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Beans, imported, other than Soya, Locust or Chinese horse beans.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Coffee, the following varieties :—

Pernambuco.
West African.
Liberian
Rio.
Bahia.
Victorian.

Custard powder.
Gloy.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bonâ fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory with which trade is now permitted (*see* page 737). Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign

* Many goods on the above lists are already on list A or B

buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bonâ fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

Open General Licence for the Export of Explosives, Double-Barrelled Guns, etc.

An open general licence has been issued for the export of cartridges, charges, etc., industrial explosives, double barrelled guns and sporting rifles, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates.
French Possessions and Protectorates.
United States of America.
South America.
Africa.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.

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Albania—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D except as provided in Note (*iii*), page 737. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Alsace-Lorraine—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Asia Minor (*see* **Turkey**).

Austria-Hungary—

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austria-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D (except as indicated in note (*iii*), page 737).

Goods may be exported *vid* any available route. There is no parcel post service at present, except to the Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia.

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries

Belgium—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Belgian import licences are required in respect of arms of all kinds, sugar, wheat (grain and flour) and coal.

Bulgaria—

Licences are required for goods on Lists A, B, D and E. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on Lists D and E except as provided in Note (*c*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czecho-Slovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia now allotted to Czecho-Slovakia*)—

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *vid* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Commission Commerciale Teycho-Slovaque, Hamburg, for account of the actual consignee in Czecho-Slovakia. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that Commission. Goods may also be exported *vid* any other available route.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Czecho-Slovakia import prohibition.

Denmark—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Danish Associations need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Danish import prohibition.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval)—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. The support of the Esthonian Legation is no longer required.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters should instruct their consignees to obtain any import licence that may be necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France—

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that French import licences are required for many classes of goods. Full information may be obtained from the French Customs Office, Bank Buildings, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

Germany—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present except to the occupied territory in the Rhineland (*see* Note (*ii*), page 736).
See also page .

Greece—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland—

Licenses are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Consignment to the Netherlands Oversea Trust is no longer necessary.

Italy.

Licenses are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that Italian import licences are required for many classes of goods; full information may be obtained from the Italian Government Commission, West Africa House, Kingsway, W.C. 2.
Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia—

Licenses are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licenses will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D (except as indicated in Note (*iii*), page 737).
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau)—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* **Jugo-Slavia**).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
No certificates from the Norwegian Associations, or other form of guarantee, need be produced.
Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Norwegian import prohibition

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia now allotted to Poland*).
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Exporters are recommended to consign their goods to the Inter-Allied Relief Administration, Dantzig, for account of the actual Polish consignee. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to the Relief Administration, *see*, however, note (*n*), page 737.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Polish import prohibition.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Roumanian import prohibition.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(a) *Northern District—approached* viâ *Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are required for all goods, except "free" goods (a list of which can be had on application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Dept.) except "foodstuffs" on List C. All goods imported into Northern Russia must be for consumption in the districts of Archangel and Murmansk, and they must be consigned to the British Supply Mission at Archangel or Murmansk for account of a sub-consignee. Exporters are warned that import licences must be obtained by consignees from the Archangel Government before they can take delivery of the goods.

(b) *Southern District—approached* viâ *Batoum and Novorossisk on the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D.
There is no parcel post service at present.

(c) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. No certificates from the Swedish Handels Kommission, or other forms of guarantee, need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Swedish import prohibition.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B. Consignment to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique is no longer necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

With regard to exports to Switzerland under the British Re-export Scheme, goods may now be exported without licence, and without consignment to H. M. Consul at St. Gall, but it will be necessary for exporters to communicate with the Department of Import Restriction, 22, Carlisle Place, S. W. 1, in connection with the necessary import certificate for the re-admission of the goods into this country.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule be granted for goods on List D except as provided in Note (*iii*), page 1897.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople", and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

NOTES.

FOODSTUFFS.

(*i*) Foodstuffs should be regarded as including all articles intended for use as human food including articles to be manufactured into human food and including beverages and spices.

OCCUPIED RHINELAND TERRITORY.

(*ii*) The principal towns in Allied occupation are—

British Zone.—Cologne, Bedburg, Benrath, Bensberg, Bergheim, Bergisch Gladbach, Blankenheim, Bonn, Brühl (Bz. Cöln), Burscheid, Call, Deutz, Dollendorf, Duren, Elsdorf (Rheinland), Engelskirchen, Euskirchen, Gemünd, Gräfrath, Hellenthal, Hennef, Hilden, Hochkirchen, Hürtgen, Kalk, Kerpen, (Bez. Cöln), Langerwehe, Lechenich, Leichlingen, Lindlar, Malmedy, Manderfeld, Meckenheim, Mehlem, Montjoie, Mülhem (Rhein), Münstereifel, Nideggen, Ohligs, Okoven, Opladen, Overath, Rheinbach Rommerskirchen Rötgen, St. Vith, Schleiden (Eifel), Schönberg (Eifel), Siegburg, Solingen, Wermelskirchen, Wiesdorf, Zons, Zulpich.

American Zone.—Coblentz, Adenau, Ahrweiler, Altenahr, Andernach, Arenberg, Berncastel-Cues, Bitburg, Bleialf, Cochem, Conz, Daun, Dierdorf, Echternacherbrück, Ehrang, Eller, Gerolstein, Hermeskeil, Hillesheim (Eifel), Jünkerath, Kelberg, Kempenich, Kyllburg, Manderscheid, Mayen, Montabaur, Morbach, Moselkern, Neuerburg, Neuwied, Niederbreisig, Polch, Prüm, Remagen, Rheinbrohl, Rhens, Saarburg (Bz. Trier), Schillingen, Siershahn, Sinzig, Stadtkyll, Treis (Mosel), Treves (Trier), Ulmen, Waxweiler, Winningen (Mosel), Wittlich.

French Zone.—(In addition to places in Alsace-Lorraine.)—Alsheim, Alzey, Annweiler, Bacharach, Bad Ems, Bad Dürkheim, Bingen (Rhein), Birkenfeld, Boppard, Builay, Castellaur, Caub, Cronberg, Darmstadt, Diez Eltville, Enkenbach, Flonheim, Frankenthal (Pfalz), Gemünden (Hunsrück), Germersheim, Groszgerau, Hahn, (Taunus) Heftrich, Hofheim (Taunus), Homburg (Pfalz), Kaiserslautern, Kirchheimbolanden, Kreuznach, Landau (Pfalz), Landstuhl, Langenschwalbach, Lauterecken, Lebach, Mainz, Merzig, Nastätten, Neunkirchen, Neustadt (Haardt), Niederlahnstein, Nieder Saulheim, Nierstein, Osthofen (Rheinhessen), Otterberg, Pirmasens, Rüdesheim (Rhein), Saarbrücken, Saarlouis, St. Goar, St. Wendel, Simmern, Sobernheim, Speyer, Stromberg (Hunsrück), Türkismuhle, Waldfischbach, Wiesbaden, Winnweiler, Worms, Zell, Zweibrücken.

Belgian Zone.—Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Aldekerk, Aldenhoven, Bochum, Cleve, Cornelimünster, Crefeld, Dahlem, Dülken, Erkelerz, Eschweiler, Eupen, Carawieler, Geilenkirchen-Hünshoven, Geldern, Goch, Grefrath (b. Crefeld), Grevenbroich, Heinsberg (Rheinland), Hülchrath Jülich Kaldenkirchen, Kempen (Rhein), Linn, Mörs, München-Gladbach, Neuss, Odenkirchen, Randerath, Rheydt, Steinstrass, Stolberg (Rheinland), Viersen, Wevelinghoven, Xanten.

GOODS ON LIST D.

(*iii*) Consideration will be given to applications in respect of the following goods on List D, if there is clear evidence that the shipments are destined for commercial purposes :—

Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctly military character.
Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Military wagons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.

Export to Poland.

(*iv*) The Board of Trade announce that the Supreme Economic Council in Paris have decided to withdraw the Relief Mission in September, and that in consequence the British Relief Administration will not now be remaining in Danzic for any length of time.

In these circumstances it is advisable that traders should proceed without delay to make their own arrangements for the forwarding of goods to Poland, although for the time being they may continue to consign them to the Relief Administration. They are, however, no longer required to do so.

TRADE WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

In view of the raising of the Blockade, the Board of Trade have issued General Licences under the Trading with the Enemy legislation authorising, with certain reservations, the resumption of trade with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The Licences do not remove the existing restrictions upon the payment of debts and the return of property due or deliverable to persons in Germany and Austria-Hungary in respect of pre-war transactions. Moreover any permission which may be necessary in respect of any transactions under Defence of the Realm Regulation 41D must be obtained from the Treasury.

The Licences do not permit the importation from Germany or Austria-Hungary of any goods included in the Prohibition of Import Proclamations and not covered by a General Licence issued under those Proclamations. Information with regard to imports into the United Kingdom can be obtained from the Import Restrictions Department. 22, Carlisle Place, S. W. 1. Further, Export Licences must be obtained from the Export Licence Department, 1, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W. 1, before goods included in Lists A and B of prohibited exports are shipped to those countries, but no licences are required in respect of goods included in List C.

The text of the General Licences is as follows :

The Board of Trade, on behalf of His Majesty, and in pursuance of the powers reserved in the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations and all other powers thereunto them enabling, do hereby give and grant licence to all persons and bodies of persons resident, carrying on business, or being in the United Kingdom to trade and have commercial and financial transaction with persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in { Germany / Austria-Hungary } :

Provided always that any licence which may be necessary in respect of any transaction under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in the United Kingdom or in respect of any remittance of money out of the United Kingdom covered by Regulation 41D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations is first obtained :

Provided also that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay to or for the benefit of any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in {Germany / Austria-Hungary} any sum of money which by the terms of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Acts, 1914 and 1915, or either of them, is required to be paid to the Custodian appointed under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914, but such sum of money must be paid to the said Custodian:

Provided further that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay or deliver any sum of money or property which is, or but for the war, would have been due or deliverable to any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in {Germany / Austria-Hungary} in respect of a transaction entered into before the outbreak of war.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Export Licence Department, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London". They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (*1s. 3d.*) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Export Licence Department should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment:—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.
Butter and Cheese.
Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list:—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Synthetic dyestuffs.
Ergot.
Quinine sulphate.
Caustic potash.
Potassium carbonate.
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.
Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

The 20th September 1919.

*No. 73*6.*—The following Press Notice issued by His Majesty's Board of Customs and Excise is published for general information :—

PRESS NOTICE, HOME AND OVERSEAS PRESS.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

Under the Finance Act, 1919, the preferential rates of Customs duties in favour of Empire products will operate, except in the case of tea, as from the 1st September. Preference on tea came into force on the 2nd June. The preferential rates are applicable to almost all goods subject to Customs duties which are shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to have been consigned from, and grown, produced or manufactured in the British Empire. The goods which come within the scope of preferential treatment, together with the preferential rates of duty, are :—

	Rate of duty
Tea	Five-sixths of the full rate.
Cocoa	
Coffee	
Chicory	
Currants	
Dried or preserved fruit	
Sugar	
Glucose	
Molasses	
Saccharin	
Motor Spirit	
Tobacco	
Motor cars, musical instruments, clocks, watches, etc.	Two-thirds of the full rate.
Cinematograph films	
Wine :	
n. e. 30° of proof spirit	Sixty per cent. of the full rate.
ex. 30° of proof spirit	Sixty-six and two-thirds per cent. of the full rate.
Additional duty on sparkling wine in bottle ...	Seventy per cent. of the full rate of the additional duty.
Additional duty on still wine in bottle ...	Fifty per cent. of the full rate of the additional duty.
Spirits :	

Preference in the case of spirits is to be given by way of an increase in the duties on non-Empire spirits as from the 1st September. The preferential rates will be equivalent to the full rates as chargeable under the Finance Act, 1919, up to that date, and the duties on non-Empire spirits will then be increased by 4*s.* per gallon on perfumed spirits, by 3*s.* 4*d.* per gallon on liqueurs, etc., and non-tested spirits, and 2*s.* 6*d.* per proof gallon on all other descriptions of spirits.

The expression "British Empire" for the purpose of Preference includes at present the self-governing Dominions, the Crown Colonies and Protectorates, India, and the Channel Islands. Territories which in future may come under His Majesty's Protection or in respect of which a mandate of the League of Nations is exercised by the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions may be included by Order in Council.

The preferential rates may be claimed for Empire products which are delivered for home consumption, whether from bonded stocks or on importation, on and after 1st September.

In the case of goods which are imported on and after 1st September, the preferential rate of duty should be claimed by the importer at the time of making entry. He should be prepared to substantiate the declaration on the entry that the goods were consigned from a part of the British Empire by the production of the bill of lading, supplier's invoice, or in any other way, if called upon to do so by the Customs officers

As regards origin the importer will normally be required to produce a certificate from the British overseas manufacturer (in the case of manufactured articles) or the grower, producer or supplier (in the case of growth or

produce), supplemented, if that person is not the exporter, by an additional certificate from the latter. In the case of manufactured tobacco, refined sugar, syrup, molasses, and other products of the refining of raw sugar, a further certificate of the proportion of Empire produced raw material must be given by the refiner or manufacturer, also supplemented, in cases where he is not the exporter, by the additional certificate from the latter. Specimens of the various forms of certificate are appended. If the Collector of Customs is satisfied by the production of certificate or certificates, he will forthwith admit the goods to entry as entitled to the preferential rate. If, however, he is for any reason doubtful as to whether the goods are in fact entitled to the preferential rate, he will call for production of invoices or other such further evidence as he may require, and, if he considers it necessary, will submit the question to the Board of Customs and Excise. Meanwhile, unless he has any reason to suspect an attempt at fraud, he will allow delivery of the goods on payment of the full rate of duty, subject to adjustment if and when he is satisfied that the preferential rate is applicable. Similarly, in the case of goods intended for warehousing, the Collector will allow the goods to be deposited in warehouse, a note being made in the books that, pending satisfactory proof of Empire origin, they are only to be delivered at the full rate of duty.

In the case of manufactured goods, preferential duties are claimable only if a prescribed proportion of the factory or works cost to the manufacturer of each finished article ready for export to the United Kingdom is due to labour within the British Empire. The proportion for the present has been fixed by the Board of Trade at 25 per cent. for all manufactured goods, with the exception of manufactured tobacco, refined sugar, syrup, molasses, and other products of the refining of raw sugar.

In the case of these articles, the proportion has been fixed at 5 per cent., but the preferential rate can only be claimed in respect of such proportion of the finished article as can be shown to correspond to the proportion of Empire-grown dutiable material used in its manufacture. This limitation may also be extended by the Board of Trade to other articles which are found to a considerable extent to be manufactured in the Empire from materials which are not produced in the Empire.

The dutiable articles which for the purpose of charging the preferential rate are considered as manufactured articles are :—

Refined sugar.
Manufactured goods containing sugar or cocoa.
Manufactured goods containing spirits, *e.g.*, pomades, varnishes, dyes, etc.
Glucose.
Syrup, molasses and other extracts of sugar.
Saccharin.
Manufactured tobacco.
Cinematograph films.
Motor cars, parts, accessories, etc.
Musical instruments, parts, accessories, etc.
Clocks, watches, etc.

All other goods will be regarded as growth or produce. The term refined sugar means sugar which has passed through a refinery.

As regards goods already in bond before 1st September or which left the point of origin before public intimation was made of the requirement of certificates of origin, no hard-and-fast rule can be laid down. In the case of bonded goods the Board of Customs and Excise will to a great extent rely on the particulars of consignment and origin as recorded in the official account and so far as is practicable they will apply the same test to blends of Empire and non-Empire goods. In the case of such blends duty will be charged at preferential rates on the proportion of Empire goods shown to be contained therein. In the case of imports which left the point of origin before the requirement of a certificate of origin was known the Collector will be prepared to consider invoices, bills of lading, etc., and any other evidence which the importer may be able to produce. It must, however, be borne in mind that the onus of proof in all cases rests by law with the importer.

A more detailed statement will shortly be published in the *Board of Trade Journal*, and will be available in pamphlet form at all Custom Houses

and Offices of Collectors of Customs and Excise in the United Kingdom. Arrangements are being made for distribution overseas.

In the case of post parcels arriving from a part of the Empire, if the contents are not merchandise for sale and do not exceed £10 in value, the following short form of certificate will, in the absence of ground for suspicion, be accepted as satisfactory evidence of origin for charging the preferential rate of duty:—

> "The contents of this packages are not merchandise for sale, and every dutiable article herein is the growth or produce, or if a manufactured article, is to the extent of at least one-fourth of its present value *bond fide* the manufacture of (Empire country of origin)."

All other post parcels will be subject to the ordinary rules of evidence of origin applicable to merchandise generally as set out in the earlier part of this notice.

CUSTOM HOUSE, LONDON,
7th August, 1919.

D.

Form of Certificate of Origin of goods in respect of which a reduction of duty is claimed under the Imperial Customs Tariff as being the growth or produce of the British Empire.

I..... .....hereby certify that I am ((1)..... ..... of..... .....) the (2)..... .....of the articles included in this certificate (and that I am duly authorised to make and sign this certificate on behalf of the said.....).

I have the means of knowing and I do hereby certify that the merchandise designated below is of (3).....growth or produce (4) (which merchandise is to be shipped to (5) ....

via (6) .....consigned to.....merchant at (7) .....

Port of Shipment.....

Number and description of packages.	Marks and Numbers	Weight or Quantity.	Total value.	Contents.	(8) Name of grower or producer.

.....*Signature.*

Dated at.....this..... .....day of..... ..19 .

(1) Insert the word Partner, Manager, Chief Clerk or Principal Official giving rank as the case may be, unless the person giving the certificate is the sole proprietor of the business, when the words in brackets may be omitted.
(2) Insert the word grower, producer, or supplier as the case may be.
(3) Country of origin.
(4) The words in brackets may be omitted when the grower, producer or supplier is not the actual exporter, provided that in such a case the exporter gives the supplementary certificate endorsed hereon.
(5) Port of ultimate destination.
(6) Delete in case of goods shipped direct.
(7) Address.
(8) To be filled up when the certificate is not given by the actual grower or producer.

(BACK OF CERTIFICATE D.)

Supplementary Certificate to be given by the exporter in cases where the exporter is not also the grower, producer or supplier of the goods above specified.

To be endorsed on the main certificate.

I.....hereby certify that I am ((1)..... of..... .....) the exporter(s) of the merchandise specified in the foregoing certificate (and that I am duly authorised to make and sign this certificate on behalf of the said..... .....)

I have the means of knowing and I do hereby certify that the merchandise referred to is of (2)..... ....growth or produce (3), and that

(1) Insert the word Partner, Manager, Chief Clerk or Principal Official giving rank as the case may be, unless the person giving the certificate is the sole proprietor of the business, when the words in brackets may be omitted.
(2) Country of origin.
(3) Delete as appropriate word.

such merchandise is to be shipped to (4).....*viâ* (5) ..... consigned to..... .... at (6).....

(4) Port of ultimate destination.
(5) Delete in case of goods shipped direct.
(6) Address.

Port of Shipment.....

.....*Signature.*

Dated at.....this..... .....day of.....19

E.

Form of Certificate of Origin for goods in respect of which a reduction of duty is claimed under the Imperial Customs Tariff as being the manufacture of the British Empire.

I.....hereby certify that I am (1)..... of.....) the manufacturer(s) of the articles included in this certificate (and that I am duly authorised to make and sign this certificate on behalf of the said manufacturer(s)).

(1) Insert the word Partner, Manager, Chief Clerk or Principal Official, giving rank as the case may be), he, unless the person giving the certificate is the sole proprietor of the business, when the words in brackets may be omitted.
(2) Country of manufacture.
(3) The words in brackets may be omitted where the manufacturer is not the actual exporter, provided that in such a case the exporter gives the supplementary certificate endorsed hereon.
(4) Port of ultimate destination.
(5) Delete in the case of goods shipped direct.
(6) Address.
(7) For regulations, see back hereof.

I have the means of knowing and I do hereby certify that the merchandise designated below is of (2) .....manufacture, (3) (which merchandise is to be shipped to (4)..... .....*viâ* (5)..... consigned to..... .....merchant, at (6).....). Further, I have the means of knowing and I do hereby certify that of the total value of each and every manufactured article covered by this certificate in its finished condition not less than 25 per cent. is the result of labour within the British Empire the proportion being calculated in accordance with the regulations (7) appearing on the back of this certificate.

Port of shipment.....

Number and description of packages.	Marks and numbers.	Weight or quantity.	Total value.	Contents.

.....*Signature.*

Dated at.....this.....day of..... 19

(BACK OF CERTIFICATE E.)

Regulations referred to in the certificate on the face hereof.

Where a number of separate articles are included in one parcel or shipment, each and every article shall be considered separately for the purpose of calculating the proportion of value due to labour within the Empire.

For the purposes of these regulations the total value of an article shall be its cost to the manufacturer at the factory or works and shall include the value of containers and other forms of interior packing ordinarily sold with the article when it is sold retail, but shall not include the manufacturer's or exporter's profit or the cost of exterior packing, carriage to port and other charges incidental to the export of the goods subsequent to their manufacture.

In calculating the proportion of value which is the result of the labour within the British Empire there may be included under the head of labour the cost to the manufacturer of any materials of purely Empire origin entering into the composition of the article (including the interior packing specified in the foregoing paragraph), the cost of manufacture including wages, proportion of fuel, supervision and other factory expenses, and the cost of the labour of packing for retail sale.

The following may not be included in the proportion of value which is the result of Empire labour, namely, any materials or interior packings not entirely of Empire origin, manufacturer's profit or the profit or remuneration of any trader, agent, broker or other person dealing in the article in its finished condition, the expenses of placing the goods in outside packages for export and the cost of such packages, transportation charges, insurance and any other charges for services after the goods leave the place of production or manufacture.

Supplementary Certificate to be given by the exporter in cases where the exporter is not also the manufacturer of the goods above specified.

To be endorsed on the main certificate.

I ..... hereby certify that I am (1) .... the exporters of the merchandise specified in the foregoing certificate, and that I am duly authorised to make and sign the certificate on behalf of the said ....

I have the means of knowing and I do hereby certify that the merchandise referred to is of (2) ..... manufacture and that such merchandise is to be shipped to (3) .... *vid* (4) ..... consigned to ..... at (5) .....

Port of Shipment.....)

.....*Signature.*

Dated at ..... this ..... day of 19

(1) Insert the word Partner, Manager, Chief Clerk or Principal Official, giving rank as the case may be.
(2) Country of manufacture.
(3) Port of ultimate destination.
(4) Delete in the case of goods shipped direct.
(5) Address.

F.

Form of Certificate of Origin for manufactured goods in respect of which a reduction of duty is claimed under the Imperial Customs Tariff, only in respect of the proportion of dutiable materials of Empire origin which have entered into their manufacture, i.e., manufactured tobacco, refined sugar, syrup, molasses and other extracts of sugar.

I..... .....hereby certify that I am (1) ..... of ..... the (2) ..... of the articles included in this certificate, that I am employed by them in their (3) ..... at ..... and that I am duly authorised to make and sign this certificate on behalf of the said..... .....

I have the means of knowing, and I do hereby certify, in respect of the merchandise designated in the schedule below, which merchandise is of (4) .... manufacture or refining (5) ..... (6) (and is to be shipped to (7) ..... *vid* (8) ..... consigned to ..... merchant at ..... (9) ....) that of its total value in its finished condition not less than 5 per cent. is the result of labour within the British Empire, the proportion being calculated in accordance with the regulations (10) appearing on the back of this certificate. Also that there has entered into the manufacture of such merchandise dutiable material of Empire origin to the extent therein specified.

(6) (Name and address of exporter .....)

(Port of Shipment.....)

(1) Insert the word Partner, Manager, Chief Clerk or Principal Official, giving rank as the case may be.
(2) Insert the word Manufacturers or Refiners as the case may be.
(3) Insert the word Factory or Refinery, as the case may be.
(4) Country of manufacture.
(5) Delete inappropriate word.
(6) The words in brackets to be deleted where information is not available.
(7) Port of ultimate destination.
(8) Delete in case of goods shipped direct.
(9) Address.
(10) For Regulations see back.

No. and description of packages	Marks and numbers.	Weight or quantity.	Total value.	Contents.	Dutiable materials of Empire origin used in manufacture.		
					Description.	Country or Countries of origin.	Proportion of Empire dutiable materials to total dutiable materials.

.....*Signature.*

Dated at ..... this ..... day of 19

(BACK OF CERTIFICATE F.)

Regulations referred to in the certificate on the face hereof.

Where a number of separate articles are included in one parcel or shipment, each and every article shall be considered separately for the purpose of calculating the proportion of value due to labour within the Empire.

For the purposes of these regulations the total value of an article shall be its cost to the manufacturer at the factory or works and shall include the value of containers and other forms of interior packing ordinarily sold with the article when it is sold retail, but shall not include the manufacturer's or exporter's profit or the cost of exterior packing, carriage to port or other charges incidental to the export of the goods subsequent to their manufacture.

In calculating the proportion of value which is the result of labour within the British Empire there may be included under the head of labour the cost to the manufacturer of any materials of purely Empire origin entering into the composition of the article (including the interior packing specified in the foregoing paragraph), the cost of manufacture including wages, proportion of fuel, supervision and other factory expenses, and the cost of the labour of packing for retail sale.

The following may not be included in the proportion of value which is the result of Empire labour, namely, any materials or interior packings not entirely of Empire origin, manufacturer's profit or the profit or remuneration of any trader, agent, broker or other person dealing in the article in its finished condition, the expenses of placing the goods in outside packages for export and the cost of such packages, transportation charges, insurance and any other charges for services after the goods leave the place of production or manufacture.

Supplementary Certificate to be given by the exporter in cases where the exporter is not also the manufacturer or refiner of the goods above specified.

To be endorsed on the main certificate.

(1) Insert the word Partner, Manager, Chief Clerk or Principal official, giving rank as the case may be.
(2) Country of manufacture or refining as the case may be
(3) Delete inappropriate word
(4) Port of ultimate destination.
(5) Delete in case of goods shipped direct
(6) Address.

I ..... hereby certify that I am (1) ..... of ..... the exporters of the merchandise specified in the foregoing certificate, and that I am duly authorised to make and sign this certificate on behalf of the said .....

I have the means of knowing and I do hereby certify that the merchandise referred to is of (2) ..... manufacture or refining (3), and that such merchandise is to be shipped to (4) ..... *vid* (5) ..... consigned to .... at (6) .....

Port of Shipment .....

..... *Signature.*

Dated at ..... this ..... day of 19

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Act, published by the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th September 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 17th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852; It is hereby enacted as follows :— XXX of 1852

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Naturalization (Amendment) Act, 1919.

Repeal of section 6 of Act XXX of 1852 and insertion of new sections 11 A and 11 B.

2. (*1*) Section 6 of the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), is hereby repealed. XXX of 1852.

(*2*) After section 11 of the said Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

Revocation of certificates of naturalization.

"11A. (*1*) Where the Government of any part of the said territories in which a person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been issued under this Act for the time being resides (hereinafter called 'the Local Government') are satisfied that the certificate has been obtained by false representation or fraud or by concealment of material circumstances, or that the person to whom the certificate has been issued has shown himself by act or speech to be disaffected or disloyal to His Majesty, the Local Government shall by order in writing revoke the certificate.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, the Local Government shall by order in writing revoke a certificate of naturalization in any case in which they are satisfied that the person to whom a certificate was issued—

(*a*) has during any war in which His Majesty is engaged unlawfully traded or communicated with the enemy or with the subject of an enemy state or been engaged in or associated with any business which is to his knowledge carried on in such a manner as to assist the enemy in such war; or

(*b*) has within five years of the date of the issue of the certificate been sentenced by any Court in His Majesty's dominions to transportation or penal servitude or to imprisonment for a term of not less than twelve months, or to pay a fine of not less than one thousand rupees; or

(*c*) was not of good character at the date of the issue of the certificate; or

(*d*) has since the date of the issue of the certificate been for a period of not less than seven years ordinarily resident out of His Majesty's dominions otherwise than as a representative of a British subject, firm or company carrying on business, or an institution established, in His Majesty's dominions or in the service of the Crown, and has not maintained substantial connection with His Majesty's dominions; or

(*e*) remains according to the law of a state at war with His Majesty a subject of that state;

and that (in any case) the continuance of the certificate is not conducive to the public good.

(*3*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), no Local Government shall revoke

a certificate of naturalization issued by another Government without the concurrence of that Government.

(*4*) The Local Government may, if they think fit, before making an order under this section refer the case for such inquiry as is hereinafter specified, and in any case to which sub-section (*1*) or clause (*a*), (*c*) or (*e*) of sub-section (*2*) applies, the Local Government shall, by notice given to, or sent by post to the last known address of, the holder of the certificate, give him an opportunity of claiming that the case be referred for such inquiry, and if the holder so claims in accordance with the notice, the Local Government shall refer the case for inquiry accordingly.

(*5*) (*a*) An inquiry under this section shall be held by such person or persons and in such manner as the Local Government may direct in each case.

(*b*) Persons appointed under clause (*a*) of this sub-section shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, and shall, for the purposes of such inquiry, have the same powers as are vested in a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters:—

XLV of 1860

V of 1908.

(*i*) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(*ii*) compelling the production of documents; and

(*iii*) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses;

and any proceeding under this sub-section shall be deemed to be a 'judicial proceeding' within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

(*6*) Where a certificate of naturalization has been revoked under this section, the revocation shall have effect from such date as may be directed by the Local Government, and thereupon the certificate shall be given up and cancelled, and any person refusing or neglecting to give up his certificate shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Effect of revocation of certificate of naturalization

11 B. (*1*) Where a certificate of naturalization is revoked, the former holder thereof shall thenceforth be deemed to be an alien and a subject of the state to which he belonged at the time the certificate was issued.

(*2*) Where a certificate of naturalization is revoked, the Local Government may by order in writing direct that the wife and minor children (or any of them) of the person whose certificate is revoked shall thenceforth be deemed to be aliens; but where no such direction is made the nationality of the wife and minor children of the person whose certificate is revoked shall not be affected by the revocation:

Provided that—

(*a*) it shall be lawful for the wife of any such person within six months after the date of the order of revocation to make a declaration of alienage, and she and any minor children of her husband and herself shall thenceforth be deemed to be aliens; and

(*b*) in the case of a wife who was at birth a natural-born subject of His Majesty, no such order as aforesaid shall be made unless the Local Government is satisfied that if she had held a certificate of naturalization in her own right the certificate could properly have been revoked under section 11A, and the provisions of that section as to referring cases for inquiry shall apply to the making of any such order as they apply to the revocation of a certificate."

Amendment of section 12 of Act XXX of 1852

3. In section 12 of the said Act between the word "shall" and the words "be deemed" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"save in so far as a different intention is expressed".

Substitution of "His Majesty" for "Her Majesty" in Act XXX of 1852.

4. For the words "Her Majesty" wherever they occur in the said Act the words "His Majesty" shall be substituted.

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 27th September 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.
FUNDS, SERVICE AND OTHER.

No. 1533-F.E.

Simla, the 16th September 1919.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

THE rule below, which embodies an alteration which has been approved by the Secretary of State for India, is substituted for rule 25 of the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations:—

"A member who resigns the service before becoming entitled to an annuity will ordinarily cease, *ipso facto*, to be a contributor and in that event he will have no claim to any refund and his family will not be entitled to any pensions under these Regulations; but the Secretary of State in Council may, in special cases, allow members who resign without annuities to continue their subscriptions. When such permission is granted, the member will be required to subscribe until his 54th birthday."

Ordered that the resolution be forwarded to the Home Department for communication to members of the Indian Civil Service serving under the Government of India, to all Local Governments and Administrations for communication to members of the Indian Civil Service serving under them, to the Comptroller and Auditor General and to the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Act, published by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, in the *Gazette of India* dated the 27th September 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXII OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Cantonments Act, 1910.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Cantonments Act, 1910: It is hereby enacted as follows:— XV of 1910.

1. This Act may be called the Short title. Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1919.

XV of 1910. 2. In section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910,— Amendment of section 24, Act XV of 1910

(*1*) for clause (*20*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*20*) the prohibition of the practice of any profession or of the carrying on of any trade, calling, or occupation in any part of the cantonment otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of a license; the fees payable for the grant and renewal of such licenses and the authorities by which and the conditions subject to which such licenses may be granted, refused, suspended and revoked."

(*2*) in clause (*23*) the words "loitering or importuning for the purpose of" shall be omitted, and after the word "cantonment" where it first occurs the words "of prostitutes and procurers" shall be inserted.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3499M.—The 20th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Robert Niven Band to be a Commissioner of the Tittagarh Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. J. A. Ogg, resigned.

24-Parganas.

No. 3546M.—The 30th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Ben. Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S. R. Sutton to be a Commissioner of the South Dum-Dum Municipality, *vice* Assistant Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum (*ex officio*), resigned.

No. 3548M.—The 30th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 74 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885) the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the portion of the Katchery road, within the boundaries specified below which lies within the limits of the Serajganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna, and which was exempted from the operation of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, by notification No. 2480M., dated the 16th September 1919, published at page 1552 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, be placed under the control and administration of the District Board of Pabna for the purposes of the said Act of 1885 :—

Pabna.

Boundaries of the road.

North—By the Kata khal,
South—By cultivated and homestead lands,
East—By the railway level-crossing,
West—By the Public Works Department metalled Katchery road.

No. 3550M.—The 30th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the South Barrackpore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Benode Bihari Ganguli to be Chairman of that Municipality.

24-Parganas.

No. 3552M.—The 30th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Kotchandpur Municipality, in the district of Jessore, under section 23 (*2*) of that Act, electing Babu Hem Chandra Mukharji to be Chairman of that Municipality.

Jessore.

No. 3477T.M.—The 20th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Rajpur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 23(*2*) of that Act, electing Babu Ashutosh Chakravarti to be the Chairman of that municipality.

24-Parganas.

No. 511T.M.—The 20th September 19 9.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Yunus to be a Commissioner of the Nawabgahj Municipality, in the district of Malda, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Attaruddin Miyan, deceased.

Malda.

No. 512T.M.—The 20th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Srish Chandra Maulik to be Chairman of the Nawabganj Municipality, in the district of Malda, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Attaruddin Miyan, deceased.

Malda.

No. 519T.-M.—The 23rd September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 12 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to grant to the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas, Chairman of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, combined leave for one year, viz. ordinary privilege leave for two months and seven days, with effect from the 15th October 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for eight days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.8 R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

Calcutta.

No 530T.-M.—The 24th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, 1893 (Bengal Act I of 1893), and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Garden Reach Municipality in meeting, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that any building or place within that part of the aforesaid municipality in which the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act is in force, which is used for the storing, pressing or keeping of hemp, baled or loose, shall be a warehouse within the meaning of, and shall be subject to the operation of, the said Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 534T.M.—The 24th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Barrackpore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 23 of that Act, electing Mr. T. W. Dear to be Chairman of the Municipality.

24-Parganas.

No. 572T.M.—The 26th September 1919.—Mr. C. W. Gurner, I.C.S., Deputy Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th October 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 576T.M.—The 26th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 5 and 16 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. F. Beadel to be a member of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. A. R. Murray, C.B.E., on leave.

Calcutta.

Darjeeling.

No. 532T.M.—The 26th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Darjeeling Municipality :—

(1) The Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling ... ...
(2) The Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division ...
(3) The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Darjeeling Division. } *ex officio.*
(4) The Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling ...
(5) Mr. E. A. Wernicke.
(6) Mr. A. F. Cooke.
(7) Babu Anath Nath Chaudhuri.
(8) „ Bir Bahadur Singh.
(9) Munshi Din Muhammad.

2. Under section 23 (*1*) of the Act the Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling to be Chairman of the Darjeeling Municipality.

Faridpur.

No. 3501L.S.-G.—The 22nd September 1919.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st November 1919, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate before that date, will be duly considered

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Faridpur, into a union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers.	
Faridpur ...	Madaripur	Madaripur	Gopalpur	9	Dhamusa	153
					West Maijpara	258
					West Khanduli	259
					East ditto	260
					Bekinagar	261
					Baranagar	262
					South Bhautali	263
					West Banagram ...	264
					East ditto ...	265
					Puali	266
					Mazidbari	267
					Puali Madaripur ...	268
					South Gopalpur	269
					Dhaji	270
					Ajalia	271
					North Bhautali	272
					South Maijpara	273
					East ditto	274
					North ditto	275
					Molkai	283
					Bintilar	284
					Gopalpur	285

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Gopalpur Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Birbhum.

No. 482T.—L.S.-G.—The 19th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, into a union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	
Birbhum ...	Nakrakonda ...	9	Kharikabari	53
			Chak Kabir	54
			Asdulapur	55
			Chak Gokul	56
			Bhora Jori	57
			Arazi Domaha Jaigir	58
			Hazratpur	59
			Ahmedpur	60
			Chak Fatehpur	157
			Ashrafpur or Naupara Chak	158
			Uchitpur	159
			Chak Lohabagh	160
			Sahebpur	162
			Silabatpur	163
			Chak Mandili	164
			Lakshminarayanpur	165
			Shermura	166
			Chak Kartik	167
			Chak Gangaram	168
			Asdulapur	170
			Nobera	169
			Chak Dharani	171
			Birjori	204
			Panshuri or Lakarkunda	205
			Parasuram	206
			Bulaki	207
			Murapur or Mustafapur Chak	208

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Nakrakonda Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Hooghly.

No. 523T.-L.S.-G.—The 24th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Pandua, in the district of Hooghly, into a union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of union.	Number of members of which the union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	
Hooghly ...	Ilchhoba Daspur	9	Anua	147
			Nandarampur or Achgari	151
			Muktikri	152
			Gopalbati	153
			Naopara	154
			Chaknoi	155
			Baramashipur or Daspur	156
			Jangalpur	158
			Ilchhoba	157
			Ramkanupur or Golagori	162
			Deopara or Bakshipur	149
			Acharpura	150

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Ilchhoba-Daspur union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 536T.—L.S.-G.—The 24th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly, into a union :—

Hooghly.

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of union	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.			Boundaries of the union.		
Hooghly ...	Dasghara	9	Shaora	...	109	North—		
			Gajipur or Rojipur	...	110	District Burdwan, thana Jamalpur.		
			Sirijpur	...	111			
			Sankarpur	...	112			
			Biswanathbati	...	113			
			Madpur	...	114			
			Srikrishnapur	...	115	West—		
			Gobindhabati or Dighra	...	116	Mauzas—		
			Ballabpur or Aglapur	...	117	Raghunandanbati or Nimdangi	...	123
			Dasghara	...	118	Srirampur	...	121
			Baje Shahapur	...	119	Shahbazar	...	120
			Ganeshnagar	...	155	Naradha	...	154
			Jote Durga	...	156	Parambo	...	148
			Baharampur	...	157			
			Basantapur	...	158	South—		
			Salalpur	...	159	Mauzas—		
			Banpur	...	160	Narsingbati or Shikul Chechoa	...	166
			Baispur	...	162	Joyrambati or Dhamaitipur	...	175
			Nalthopa	..	165	Chandibati	...	176
			Dadhara	...	164			
			Banpur or Khasbar	...	163	East—		
						Mauzas—		
						Sitipalashi	...	177
						Abdalpur	...	161
						Banpur	...	180
						Kamalpur	...	179
						Malikapur	...	108
						Madhusudanpur	...	107
						Kasipur	...	20
						Maharampur	...	18

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Dasghara Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 483T.-L.S-G.—The 19th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1(*a*) of notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Nakrakonda union, in the district of Birbhum, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Birbhum.

No. 484T.-L.S-G—The 19th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Nakrakonda union, in the district of Birbhum, shall be placed to the credit of the union fund constituted for the said union.

Birbhum.

No. 525T.—L.S.-G.—The 24th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of notification No. 317½T.M., dated the

Hooghly.

16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Ilchhoba-Daspur Union, in the district of Hooghly, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Hooghly. *No. 526T.—L.S.-G.—The 24th September 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Ilchhoba-Daspur Union, in the district of Hooghly, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Hooghly. *No. 538T.-L.S.G.—The 24th September 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Dasghara union, in the district of Hooghly, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Hooghly. *No. 539T.-L.S.-G.—The 24th September 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31, of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Dasghara union, in the district of Hooghly, shall be placed to the credit of the union fund constituted for the said union.

Rangpur. *No. 540T.-L.S.-G.—The 24th September 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Chhowla union, in the district of Rangpur, shall be placed to the credit of the union fund constituted for the said union.

Rangpur. *No. 541T.-L.S.-G.—The 24th September 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Chhowla union, in the district of Rangpur, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Birbhum. *No. 3529L.S.-G.—The 27th September 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Gorsha Union, in the district of Birbhum, shall be placed to the credit of the union fund constituted for the said union.

Birbhum. *No. 3530L.S.-G.—The 27th September 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Catte-trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Gorsha Union, in the district of Birbhum, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 350 (*f*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act of 1899, that the General Committee have considered it expedient to cancel the general line of buildings on Park Street from Chowringhee Road up to Wellesley Street and Wood Street, affected by the Calcutta Improvement Trust Scheme No. XII.

A copy of the plan showing the cancelled alignment may be seen at the office of the City Architect and Surveyor to the Corporation between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. on all working days.

J. DONALD, *Chairman.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 24th September 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ABBOTTABAD—M. Q. Rahmat Ullah Khan, B.A., Assistant Master, Government High School, Abbottabad.

AGRA—MALWA—M. Rameshwar Dayal, Officers' Munshi, Agra, Malwa, C.I.

ALLAHABAD—
- M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail, South Malaka, Allahabad.
- M. Syed Mazhar-ul-Husain, 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
- M. S. Athar Husain Jafari, Head Maulvi, A. P. Mission High School, 257 Chak, Allahabad.

AMBALA—
- M. Mohd. Akbar Khan Haidari, The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
- M. Zafarullah Khan Haidari, Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
- M. Chhoto Lal, Lalkurti Bazar, Ambala.
- M. Jawala Parshad, Regimental Munshi, Lalkurti Bazar.
- M. Gulam Quadir, Karimullah's compound, near H. M. High School, Ambala Cantonment.
- M. Mohomed Khalil, Urdu Instructor, Mohalla Maimaran, Ambala City.

AMRITSAR—M. Mihrnddin, c-o Messrs. Karamdin Bros., Hall Bazar, Amritsar.

AMROHA—M. Khwaja Amir Ahmad Ansary, Government High School, Amroha.

BANGALORE—
- †M. Mukhtar Ahmad, 1, Gun Troop Road, Bangalore.
- M. Ghulam Ahmed Sahib, 58, Dispensary Road, Bangalore (Cantonment).
- *M. S. M. Abdullah Afzali, Officers' School of Instruction, Bangalore.

BANNU—M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim, Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.

BARELLY—M. Hafizuddin Khan, B.A., Aqab Kotwali, Bareilly.

BOMBAY—
- †Mr. H. M. Anwar, Karolwadi, Thakurwar Road, Post No. 2, Bombay.
- Mr. Musa Younus Hakim, Mustafa Lodge, Antop Hill, Matunga, Bombay.
- *Mr. Mohd. Shafi Ahmad Mazhari, M.A., address—Kerawala Mansion, Carnac Road, Bombay 2.
- Mr. Ismail Babaji Bhaldar, address—Beerban Mosque, Old Hubli, Hubli, district Dharwar.

CALCUTTA—
- M. Reza Ali Washat, M.R.A.S., 2-1-2, Tiljala 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
- M. Badru-z-Zaman, 212-1, Linton Street, Calcutta.
- M. Abdul Badi, 5, Ramsankar Roy Lane, Calcutta.

M. A. M. F. Wahhab, Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 14, Zakaria Street, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat, 17-1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
*M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A., 3, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali, 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
†M. Daliluddin Ahmed, 37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Wajid, 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A., 4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
M. Nisar Ahmad Khan, 19, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi, 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Syed Abu Zafar, 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
M. Md. Quasim Khan, c/o H. A. Rahaman & Co., 44, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Aazam, 19, Tiljala 1st Lane, P. O. Balligunge, Calcutta.
†M. Mirza S. M. K. Sultan, B.A., M.F., 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
*M. Aziz Mohd. Khan Afridi, 41, Gardner's Lane, Entally P. O.
M. Azizun Nabi Khan Aziz, 27, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta
M. S. M. Yunus, Baker Hostel, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta.
M. Rashiduddin Ahmed Khan, 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar, 6, Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan, 5, Doctor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge.
M. Mohd. Qurban Ali Asri, 28, Park Lane.
M. Mohd. Muslim, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
M. S. E. Haque, 41, Gardner's Lane, Entally P. O.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal, 25, Nur Ali Lane, P. O. Entally.
M. Nizamuddin, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
M. Husain Mirza, 4-1, Collin Lane.
M. Abdul Habib Khan, 12, Jamadar Khan Lane, Ballygunj P. O.

CAMPBELLPORE—*M. Din Mohammad Khan Talib, Officer, Cadet Unit.

CAWNPORE—
M. S. Abdul Ghani, Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. S. M. Aminuddin, Officers' Teacher, Chain Sukh's compound, Chatai Mahal, Cawnpore.

DELHI—M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi), Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DERA GHAZI KHAN—M. M. Waris Ali Khan, "Waris," Junior English Master, Government High School, Dera Gazi Khan.

FEROZEPORE—
M. Suraj Narain, B.A., Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das, Head Master, Malwa Khalsa School, Ferozepore City.

HISSAR—M. M. I. Jan Bukhari, c-o Booking Clerk, Railway Station, Biwani, district Hissar.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN)—M. Jamaluddin, Revenue Secretariat, H. E. H. the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad.

JHANSI—
*M. Mohd. Sadiq Ali, 39, Orchha Gate, Jhansi.
M. Abdullah Khan, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, behind Kotwali.

JHELUM—
M. Thakur Das Pahwa, Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.
M. Chandan Khan, Officers' Munshi, Phurianwala Bazar, Jhelum.

JUBBULPORE—
M. Abbul Rahim, Regimental Munshi, 1-4th Royal West Kent Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Jubbulpore.
M. Mohd. M. Haque, Officers' Munshi, c/o Nisar Ali Shah's Garden, Narbadda Road, Jubbulpore Cantonment.
M. Mahomed Zahid Khan, c/o Hakim Mahomed Hayat Khan, General Merchant, Sadar Bazar, Jubbulpore.

JULLUNDUR—
M. Karam Chand, c/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Sadar Bazar, Jullundur Cantonment.
M. Dharm Lal, c/o Oriental Book Depôt, Jullundur.
M. Murtaza Ahmed Khan, Akhgar Durani, village Bhaddam, post office Parjian, district Jullundur.

KARACHI.—M. Anandaram Thadamal, Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhatta, Karachi.

KASAULI.—M. Anand Sarup, Depót Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).
KOHAT.—*M. Lal Muhammad Qureshi, Officers' Munshi, c-o Head Master, A. V. M. Islamia School, Kohat.
KOLHAPUR.—Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni, 112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.
LAHORE—
M. Sham Lal Bhargava, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Syed Mohammad, B.A. (Cal.), No. 3, Katoomal Buildings, Beadon Road, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Ishaq, Regimental Munshi, Bengali Mohalla, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. M. Abdul Hamid, c-o H. Abdul Latif, Esq., Pleader, Haveli Pathranwali, Mochi Gate, Lahore.
M. Muhammad Din, 2999, Pir Gilanian Street, Lahore.
M. Abdur Rahman Ahmedi, c-o M. Nizamuddin Saheb, Kucha Rangrezan, Lohari Mandi, Lahore.
LUCKNOW—
M. Abdul Karim, c/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.
M. Mohd. Ashfaq Husain, Regimental Munshi, 1/10th Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.
M. Sh. Abdul Rabb, E(d) Section, No. 1 Barrack of 1/10th Middlesex, Lines, Lucknow.
†M. Abdul Alim, Hussainganj, Lucknow.
*M. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel.
M. Mohammd Musharraf Ali, Hewett Road, near Post Office, Lucknow.
*M. Abdul Hamid, Kook's Hospital, Ghusyari Mandi, Lucknow.
M. S. Muzaffar Hussain "Zaidi", c/o Maulana "Soft", Molvi Ganj, Lucknow.
M. Mohd. Fazil Khan, c/o Munshi Karim Khan, Chhitwapur, near Takya Langura Shah.
LUDHIANA.—
M. Kishori Lall Jothi, Khanna Khurd, district Ludhiana.
M. Amar Nath Yogi, Professor of Oriental Languages, Ludhiana.
MADRAS.—M. Muhiddin Hussain Sahib, 15-16, Vathiar Chiniah Pillai Street, Royapettah, Madras.
MEERUT—
M Ahmad Bux, Regimental Munshi, British Reserve Cavalry Regiment, Meerut.
M. Mohamed Sarwar, Regimental Munshi, 12th Brigade, R. H. A., Lalkurti Bazar.
MHOW—
Mr. Thomas Shah, son of Shaikh Muhomed Shah, c/o Commandant, Machine Gun Centre, Mhow.
Mr. Syed Muhammad Umar, c/o Post Master, Mhow.
MOZAFFERPORE—M. Mohd. Shuaib, Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozafferpore.
MULTAN—
M. Sultan Mohammad, Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.
M. Sher Ali Khan Rind, House No. 634, Sadar Bazar, Multan.
M. S. M. Ramzan Masur, Cantonment School, Multan.
M. Sahibzada Dost Mohd. Khan, Durani, Chahwala Hata of L. Jagannath, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
MURREE HILLS—
M. S. C. Bagchi, Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P.O. Murree Hills.
M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din, Regimental Munshi, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment (summer only).
M. Bodh Raj, Regimental Munshi (summer only).
M. Abdul Karim Khan, Regimental Munshi, 2-4th Borderers, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
NAINI TAL.—M. Faqir Ulla, St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.
NASIK—
M. Mohd. Arif, Officers' School of Instruction.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat, Officers' School of Instruction.
M. Azherus Sadain, Officers' School of Instruction.
*M. Mohamad Sharafat Ali, Officers' School of Instruction.
M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid, Officers' School of Instruction.

NASIRABAD.—M. S. Sadiq Ali, Munshi Fazil, c-o Peerjee Mohd. Ali, Sugar and Tea Merchant, Nasirabad (Rajputana).

NOWSHERA—
M. Sadal Mahud, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
M. S. Karim Baksh, Regimental Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera, N.-W. F. P.

PATNA.—†M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi, Bakshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR—
M. Ahmed Din, Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim, Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
M. Ajab Shah Anand, Officers' Munshi, Daki Nama, Peshawar City.
M. Kazi Ghulam Nabi, opposite General Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
*M. Saiyid Zafar Shah Bukhari, Head Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, N.-W. F. P. Peshawar.
M. S. Ali Hussain Shah, Garhi Hazrat Karim Shah Sahib Bukhari, Karimpura, Peshawar City.
M. H. S. Wajid Ali Shah, Mohalla Sayedan, Karimpura, Peshawar City.

POONA.—M. S. R. Kapur, Regimental Munshi, 1st Norfolk Regiment, c/o Pandit Diwan Chand, Accountant, A. C. R. E.'s Office, Poona.

QUETTA.—
M. Mohd. Rahim Shah, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Abdul Aziz, The King's Regiment, Quetta.
M. Syed Inam Ali, Mission Road, Quetta.
M. Sher Mohamed, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Sita Ram Mehta, Babu Muhalla, near Arya Samaj, Quetta
M. Jawala Prashad, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.
*M. S. Barkat Ali, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Ditta Ram, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna), Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Hadi Hossain, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Aulad Husain, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Abdul Hakim Khan, Nishtar—Shair Manzil (M. W. S., Military District).
M. Jiya Lall, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Ghulam Murtaza Beg, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Ram Krishna, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Haji Ahmad Fakhriey, Cadet College, Quetta.
*M. S. Aulad Ali Gilani, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Mohd Sarwar Khan, Mirza, Persian Professor, Government High School, Quetta.
M. M. Ghulam Haider Khan, c/o Messrs. Khuda Bakhsh & Co., Bruce Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI—
M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, Rawalpindi (winter only).
M. Ghulam Rasul, Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. K. R. Mehta, Regimental Munshi, 1st F. S. Garrison Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.
M. Bodh Raj, Regimental Munshi (winter only).
†M. Fazl Elahi, c-o Ellahi Buksh & Co., Polo Sports Works, near Mussy Gate, Rawalpindi.
M. Mohd. Abdul Khaliq, c-o Munshi Ali Ahmad, Butchers' Street, Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
*M. M. Muzaffar Hamid Faruqi, c-o M. Rahmat Ali, Veterinary Assistant, Transport Bullock Depôt, Rawalpindi.
M. Amir Bukhsh Gyani, M. F., Professor of Oriential Languages, Ihata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

RISALPUR.—M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan, Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.

ROORKEE CITY.—M. Fazl-i-Haq, Mohalla Satti, Roorkee City.

ROHTAK.—M. Mohammad Akeeluddin, Fort, Rohtak.

SIALKOT—
M. Abdul Hamid Khan, Officers' Munshi, Mori Gate, New Street, Sialkot.
M. Ghulam Rasul Syed, Raja Street, Sialkot.

SIMLA.—M. Abdul Latif, Urdu Instructor, c/o M. Mahamed Baksh Sahib, Pleader, Lower Bazar.

SUBATHU—
M. Amar Nath Varma, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu
M. Anand Swarup, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.
M. Md. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.
M. Md. Miyan Khan Haidari, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.
*M. Habib Ullah Syed, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.
M. Mool Chand Sathgal, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.

WELLINGTON—
M. Syed Khurshed Ali, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Wellington.
M. Abdul Majid Sharif Quraishi, Munshi, Cadet College.

Qualified Bengali Teachers.

CALCUTTA.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee, 6, Mukuram Row, Calcutta.
RANGPUR.—Babu Makunda Lal Das Gupta, Kakina, district Rangpur.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.—M. R. Ry. K Hanumantha Rao. No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.—M. R. Ry N. Sankara Pillai, First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.
KOTTAYAM.—M. R. Ry. A. I. Pothen, Malayalam Munshi, Basel Mission High School, Kottayam.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.—Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A., c/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya Ratnawal, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY—
Mr. Govind Krishna Modak, Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak, 412, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.
Mr. V. L. Deshpande, 641, Budhwar Peth, Poona City.

RATNAGIRI.—M. Waman Vishnu Vaidya, c/o Mr. R. K. Bal, B.A., LL.B., Sub-Judge, Malwan, district Ratnagiri.
SHOLAPUR.—Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar, c/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Punjabi Teacher.

LAHORE. M. Muhammad Zafar Ali, Student, Forman Christian College, Lahore.

Qualified Tamil Teachers.

MADRAS.—
M. R. Ry K. Raghavachari, Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.
M. R. Ry. A. M. Satakoparamanuja Acharya, Senior Tamil Pandit, National High School, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.

Qualified Telugu Teachers.

GODAVARI.—M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao, Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari district.
NELLORE.—K. Subrahmanya Sarma, Telugu Pandit, A. B. M. Girls' High School, Nellore.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

Teachers whose names are preceded by a cross (†) are out of India.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd May 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, BURDWAN DIVISION.

NOTICE.

AN examination in English Idiom and Pronunciation of the teachers of high and middle English schools, who have to teach English or other subjects through the medium of English, will be held at the office of the Principal, Wesleyan College, Bankura, on Monday, the 20th October 1919. Only those candidates who have passed the Entrance or one of the higher examinations of an Indian University are eligible to appear at it.

2. Intending candidates should apply to this office on or before the 13th October 1919, and state in their applications the following particulars :—

(*a*) Name.
(*b*) Father's name.
(*c*) Residence (village, thana and district).
(*d*) Academical qualifications and year in which the examination, if any, was passed.
(*e*) Name of school in which he at present serves.

3. Candidates should bring with them their original certificates of having passed the University examinations specified in their applications.

P. K. BASU,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

CHINSURA, *the 9th September 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

SUBJECT to the usual conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress the three special Law Scholarships of Rs. 10 a month each, provided for Muhammadans and members of backward classes in Eastern Bengal, are awarded to the following students for two years, with effect from the 1st June 1919 :—

(1) Harendra Kumar Roy.
(2) Abdul Motlib.
(3) Abdul Gaffur.

2 The scholarships are tenable at the Dacca Law College.

J. W. GUNN,
Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 18th September 1919.*

Names of the candidates who have passed the Half-yearly Examination in the Art of Teaching held at Jalpaiguri on the 15th September 1919.

1.	Pramatha Nath Bose, Assistant Teacher	Titalya M. E. School.
2.	Abdul Majid Ahmed, Head Pandit ...	Haldibari M. E. School.
3.	Keshab Chandra Das, 2nd Master ...	Lakshipur M. E. School.
4.	Atul Chandra Dev, Assistant Master ...	Siliguri H. E. School.

P. CHATTERJEE,
Inspector of Schools, Raishahi Division.

JALPAIGURI, *the 22nd September 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Examination in Law, held in July 1919 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Ghosh, Satyendrakisor ...	University Law College.
2	Majumdar, Sureschandra ...	Ditto.
	Sen, Maheschandra ...	Ditto.
4	Maulik, Birendranath ...	Ditto.
5	Bandyopadhyay, Bhupendranath	Ditto.
6	Chakrabarti, Kalidas ...	Ditto.
7	Ray, Bhupendranath ...	Ditto.
8	Bhaumik, Jyotischandra ...	Ditto.
	Hajra, Narendranath ...	Ditto.
10	Dasgupta, Dhirendranath ...	Ditto.
	Datta, Atulkrishna ...	Ditto.
12	Chaudhuri, Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
	Talukdar, Pramathanath ...	Ditto.
14	Bandyopadhyay, Taranikanta ...	Ditto.
15	Ray, Swarnakamal ...	Ripon Law College.
16	Bandyopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan.	University Law College.
	Guha, Jagadischandra ...	Ditto.
	Louis T. Maguire ...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Panchanan ...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Jogeschandra ...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Asitkumar ...	Ditto.
	Sen, Amritalal ...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Chattopadhayay, Bankimchandra	University Law College.
	Das, Jatischandra ...	Ditto.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Sridhar ...	Ditto.
4	Das, Bipracharan ...	Ditto.
	M. Dharma Raj ...	Rangoon College.
	Sen, Ajitananda ...	University Law College.
7	Maitra, Nimaicharan ...	Ditto.
8	A. Abdur Rascheed ...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Haridas ...	Ditto.
	Basu, Praphullakanta ...	Ditto.
	„ Subodhkumar ...	Ditto.
13	Bandyopadhyay, Satilkumar ...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Durgakanta ...	Ditto.
	Kar, Birupakshya ...	Ditto.
15	Bandyopadhyay, Satyakisor ...	Ditto.
	Datta, Ramkinkar ...	Ditto.
	De, Birendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	Dhar, Gobinlal ...	Ditto.
	Palit, Pareschandra ...	Ditto.
20	Mukhopadhyay, Manikumar ...	Ditto.
21	Chattopadhyay, Aditikumar ...	Ditto.
	Ray, Ajitkumar ...	Ditto
23	Ghoshmaulik, Batakrishna ...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Pranabakrishna ...	Ditto.
25	Mukhopadhyay, Bholanath ...	Ditto.
26	Datta, Rajendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Krishnaprasanna ...	Ditto.
28	Mitra, Sailendranath ...	Ditto.
29	Khondakar Mutheral Islam ...	Ditto.
	Ray, Charuchandra, II ...	Ditto.

31	Sen, Kalidas ...	University Law College.
32	Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendranath, I	Ditto.
33	Datta, Sailendranath ...	Ditto.
	Purohit Achyutananda ...	Ditto.
35	Chattopadhyay, Amritalal ...	Ditto.
	Nag, Birendrachandra ..	Ditto.
37	Basu, Sukhendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	Datta, Bijaykrishna ..	Ditto.
	Khandkar Abul Hasnat ..	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Dhirendranath ...	Ditto.
	Sen, Satyanjan ...	Ditto.
42	Chaudhuri, Bibhutibhushan ...	Ditto.
	Daschaudhuri, Gopendralal ...	Ditto.
	Muhammad Somed Ali ...	Dacca Law College.
45	Bandyopadhyay, Durgapada ...	University Law College.
	Kantal, Nitaikisor ...	Ditto.
	Maitra, Dwijeschandra ...	Ditto.
	Mohammad Naziruddin Ahmed...	Ditto.
49	Das, Bipinbihari ...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Malinkumar ...	Ditto.
51	Agarwalla, Gadadhar ..	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal N. 11.
	Chakrabarti, Jitendranath ...	University Law College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bhupatibhushan	Ditto.
	Ray, Kumarischandra ...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Tarakchandra ...	Ditto.
56	Raychaudhuri, Satischandra ...	Ditto.
57	Abul Quasem ...	Ditto
	Chattopadhyay, Gopalchandra ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Praphullachandra ...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Paresnath ...	Ditto.
61	Das, Bipinbihari, II ...	Ditto.
	Lehazuddin Sardar ..	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal N. 27.
	Sarkar, Tinkari ...	University Law College.
64	†De, Jitendranath ...	Ditto.
65	Chattopadhyay, Pasupati ...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Chandicharan ...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Asitkumar ...	Ditto.
68	Bandyopadhyay, Arunkumar ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Birendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	,, Manindranath ...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Niranjan ...	Ditto.
72	Muhammad Taheruddin ...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Rameschandra ...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Asutosh ..	Ditto.
75	Chaudhuri, Surendramohan ...	Ditto.
	Datta, Santibhushan ...	Ditto.
	Kole, Sajanikanta ...	Ditto.
78	Chandra, Manimohan ...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Praphullachandra ...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Lalitkumar ...	Ditto.
	Lutfar Rahman Tarafdar ...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Nibaranchandra ...	Ditto.
	Nandi, Tarinicharan ...	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Narendramohan...	Ditto.
	Sinhamajumdar, Upendranarayan	Ditto.
86	Bhattacharyya, Nalininath ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal N. 1.
	Bhotika, Gangaprasad ...	University Law College.
	Ray, Charuchandra, I ...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Akhilkrishna ...	Ditto.
	Sen, Gaurikanta ...	Ditto.
	Tewari, Pulinbihari ...	Ditto.
92	Badior Rahman ...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Nalinaksha ...	Ditto
	De, Usharanjan ...	Dacca Law College.
	Majumdar, Sudhenduchandra ...	Ditto.

96	Das, Jatindramohan ...	Dacca Law College.
	Sen, Sudhansubhushan ...	Ditto.
98	Bandyopadhyay, Kanailal ...	University Law College.
	Chanda, Sisirkumar ...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Niradranjan ...	Ditto.
	De Kalikinkar ...	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Mukundalal ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Satyacharan ...	Ditto.
104	Bhattacharyya, Bankimchandra	Ripon Law College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Manindramohan	University Law College.
106	Chattopadhyay, Debendranath ...	Ditto.
	Das, Goshthabihari ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Sudhendumohan ...	Ditto.
	Hajra, Gajendranath ...	Ditto.
	Ray, Nripendranarayan ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 4.
111	Ghosh, Banbihari ...	University Law College.
112	Abul Fazl ...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Kalyankumar...	Ripon Law College.
	Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra ...	University Law College.
	Chakrabarti, Jyotischandra ...	Ripon Law College.
	Dasgupta, Kshitischandra ...	University Law College.
	Sil, Sisirkumar ...	Ditto.
118	Bandyopadhyay, Upendranath ...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Guruprasad ...	Dacca Law College.
	Bhaumik, Kshitischandra ...	University Law College.
	Gouri Ram ...	Ditto.
122	Baruya, Radhikaprasad ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Biswas, Narendragopal ...	University Law College.
	Das, Abhaycharan ...	Dacca Law College.
	Ghosh, Praphullakumar I ...	University Law College.
	Goswami, Krishnachandra ...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Girindranath ...	Ditto.
	Thakur, Brajamohan ...	Ditto.
129	Das, Awadhnarayan ...	Ditto.
	Dattaray, Brajagopal ...	Ditto.
	Haldar, Narendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal N. 9.
	Maiti, Praphullakumar ...	University Law College.
133	Chakrabarti, Kalipada ...	Ditto.
	Chandhuri, Sachindramohan ...	Dacca Law College.
	Das, Pramodakumar ...	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Sripati ...	University Law College.
	Ghoshal, Bibhutibhushan ...	Ditto.
	Saha, Nisikanta ...	Ditto.
139	Chakrabarti, Lalmohan ...	Ripon Law College.
	Das, Mokshadaranjan ...	University Law College.
	Ghosh, Dakshinaranjan ...	Ditto.
	Laskar, Sajaniranjan ...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Jatindramohan ...	Ditto.
144	Bera, Dharanidhar ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Lalitmohan ...	Ditto.
	Goswami, Jaminikanta ...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Purnachandra ...	Ditto.
	,, Sureschandra ...	Ditto.
	Pramanik, Baradaprasanna ...	Ripon Law College.
	Sen, Rameschandra ...	Dacca Law College.
151	Biswas, Satischandra ...	Ripon Law College.
	Chakrabarti, Hemchandra ...	University Law College.
	Datta, Nirmalchandra ...	Ditto.
	Dattagupta, Lokendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Gokulkrishna ...	Ditto.
	Pal, Bipinbihari ...	Dacca Law College.
	Ray, Bibhutibhushan ...	University Law College.
	,, Bipinbihari ...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Kripanath ...	Ditto.

	Bhaduri, Saurendrakumar ...	University Law College.
	Chaudhuri, Jnanendrachandra ...	Ditto.
160	Gupta, Kanakchandra ..	Ditto.
	Rakshit, Kiranchandra ...	Ditto.
	Sahu, Bhutnath ...	Ditto.
	Ghoshmaulik, Bibhutibhushan ...	Ditto.
165	Mukhopadhyay, Sisirkumar ...	Ditto.
	Ray, Sailajaranjan ...	Ditto.
	Biswas, Satyendraprasad ...	Ditto.
	Datta, Saratchandra ...	Ditto.
168	Mukhopadhyay, Atindranath -...	Ditto.
	S. N. Hoda ...	Ditto.
	Ukil, Sureschandra ...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Dhirendrachandra	Dacca Law College.
	,, Jnanendrakisor ...	University Law College.
	Chattopadhyay, Jnanendranath	Ditto.
	Deb, Satyendranath ..	Ditto.
	Goswami, Golokeswar ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
173	Pathak, Satischandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 5
	Rakshit, Nalinibinod ...	University Law College.
	Saha, Rebatimohan ...	Dacca Law College
	Sarkar, Girijabhushan ...	University Law College.
	,, Jagatchandra ..	Ditto.
	Abdul Latiff ...	Ditto.
	Basuchaudhuri, Harisadhan ...	Ditto
183	Dasgupta, Amiyakumar ...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Pankajkumar ...	Ditto.
	Sen, Ajitkumar ...	Ditto.
	Baruya, Rajendranath ...	Ditto.
	Das, Panchanan ...	Ditto.
	Lahiri, Sukumar ...	Ditto.
188	Mukhopadhyay, Akshayachandra	Ditto.
	,, Debendranath ...	Ditto.
	Nag, Nalinchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	Ray, Dineschandra ...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Bhabasankar ...	Ditto.
	Abdus Samad ...	Ripon Law College.
	Chaudhuri, Jnanendranath ...	University Law College.
	Das, Lalanchandra ...	Ditto.
	,, Rajendralal ...	Ditto.
196	De, Nisikanta ...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Jitendranath ...	Ditto.
	Maiti, Prabhatchandra ...	Ditto.
	Pal, Manomohan ...	Dttto.
	Sinha, Bijaymadhab ...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Debendranath, I	Ditto.
	Dattagupta, Ambikacharan ...	Dacca Law College.
	Lahiri, Aswinikumar ...	Ditto.
205	Majumdar, Gurudas ...	University Law College.
	Mandal, Jatindranath ...	Ditto.
	Nag, Sajanikanta ...	Ditto.
	Rommanuddin Ahmed ...	Dacca Law College.
	Sarkar, Jitendranath ...	University Law College.
	Basu, Phanibhushan ...	Ditto.
	Das, Narendraprasad ...	Ditto.
213	Hajra, Sudhirkumar ...	Ditto.
	Mahalanabis, Bankimchandra ...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Ramaprasanna ...	Ripon Law College.
	Acharyya, Nalinikumar ...	University Law College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sachindranath	Ditto.
	Basuchaudhuri, Nanigopal ...	Ditto.
	Das, Trithalochan ...	Ditto.
218	Ghatak, Basantakumar ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Khagendranath ...	Ripon Law College.
	Pal, Harendrachandra ...	University Law College.
	Saha, Rupchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	Sengupta, Birendrakisor ...	Ditto.

227	Bandyopadhyay, Basantakumar		University Law College.
	Bhaduri, Priyabhushan	...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Becharam	...	Ditto.
	,, Dharanisankar	...	Ditto.
	Chaki, Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Parbaticharan	...	Ditto.
	Chanda, Bhabanicharan	...	Dacca Law College.
	Chattopadhyay, Aswinikumar	...	University Law College.
	Chaudhuri, Abanikumar	...	Ditto.
	Das, Krishnakisor	...	Ditto.
	,, Lalitmohan	...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Nakuleswar	...	Ditto.
	Datta, Rameschandra, I	...	Ditto.
	G. A. Chellaiya	...	Rangoon College.
	Gangopadhyay, Sachindramohan		University Law College.
	Ghosh, Ajendrakrishna	...	Ditto.
	,, Gopalchandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Upendrachandra	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Arunnarayan	...	Ditto.
	,, Sachikanta	...	Ditto.
	Palit, Rajanikanta	...	Ditto.
	Rameshwar Prosad	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Gopaldas	...	Ditto.
	,, Mohinimohan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Raychaudhuri, Jitendranath	...	University Law College.
	,, Manindrakumar		Ditto.
	Saha, Basantakumar	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Sarkar, Byomkes	...	University Law College.
	,, Kshitischandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Mrigendranath	...	Ditto.
	,, Rajanikanta	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sen, Ramendrachandra	...	University Law College.

A. C. BOSE.
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE. *the 26th September 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Law held in July 1919 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Ghosh, Surendrakumar	...	University Law College.
2	Chaudhuri, Kiranchandra	...	Ditto.
3	Adhya, Sanatkumar	...	Ditto.
4	Chandra, Purnachandra	...	Ditto.
5	Sen, Ajitananda	...	Ditto.
6	Senchaudhuri, Aswinikumar	...	Ditto.
7	Raychaudhuri, Amilchandra	...	Ditto.
8	Chakrabarti, Baradasankar	...	Ditto.
	Daniel, D. J.	...	Rangoon College.
	Ray, Jitindranath	...	University Law College.
11	De, Jatindracharan	...	Ditto.
12	Chakrabarti, Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
13	Chattopadhyay, Amalapada	...	Ditto.
14	Maiti, Jasodanandan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Pal, Herambacharan	...	University Law College.
16	Abdul Ali Biswas	...	Ripon Law College.
17	Gangopadhyay, Paresnath	...	University Law College.
	Guharay, Harendranath	...	Ditto.

19	Ghosh, Jitendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Kundu, Bhushanchandra	...	University Law College.
21	Ahmud Abdul Wahab	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Call, N 1.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bankimchandra		University Law College.
	Sen, Kshitischandra	...	Ditto.
24	Chaudhuri, Nalinaksha	...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Nripendranath	...	Ditto.
26	Chattopadhyay, Jatindranath, II		Ripon Law College.
	Dasgupta, Niradranjan	...	University Law College.
	Datta, Sukhamay	...	Ditto.
	Kundu, Sibatosh	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Jatindramohan	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Atulkrishna	...	Ripon Law College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Gafur	...	University Law College.
	Abdul Ghani Khan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Abdul Matin Chaudhry	...	University Law College.
	Abu Nasar Khan	...	Ditto.
	Abul Hussain Ahmed	...	Dacca Law College.
	Adak, Debendranath	...	University Law College.
	Afazuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Afzal Khan	...	Ditto.
	Ahmed Tayab Uddin	...	Ditto.
10	Aich, Jyotischandra	...	Ditto.
	Aichchaudhuri, Dineschandra	...	Dacca Law College
	Amin-ul-Haque	...	Ripon Law College.
	Bagchi, Harinarayan	...	University Law College.
	Baksi, Kshitishchandra	...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abanimohan	...	Ditto.
	,, Jagatbandhu	...	Ditto.
	,, Kasipati	...	Ditto.
	,, Lalitmohan	...	Ditto.
	,, Manindramohan		Ditto.
20	,, Naliniranjan	...	Dacca Law College.
	,, Narendranath		Ripon Law College.
	,, Upendranath	...	University Law College.
	Basak, Sailendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Amulyachandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Birendranath, I	...	Ditto.
	,, Birendranath, II	...	Ditto.
	,, Chandicharan	...	Ditto.
	,, Gauriprasanna	...	Ditto.
	,, Haripada	...	Ripon Law College.
30	,, Jatindramohan	...	University Law College.
	,, Jatindranath, II	...	Ditto.
	,, Jitendrachandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Jitendranath, II	...	Ditto.
	,, Jyotirindrakumar	...	Ditto.
	,, Jyotischandra	...	Ditto
	,, Manmohan	...	Ripon Law College.
	,, Nareschandra	...	University Law College.
	,, Pramodchandra	...	Dacca Law College.
	,, Sailendranath, I	...	University Law College.
40	,, Sailendranath, II	...	Ditto.
	,, Sasibhushan	...	Ditto.
	,, Satyendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	,, Tarakdas	...	University Law College.
	Bezbaruya, Jagatchandra	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati
	Bhattacharyya, Anathbandhu	...	University Law College.
	,, Brajendrakumar		Ditto.
	,, Durgapada	...	Ditto.
	,, Narendrachandra		Ditto.
	,, Panchanan	...	Ditto.

50	Bhattacharyya, Prabhaschandra	University Law College.
	„ Pasupati ...	Ditto.
	„ Ramaprasad ...	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Jogendrachandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	Biswas, Dabiprasanna ...	University Law College.
	„ Dhanapati ...	Ditto.
	„ Krishnabihari ...	Ditto.
	„ Manindramohan ...	Ditto.
	Borah, Jnananath ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	C. Krishnaswamy ...	Rangoon College.
60	Chakrabarti, Abalabandhu ...	University Law College.
	„ Abhayacharan ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Bhabatosh ...	University Law College.
	„ Hiralal ...	Ditto.
	„ Jatindrachandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Jatindranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Jitendrakisor ...	Ditto.
	„ Kalibhushan ...	Ditto.
	„ Manmathanath ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Mohitkumar ...	University Law College.
70	„ Prabodhchandra ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Rajkumar ...	University Law College.
	„ Saileschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Saratkumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Taraprasad ...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Bholanath ...	Ditto.
	„ Chamelikumar...	Ditto.
	„ Durgadas ...	Ditto.
	„ Indrachandra ...	Ripon Law College.
80	„ Jasodakumar ...	University Law College.
	„ Kalicharan ...	Ditto.
	„ Kumarischandra	Ditto.
	„ Lalbihari ...	Ditto.
	„ Madhusudan ...	Ditto.
	„ Prakaschandra...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Pulinbihari ...	University Law College.
	„ Purnendu ...	Ditto.
	„ Sailendranath ...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Aswinikumar ...	Ditto.
90	„ Girindranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Harendrakisor ...	Ditto.
	„ Hemendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Jatindranath ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Jatindranath ...	University Law College.
	„ Pasupati ...	Ditto.
	„ Sanjibkumar ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Satischandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Sureschandra ...	Ditto.
	Das, Anathnath ...	University Law College.
100	„ Kanailal ...	Ditto.
	„ Lalitchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Mahimchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Rakeschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Tejendranath ...	University Law College.
	Dasdo, Harisadhan ...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Bimalananda ...	Ditto.
	„ Jyotirmay ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Manomohan ...	Ditto.
110	„ Nagendramohan ...	University Law College.
	„ Pratapchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Priyaranjan ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Ramanimohan ...	University Law College.
	„ Sasankamohan ...	Ditto.
	Datta, Abanikumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Bibhuschandra ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Binaybhushan ...	University Law College.

	Datta, Binodbihari ...	University Law College
	„ Brajanath ..	Ditto.
120	„ Chunilal ...	Ditto.
	„ Debendramohan ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Haridas ...	University Law College.
	„ Jatindramohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Nagendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Sukumar ...	Ditto.
	Dattachaudhuri, Dwijendra-mohan.	Ditto.
	„ Nagendranath ...	Ditto.
	De, Dwijendranath ...	Ditto.
130	„ Jogendranath ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Saratchandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Surendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Upendranath ...	Dacca Law College.
	Deb, Amaykrishna ...	University Law College.
	Dhar, Bhabatosh ...	Ditto.
	„ Nagendrakumar ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Praphullaranjan ...	University Law College.
	„ Rameschandra ...	Ditto.
	Dinda, Dharanidhar ...	Ripon Law College.
140	Dost Mahammad ...	University Law College.
	Gangopadhyay, Harigopal ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Jitendramohan	Ditto.
	„ Kedareswar ...	University Law College.
	„ Satyendrakumar	Ditto.
	„ Tarapada ...	Dacca Law College.
	Ghosh, Bijaykrishna ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Binaykumar ...	University Law College.
	„ Dhirendranath ...	University Law College.
	„ Harendranath ...	Ditto.
150	„ Hemendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Hirendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Indubhushan ...	Ditto.
	„ Jatindramohan ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Kamalchandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal., N. 3.
	„ Kshirodchandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Mahendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Manoranjan	Ditto.
	„ Naroschandra ...	Ditto.
160	„ Rajaniranjan ...	Ditto.
	„ Rameschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Satyamay	Dacca Law College.
	„ Satyanarayan ..	University Law College.
	„ Srinath	Ditto.
	„ Sripatinath	Ditto.
	„ Surendranath ...	Ditto.
	Ghoshal, Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
	Goswami, Basantakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Binodbihari ...	Ditto.
170	„ Nripendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Srischandra ...	Ditto.
	Guha, Chiranjib	Ditto.
	„ Satyendramohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Sudhirchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	Gupta, Nirmalchandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Pabitrakumar ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	„ Prabhatnath ...	University Law College.
	„ Prafullachandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Rabindranath ...	Ditto.
180	Haldar, Kalipada ...	Ditto.
	Hamiduzzaman Choudhury ...	Ditto.
	Haoladar, Manoranjan ...	Ditto.
	Hla Tun Pru ...	Ditto.

	Jahu, Meghnath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Jashu, Hemchandra	...	University Law College.
	Jha, Maheswarprasad	.	Ripon Law College.
	Joardar, Annadaprasad	...	University Law College.
	Kahet, Nalinikumar	...	Dacca Law College.
	Karmakar, Charuchandra	...	University Law College.
190	,, Upendranath	...	Ditto.
	Kazi Azhar Ali	...	Ripon Law College.
	Koko Gale	...	Rangoon College.
	Kunda, Jogendrakumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	Kundu, Umapati	...	University Law College.
	Laha, Bimalacharan	...	Ditto.
	,, Sailendrakrishna	...	Ditto.
	Lahiri, Jogeschandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	,, Manindramohan	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	,, Sisirchandra	...	University Law College.
200	,, Upendranath	...	Ditto.
	Lehazuddin Sardar	...	Ditto.
	Mahammad Tafazzal Hossain	...	Ditto.
	Mahapatra, Chakradhardas	...	Ditto.
	Maitra, Birendramohan	...	Ditto.
	,, Biswamohan	...	Ditto.
	,, Kshitischandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Lakshmikanta	...	Ditto.
	,, Sudarsanchandra	...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Debendrakumar	...	Ditto.
210	,, Praphullachandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Subodhchandra	...	Ditto.
	Mal, Pasupati	...	Ditto
	Mallik, Amarendranath	...	Ditto.
	,, Gopalchandra	...	Ditto.
	Mandal, Kumarischandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Prabodhchandra	...	Ditto.
	Md. Abdul Gani	...	Dacca Law College.
	Mitra, Aswinikumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	,, Chunilal	...	University Law College.
220	,, Gaurhari	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Haranchandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal., N. 4.
	,, Kanailal	...	University Law College.
	,, Khagendranath	...	Ripon Law College
	,, Narendrakumar	...	University Law College.
	,, Nareschandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Saileschandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	,, Surendranath	...	Ditto.
	Mohammad Ahidullah	...	University Law College.
	Mominuddin Mollah	...	Ripon Law College.
230	Mukhopadhyay, Abhaypada	...	University Law College.
	,, Achintyakrishna		Ditto.
	,, Akshaykumar	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal., N. 5.
	,, Asutosh	...	University Law College.
	,, Aswinikumar	...	Ditto.
	,, Atulchandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal., N. 6.
	,, Baidyanath	...	University Law College.
	,, Benodlal	...	Ditto.
	,, Bhutnath	...	Ditto.
	,, Harisahay	...	Ditto.
240	,, Hemendralal	...	Ditto.
	,, Kalikinkar	..	Ditto.
	,, Manikumar	...	Ditto
	,, Ramchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	M. Mujibur Rahman	...	University Law College.
	Nag, Gadadhar	...	Ditto.
	,, Jyotishchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	Nandi, Aswinikumar	...	University Law College.
	,, Kanailal	...	Ditto.

	Nandi, Mihirlal ...	University Law College.
250	„ Pasupatinath ...	Ditto.
	„ Surendranath ...	Ditto.
	Pal, Abhaschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Biswambhar ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Chunilal ...	University Law College.
	„ Kshetramohan ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Surendranath ...	Ripon Law College.
	Pande, Baidyanath ...	University Law College.
	„ Bidhubhushan ...	Ditto.
	Panja, Hanseswar ...	Ditto.
260	Pardya, Suryyakumar ...	Ditto.
	Paul, A. H. ...	Rangoon College.
	Pramanik, Baradaprasad ...	Ripon Law College.
	Rakshit, Aswinikumar ...	University Law College.
	Rameshwar Prosad ...	Ditto.
	Rath, Ramakrishna ...	Ditto.
	Ray, Amiyanath ...	Ditto.
	„ Arabindalal ...	Ditto.
	„ Bhupendrakrishna ...	Ditto.
	„ Bhupendranath, I ...	Ditto.
270	„ Binaycharan ...	Ditto.
	„ Birinchipada ...	Ditto.
	„ Bishnupada ...	Ditto.
	„ Debendraprasad ...	Ditto.
	„ Gopalchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Hemchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Hemendranath ...	University Law College.
	„ Hrishikes ...	Ditto.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Kshirodlal ...	University Law College.
280	„ Madhusudan ...	Ditto.
	„ Nareschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Paresnath ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Prabhaschandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Prabhaschandra ..	Ditto.
	„ Pyarilal ...	Ditto.
	„ Rakhalchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Sachindranath ...	University Law College.
	„ Sasibhushan ...	Ditto.
	„ Satyakinkar, I ...	Ditto.
290	Raychaudhuri, Bhubaneswar ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	University Law College
	„ Manindrakumar	Ditto.
	„ Satindranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Triguneswar ...	Ditto.
	Saha, Kshetramohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Matilal ...	Ditto.
	Sahay, Baidyanath ...	Ditto.
	„ Kapileswar ...	Ditto.
	Sahu Banchhanidhi ...	Ditto.
300	„ Pulinbihari ...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Kalidas ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Lalitmohan ...	University Law College.
	„ Praphullamohan ...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Abalakanta ...	Ditto.
	„ Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Dineschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Dulalchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Haridas ...	Ditto.
	„ Kalidas ...	Ditto.
310	„ Nandalal ...	Ditto.
	Sarma, Janakimohan ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Sarmasarkar, Sureschandra ...	University Law College.
	Sehanabis, Abinaschandra ...	Ditto.
	Sein Tun Aung ...	Rangoon College.
	Sen, Amulyachandra ..	University Law College.
	„ Anantabimal ...	Rangoon College.

	Sen, Jatindrakumar	...	University Law College.
	„ Krishnagobinda	...	Ditto.
	„ Ramapada	...	Ditto.
320	„ Sachindranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Saurindramohan	..	Ditto.
	„ Taraknath	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Ajitkumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Chintaharan	...	University Law College.
	„ Nripaticharan	...	Ditto.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Ramnath	...	University Law College.
	„ Sudhansuranjan	...	Ditto.
	Shamsuddin Ahmed	...	Ripon Law College.
330	Sinha, Khagendramohan	...	University Law College.
	„ Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Pramathanath	...	Ditto.
	„ Radhasyam	...	Ditto.
	„ Sasankabhushan	...	Ditto.
	Sinharay, Sitaram	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sirajuddin Chaudhry	...	Ditto.
	Som, Ramesranjan	...	University Law College.
	„ Ramgopal	...	Ditto.
	Sultan Ahmad	...	Ditto.
340	Sur, Brajendrakumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	Tasiruddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Upadhyay, Jamunaprasad	...	University Law College.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 26th September, 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Preliminary Examination in Law, held in July 1919 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Khaitan, Chandiprasad	...	University Law College.
2	Chakrabarti, Jogeschandra	...	Ditto.
3	Das, Satischandra	...	Rangoon College.
4	Chakrabarti, Ambikapada	...	University Law College.
5	Datta, Susilchandra	...	Ditto.
6	Haldar, Atindranath	...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Kshitimohan	...	Ripon Law College.
8	Dasgupta, Asutosh, I	...	University Law College.
9	Razaur Rahman Khan	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Subodhchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
11	Chattopadhyay, Sarojkumar	...	University Law College.
	Gangopadhyay, Umadhaba	...	Ditto.
	Khan, Jitendranath	...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Atulchandra	...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Abu Hamed Nurul Huda	...	University Law College.
Abdul Rahaman	...	Dacca Law College.
A. H. B. Abu Ahmed	...	Ripon Law College.
Bandyopadhyay, Amarnath	...	University Law College.
„ Bibhutibhushan		Ripon Law College.
„ Durgananda	...	University Law College.
„ Harisadhan	...	Ditto.

	Bandyapadhyay, Jnanadakumar	University Law, College.
	„ Krishnadhan ...	Ditto.
10	„ Kshitischandra, I	Ditto.
	„ Lalmohan ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Manikal ...	University Law College.
	„ Nagendranath	Ditto.
	„ Panchanan ...	Ditto.
	„ Pranathanath	Ripon Law College.
	„ Rathamanan ...	University Law College.
	„ Rameschandra	Ditto.
	„ Sachindranath	Ditto.
	„ Sarojkanta ...	Ripon Law College.
20	„ Satyakinkar ...	Ditto.
	Banik, Rajendrachandra ...	University Law College.
	Barman, Prabhatchandra ...	Ditto.
	Basak, Nityananda ...	Ditto.
	Basu, Adityanath ...	Ditto.
	„ Amalchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Homkumar ...	University Law College.
	„ Jitendranath, I ...	Ditto.
	„ Kamakhyaprasad ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Lalitmohan ...	University Law College.
30	„ Nagendranarayan ...	Ditto.
	„ Praphullachandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Ranendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Sibanath ...	Ditto.
	„ Subodhkumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Sudhindranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Sudhirkumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Surendrakumar ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Bhanja, Harendranath ...	University Law College.
	Bhanjachaudhuri, Tarapada ...	Ripon Law College.
40	Bhar, Srischandra ...	University Law College.
	Bhattacharyya, Arddhendubhushan ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Benimadhab ...	University Law College.
	„ Indubhushan ...	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Dhirendranath ...	Dacca Law College.
	Biswas, Haribar ...	Ditto
	„ Hemchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Mahendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Annadacharan ...	University Law College.
	„ Birendranath ...	Ditto.
50	„ Dhirendranath ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Dilipendrakumar ...	University Law College.
	„ Dineschandra ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Dineschandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Harshanath ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Nalinikanta ...	University Law College.
	„ Nirmalchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Prabhaschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Praphullakumar ...	Ripon Law College.
	Chandra Bhan ...	University Law College.
60	Chattopadhyay, Abhayapada ...	Ditto.
	„ Bishnupada ...	Ditto.
	„ Gopalchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Jagadischandra	University Law College.
	„ Jatindranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Kumudbandhu...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal., N. 36.
	„ Muralidhar ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal ,N. 3.
	„ Nripendranath ...	University Law College.
	„ Ratanmohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Sudhirchandra	Ditto.
70	„ Sudhirkumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Surendranath ...	Ditto.
	Chattoraj, Harshagopal ...	Ditto.

	Chattoraj, Nabagopal ...	University Law College.
	Chaudhuri, Girindranandan ...	Ditto.
	„ Gobindadas ...	Ditto.
	„ Jnanendranandan ...	Ditto.
	„ Jnaneschandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Jitendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Manoranjan ...	University Law College.
80	„ Nalinimohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Tarapada ...	Ditto.
	Das, Adwaitacharan ...	Ditto.
	„ Chintamani ...	Ditto.
	„ Jatindramohan ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Jogendranath ...	University Law College.
	„ Kumudbihari ...	Ditto.
	„ Nandakisor ...	Ditto.
	„ Praphullakumar ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Ramanath ...	University Law College.
90	„ Satyacharan ...	Ditto.
	„ Satyendranath ...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Ajaychandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Hemendrakumar ..	Dacca Law College.
	„ Jyotirmay ...	University Law College
	„ Prithwischandra ...	Ditto.
	Datta, Basantakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Kshirodmohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Manindranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Praphullakrishna ...	Ditto.
100	„ Rabindranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Sanyasidas ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Sarojkumar ...	University Law College.
	„ Sukumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Taranath ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	„ Upendrasankar ..	University Law College.
	Dattachaudhuri, Harendrakumar	Ripon Law College.
	David, Adishtam ...	Rangoon College.
	De, Anilchandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Dharanidhar ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal., N. 34.
110	„ Hirendralal ...	University Law College.
	„ Jibankrishna	Ditto.
	„ Kumudbandhu ...	Ditto.
	„ Tirthaprasad ...	Ditto.
	„ Upendrachandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	Deray, Brajendrabijay ...	University Law College.
	Desarkar, Mahendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	Dhal, Giridhari ...	Ditto.
	Dhar, Banabihari ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Debendranath ...	University Law College.
120	Dubey, Manindrachandra ...	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Anilbhushan ...	Ditto.
	„ Dhirendranath	Ripon Law College.
	„ Dineschandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Jitendrachandra	Ditto.
	„ Mukundalal ...	Ditto.
	„ Pramathanath ...	Ditto.
	„ Sisirkumar ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Atulchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Dineschandra ...	Dacca Law College.
130	„ Girindranath ...	University Law College.
	„ Indubhushan ...	Ditto.
	„ Kalicharan .	Ditto.
	„ Kesabchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Krishnapada ...	Ditto.
	„ Mahendrakumar ..	Ditto.
	„ Manimohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Phanibhushan ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Prabodhchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Praphullakumar ...	University Law College.

140	Ghosh, Rabindranath	...	University Law College.
	,, Rajendracharan	...	Ditto.
	,, Rohinikanta	..	Ditto.
	,, Suresehandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Tikendralal	...	Ditto.
	,, Trailokyanath	...	Ditto.
	Guha, Bhupeschandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Dhirendramohan	....	Ripon Law College.
	,, Satendrachandra	...	Dacca Law College.
	,, Sudhirendranath	...	Ditto.
150	Gupta, Bhupendranath	...	University Law College.
	,, Harendranath	...	Ditto.
	,, Iresehandra	...	Dacca Law College.
	,, Kalidas	...	University Law College.
	,, Kiranchandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal., N. 42.
	,, Mrinalkumar	...	University Law College.
	,, Satindranath	...	Ditto.
	,, Upendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	Hajra, Asutosh	...	Rangoon College.
	Haldar, Dhirendranath	...	University Law College.
160	Harihar Sahay	...	Ditto.
	Joardar, Kisorimohan	...	Ditto.
	Joseph, Gnanamuthoo	...	Rangoon College.
	Kanjilal, Prabodhchandra	...	University Law College.
	Kar, Rameschandra	...	Ditto.
	,, Sudhansusekhar	...	Ditto.
	Kundu, Sudhansubhushan	...	Ditto.
	,, Nisithanath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Lahiri, Harendranath	...	University Law College.
	,, Lalikanta	...	Dacca Law College.
170	,, Nirendukumar	...	University Law College.
	,, Surajlal	...	Ditto.
	Mahabbat Ali	...	Dacca Law College.
	Mahanti, Jagannath	...	University Law College.
	Mahmood Hasan	...	Ditto.
	Maiti, Jatindrakrishna	...	Ditto.
	Maitra, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
	,, Jogendranath	...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Girijakanta	...	Ditto.
	Mandal, Rasbihari	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal., N. 9.
180	Matiur Rahman	...	Ripon Law College.
	Medhi, Dinanath	...	University Law College.
	,, Hemchandra	...	Ditto.
	Menhajuddin Khan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Mir Hashem Ali	...	Ditto.
	Misra, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
	,, Ghanasyam	...	University Law College.
	,, Rajanikanta	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Aditikumar	...	Ditto.
	,, Amarendrakumar	...	Ditto.
190	,, Bhupendranath, II	...	Ripon Law College.
	,, Hemantakumar	..	University Law College.
	,, Nareschandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	,, Subodhkrishna	...	University Law College.
	,, Taraknath	...	Ditto.
	Modak, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
	Mohanlal Gokulji Purohit	...	Ditto.
	Mohosen Biswas	...	Ditto.
	Mudi, Syamapada	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amulyaratan	...	Ditto.
200	,, Bhudeb	...	Ditto.
	,, Bhupendranath		Ditto.
	,, Jitendranath, III		Ditto.
	,, Jitendranath, I		Ditto.
	,, Kamadananda	...	Ditto.
	,, Narayankumar		Ditto.

	Mukhopadhyay, Pasupati ...	University Law College.
	,, Prabodhchandra	Ripon Law College.
	,, Radhikajiban ...	Ditto.
	,, Raghunath ...	University Law College.
210	,, Rakhapanchu ...	Ditto.
	,, Ramchandra ...	Ripon Law College.
	,, Santibhushan ...	Dacca Law College.
	,, Satischandra ...	University Law College.
	,, Sudhansusekhar	Ditto.
	,, Syamaprasad ...	Ditto.
	,, Tarapada ...	Ditto.
	Munsi, Baradaprasanna ...	Ripon Law College.
	,, Prangobinda ...	University Law College.
	Nag, Dineschandra ...	Dacca Law College.
220	Naiya, Susilkrishna ...	Ripon Law College.
	Nandan, Manindranath ...	Ditto.
	Niyogi, Brahmapada ...	University Law College,
	Omer Mallik ...	Ripon Law College.
	Pal, Bankimchandra ...	Ditto.
	,, Nilmani ...	University Law College.
	,, Sasibhushan ...	Ditto.
	Palit, Pramodchandra ...	Ditto.
	,, Saileschandra ...	Ditto.
	Pradhan, Rameschandra ...	Ditto.
230	Rafiqur Rahman ...	Ditto.
	Raha, Satischandra ...	Ditto
	Rajkhowa, Purnananda ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Rakshit, Bikaschandra ...	Ripon Law College.
	Ranguchari, K. ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal , N. 26.
	Ray, Abinaschandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	,, Durgacharan ..	University Law College.
	,, Jnanranjan ...	Ditto.
	,, Kumudnath ...	Ditto.
	,, Manojmohan ...	Ditto.
240	,, Mohinimohan ...	Ditto.
	,, Rajendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	,, Susankamohan ...	Ditto.
	,, Saurendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	,, Sibaprasad ...	Ripon Law College.
	,, Subalchand ...	University Law College.
	,, Sudhirchandra ...	Ditto.
	Raybarik, Upendranath ...	Ripon Law College.
	Raychaudhuri, Bhupalchandra ...	University Law College.
	Rudra, Satyakinkar ...	Ditto.
250	Saha, Loknath ...	Ditto.
	Samaddar, Sudhansukumar ...	Ditto.
	Samanta, Harinarayan ...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Amritalal ...	Ditto.
	,, Bholanath ...	Ditto.
	,, Jnanendramohan ...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Abalakanta ...	Ditto.
	,, Haridas ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal., N. 49.
	,, Praphullakumar, I ...	University Law College.
	,, Surendranath ...	Ditto.
260	Sarma, Sribaschandra ...	Ditto.
	Sen, Anukulchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	,, Binodchandra ...	University Law College.
	,, Chandramadhab ...	Ditto.
	,, Dwijendranath ...	Ditto.
	,, Gopalchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	,, Kshitindranath ...	University Law College.
	,, Radhikamohan ...	Ditto
	,, Satyakinkar, I ...	Ditto.
	,, Somendranath ...	Dacca Law College.
270	,, Sureschandra ...	University Law College. (Roll Cal., N. 130.)

	Sen, Sureschandra	...	University Law College, (Roll Cal., N. 672.)
	Sengupta, Apurbakumar	...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Bhupalchandra	...	University Law College.
	„ Birendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Jatindranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Kshitindrabhushan	...	Ditto.
	„ Manimohan	...	Ditto.
	„ Matilal	...	Ditto.
	„ Rakhalchandra	...	Dacca Law College.
280	„ Satyagopal	...	University Law College.
	Serajul Haque Chowdhury	...	Ditto.
	Shahadut Hossain	...	Ditto.
	Shaikh Zohadar Rahman	...	Ditto.
	Sharda Prosad Tewari	...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Chunilal	...	Ditto.
	„ Jatiswar	...	Ditto.
	„ Manomohan	...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Panchanan	...	University Law College.
	Sinharay, Basantakumar	...	Ditto.
290	Som, Gaurhari	...	Ditto.
	Talukdar, Kaminimohan	...	Ditto.
292	Thomas M. Thomas	...	Ditto.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 26th September, 1919*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following modifications and changes have been made in the list of text-books in English for the I.A., I.Sc., and B.A. Examinations to be held in 1920 and 1921:—

I.A. AND I.Sc. EXAMINATIONS.

The following pieces from the University Selections from the Bible, Part I, have been prescribed for the Intermediate Examinations in 1921:—

University Selections from the Bible, with Introduction, pages 1-8, 10-17, 31-36, 83-96, 178-189, 224-238. Candidates will be expected to possess a general knowledge of the contents of the Introduction.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

1. The following books have been prescribed as alternative text-books to "Bryce's Studies in Contemporary Biography" for the B.A. Honours Examination in 1920:—

"Burke	...	Speech on American Taxation.
Morley	...	Burke (English Men of Letters Series)".

2. For the B.A. Honours Examination in 1921, "Bryce's Studies in Contemporary Biography" has been replaced by "Representative Essays in Modern Thought," edited by Steeves and Ristine (American Book Co.), Essays I, II, X, XVII and XVIII".

3. The following edition of the "Comedy of Errors" has been prescribed for the B.A. Pass Examination in 1921:—

"Shakespeare	...	Comedy of Errors (text as in the edition by Professor Scrimgeour, Calcutta University Press)".

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 27th September 1919.*

A

Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1919, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

(Held on the 14th and 15th February 1919.)

Approved by the Council of the Sanskrit Association, Calcutta.

Fifty-seven stipends to pupils at Rs. 2 a month for two years.

Twenty-one stipends of Rs. 6 a month, twenty-four stipends of Rs. 8 a month, and four Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 4 a month and one at Rs. 3 a month, are awarded to teachers (tenable for one year).

These stipends are tenable from September 1919.

Name of Association.	CANDIDATES.				STIPENDS TO PUPILS.							STIPENDS TO TEACHERS.						
	Number of candidates presented.		Number of candidates passed.		Available for merit at Rs. 2.		Available for the encouragement of the students in backward localities.		Stipends in proportion to passes under different Associations.		Total.	Available for merit at Rs. 8.		Available for the encouragement of Pandits in Tols at Rs. 6.	By adding up marks.		Harakumar Tagore Tol stipend at Rs. 4. Endowed scholarships reserved for Calcutta Pandit Sabha only.	Total.
	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.		Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.		At Rs. 6	At Rs. 8.	At Rs. 4.	
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.																		
1. Calcutta Pandit Sabha	227	111	144	65		1		1	5	10	17	1	1	2	6		4	
2. Bhatpara Parikshá Sabha	20	8	10	6		1					1							
3. Navadwip Bubudha Janani Sabha	43	10	16	4														
4. Berhampur Pandit Sabha	31	2	17															
5. Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha	3	2	1	2														
6. Dainitpur Saraswat Samiti	66	19	29	13														
7. Burdwan Bijoy Centre	66	14	37	11	1	1					2	1						
8. Srikhanda Chakravyadalni Sabha	11	3	7				1				1							
9. Midnapore Vidyotsahini Sabha	45	9	23	3														
10. Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	91	35	34	20	1			1			2			1				
11. Baraberia Sanskrit Samiti	44	20	16	7														
12. Contai Sanskrit Samiti	153	35	44	22				1	1	1	3	1		2				
13. Tilori Sani Bitush Sanskrit Sami.	29	3	19	3														
14. Dacca	106	15	45	6				1	2	1	4			2				
15. Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha	43	12	22	11														
16. Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha	26	5	9	1						1	1							
17. Idilpur Hitaishini Sabha	24	10	8	4														
18. Bishnupur Vidyotsammilani Sabha									1	2	3	1	2					
19. Mymensingh Dharma Sabha	54	21	22	11			1				1							
20. Rajshahi Rani Hemanta Kumari Sanskrit College	6	3	5	2														
21. Naogaon Sanskrit Samiti	20	9	6	2				1			1							
22. Rangpur Dharma Sabha	23	3	18	2					1		1	1						
23. Chittagong Vidyatmodini Sabha	70	17	26	3						2	2							
24. Nowabadi Sahrid Sammilani Sabha	40	8	24	3					1		1							
25. Comilla Dharma Samiti	41	16	23	5		1			1	2	4							
26. Brahmanberia Vidyotsahini Sabha	40	4	25	3														
ASSAM.																		
27. Gauripur Tarisapriya Sanskrit Samiti	7	2	5	2														
28. Silchar Prachya Siksha Parisad	10	3	4															
29. Nalbari Sanskrit Sanjiwan Sabha	26	2	14	1														
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																		
30. Mandala Sanskrit School Committee	10		7															
31. Jabbalpur K. Hitakarini Sabha	97	35	49	21														
32. Khairagarh Sanskrit School Committee	13	3	9	2														
Total	1,455	462	737	249	2	4	2	4	15	20	57	4	6	10	14	11	4	49

B

Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1919, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

(Held on the 14th and 15th February 1919.)

Seventeen stipends of Rs. 3 a month and fifteen stipends of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for two years, and four Nyaya stipends at Rs. 3 a month, tenable for three years, are awarded to pupils. Fourteen stipends of Rs. 10 a month, fifty stipends at Rs. 12 a month, three Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 5 a month, and two Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 6 a month (tenable for one year) are awarded to teachers.

These stipends are tenable from September 1919.

Name of Association.	CANDIDATES.				STIPENDS TO PUPILS.										STIPENDS TO TEACHERS.								
	Number of candidates presented.		Number of candidates passed.		Available for merit at Rs. 4.		Available for the encouragement of students in backward localities at Rs. 3.		Stipends in proportion to passes under different Associations.				Reserved for Nyaya, Rs. 3 for three years.	Total.	Available for merit at Rs. 12.		Available for the encouragement of pupils in the backward localities, Rs. 10.	By adding up marks.		Reserved for Nyaya.		Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends. Endowed scholarship reserved for Calcutta Pandit Sabha only.		Total.
	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar, Rs. 3.	Higher subjects, Rs. 3.	Kavya and Grammar, Rs. 3.	Higher subjects, Rs. 3.	Kavya and Grammar, Rs. 4.	Higher subjects, Rs. 4.			Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.		At Rs. 10.	At Rs. 12.	At Rs. 10.	At Rs. 12.	At Rs. 5.	At Rs. 6.	
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.																							
1. Calcutta Pandit Sabha	335	204	197	120	...	2	...	...	4	5	2	4	3	20	1	1	...	2	5	1	1	3	2
2. Bhatpara Parikshá Sabha	18	12	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha	66	35	45	19	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
4. Berhampur Pandit Sabha	18	10	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Nawab Vidyotsahini Sabha	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Dhanbpur Saraswat Samiti	27	3	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Burdwan Bijoy Centre	79	49	34	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
8. Srikhanda Chaitanyadaini Sabha	10	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Midnapur Vidyotsahini Sabha	24	10	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10. Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	56	23	23	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
11. Baraberia Sanskrit Samiti	7	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
12. Contai Sanskrit Samiti	43	26	19	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Tilhari Bani Bikash Sanskrit Samiti	14	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Dacca	37	23	17	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15. Bakla Arya Sammilani Sabha	24	8	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
16. Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha	34	7	21	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
17. Idilpur Hitasadhini Sabha	13	8	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Bishnupur Vidyotsamitani Sabha	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Mymensingh Dharma Sabha	47	17	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Raisahi Rani Hemanta Kumari Sanskrit College	6	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Naogaon Sanskrit Samiti	7	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Rangpur Dharma Sabha	13	11	6	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Chittagong Vidyabinodini Sabha	31	15	11	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Noakhali Sahrid Sammilani Sabha	30	13	14	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Comilla Dharma Samiti	20	5	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Brahmanberia Vidyotsahini Sabha	19	7	12	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.																							
27. Gouripur Tarini Apriya Sanskrit Samiti	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Sadhu Pranjya Siksha Parisad	14	5	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Nalbari Sanskrit Sanjiwan Sabha	10	6	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																							
30. Mandala Sanskrit School Committee	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Jabbalpur K. Hitakarini Sabha	86	26	62	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Khairagarh Sanskrit School Committee	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1097	540	589	317	1	2	1	2	5	9	4	8	4	36	2	4	6	7	8	1	1	3	2	34

C

Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1919, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for two years from September 1919.

For merit.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject
	Rs.			
		SANSKRIT SAMITI, GHATAL.		
Bhupendranath Panda ...	2	Pandit Baradakanta Kavyatirtha, Mughberia, Midnapur	With the same teacher ...	Saraswat.
		BEJOY CENTRE, BURDWAN.		
Jogindranath Bhattacharyya...	2	Pandit Gourisankar Tarkatirtha, Ikra, Burdwan	With the same teacher ...	Mugdhabodha.
		DHARMA SAMITI, COMILLA.		
Benudhar Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Navinchandra Tarkatirtha, Dalpa, Pandughar, Tippera ...	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya (ক)
		PARIKSHA SABHA, BHATPARA.		
Durgakumar Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan Tol, Pabna	With the same teacher ...	Vedanta.
		PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA.		
Manoranjan Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Durgaprasanna Vyakarantirtha, Saraswat Tol, Pabna	With the same teacher ...	Vedanta.
		BEJOY CENTRE, BURDWAN.		
Harendranath Kavyatirtha ...	2	Pandit Bireswar Tarkatirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya (ক)

Stipends in proportion to passes.

		PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA.		
Dharanidhur Chattopadhyaya	2	Pandit Durgacharan Sankhya-Vedantatirtha and Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Bhowanipur, Calcutta	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
Kalinarain Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Govindachandra Siddhantaratna, 29-28-1, Nityagopal Chatterjee Lane, Cossipur, 24-Parganas	Ditto ...	Kalap.
Srimati Sitangsubala Devi ...	2	Pandit Bhubaneswar Vidyalankar, 23, Nivedita Lane, Calcutta... ...	Ditto ...	Do.
Kalicharan Mil ...	2	Pandit Purandas Vyakarantirtha, 33, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Mugdhabodha.
Bejoykrishna Ray ...	2	Pandit Dharanath Kavyatirtha, Haripal, Hooghly	Ditto ...	Supadma.
Makhamlal Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Radhaballav Jyotishtirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Jyotish.
Taraknath Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Priyanath Tarkatirtha, Cossipur, 24-Parganas...	Ditto ...	Mimansa.
Haridas Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Kalicharan Smriti-Purantirtha, Agarpara, Kamarhati, 24 Parganas ...	Ditto ...	Puran.
Jogindrakumar Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Mritunjey Smrititirtha, Sanskrit College, Mulajore, 24-Parganas ...	Ditto ...	Mimansa.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
	Rs.			
		PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA.		
Chandrasekhar Misra ...	2	Pandit Upadhyaya Jha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	With the same teacher ...	Jyotish.
Pramathanath Upadyaya ...	2	Pandit Saradacharan Jyotishtirtha, 12-4, Goabagan Street, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Do.
Dinanath Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Sitanath Siddhantabagisa, 85, Raja Navakrishna Street, Calcutta ...	Ditto ..	Sama Veda.
Prayag Misra ...	2	Pandit Saradaprasad Misra, Sanga Veda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	Ditto ...	Sukla Yoya Veda.
		BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA.		
Bhabataran Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Narayanchandra Smrititirtha, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas ...	With the same teacher ...	Mimansa.
Nagendranath Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Basantakumar Sidhantabagisa, Lalbagan Chandannagar, Hooghly ...	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.
		DAULATPUR SARASAWAT SAMITI.		
Devendranath Chattopadhyaya	2	Pandit Kshetranath Smrititirtha, Tilak, Banidanga, Khulna	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
Dwijendranath Smrititirtha ...	2	Pandit Devnath Smrititirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sarajbandhu Mukhopadhyaya	2	Pandit Jaminikanta Tarkatirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna	Ditto ...	Nyaya.
		BURDWAN BIJOY CENTRE.		
Jajneswar Rana ...	2	Pandit Kripamoy Vedantatirtha, Ramchandra Chatuspathi, Khamargeri Helan, Hooghly	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
Satyakinkar Kavyatirtha ...	2	Pandit Gourisankar Tarkatirtha, Ikra, Burdwan	Ditto ...	Vedanta.
Haridas Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Rameshchandra Sankhya-Vedantatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan	Ditto ...	Ditto.
		SRIKHANDA CHAITANYADAINI SABHA.		
Kumarishchandra Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Panchanan Kavya Smritiratna, Khatunda Burdwan	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
		MIDNAPUR VIDYOTSAHINI SABHA.		
Santimoy Bandopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Rajanikanta Kavyatirtha, Ballavpur, Midnapur	With the same teacher ...	Mugdhabodha.
		GHATAL SANSKRIT SAMITI.		
Basudev Acharyya ...	2	Pandit Baradakanta Kavyatirtha, Mughberia, Midnapur	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
Govindaprasad Panda ...	2	Pandit Bhuthnath Kavyatirtha, Lakhya, Henria, Midnapur	Ditto ...	Ditto.
		CONTAI SANSKRIT SAMITI.		
Madhusudan Nanda ...	2	Pandit Sripati Tarkabhusana, Lalpur, Depal, Midnapur	With the same teacher ...	Sankshiptasar.
Asutosh Rath ...	2	Pandit Devakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai, Midnapur	Ditto ...	Vedanta.
		DACCA.		
Sureshchandra Roychoudhury	2	Pandit Upendrachandra Smriti Vyakarantirtha, 3, Mahuttoli, Dacca ...	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
		BAKLA ARYYA SAMMILANI SABHA.		
Krishnakanta Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Sriprasanna Das Gupta, Kavindra College, Goila, Barisal ...	With the same teacher ...	Kalap.
Asitaranjan Sen Gupta ...	2	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
Suryyakanta Sarbajna ..	2	Pandit Kasinath Vidyaratna, Chandsi, Barisal	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
	Rs.			
		IDILPUR HITAISINI SABHA.		
Kalinath Sandilya ...	2	Pandit Padmalochan Vidyaratna, Tengra, Gossainhat, Faridpur.	With the same teacher ...	Sukla Yaju Veda.
		MYMENSINGH DHARMA SABHA.		
Nirodechandra Chacxravarti...	2	Pandit Kalichandra Smritititrtha, Panchpai, Raipur. Mymensingh.	With the same teachar ...	Kavya.
Nagendranath Goswami ...	2	Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha, Gouripur, Mymensingh.	Ditto ...	Nyoya.
Hrishikesh Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Sasikumar Tarkatirtha, Goila, Barisal.	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.
Narendrachandra Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Rajanikanta Vedantabagis, Dacca.	Ditto ...	Upanisad.
		RAJSHAHI RANI HEMANTA KUMARI SANSKRIT COLLEGE.		
Ramtaran Mukhopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Rashbehari Sankhyatirtha, Rajagunge, Khagra, Murshidabad.	Withathe same teacher ...	Vedanta.
		NOAGAON SANSKRIT SAMITI.		
Kailashchandra Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Lalitmohan Smritititrtha. Rakshminikanta *Tol*, Noagaon, Rajshahi.	With the same teacher ...	Puran.
		RUNGPUR DHARMA SABHA.		
Susilchandra Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Bipinchandra Vidyanidhi. Raikali, Bogra.	With the same teacher ...	Saraswat.
		NOAKHALI SURHID SAMMILANI SABHA.		
Iswarchandra Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Surendrachandra Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Babupur, Noakhali.	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
Aswinikumar Bhattacharyya	2	Ditto	Ditto ..	Smriti.
		COMILLA DHARMA SAMITI.		
Sureshchandra Bhattacharyya (son of Atulchandra Bhattacharyya)	2	Pandit Suryyakumar Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Iswarpatsala, Comilla.	With the same teacher ...	Kalap.
Sasadhar Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Tarinicharan Chackravarti, Uddhar, Mudafargunge, Tippera.	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.
Jogendrachandra Chackravarti	2	Pandit Chandramohan Kavyabenode, Comilla, Tippera.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
		BRAHMANBERIA VIDYOTSAHINI SABHA.		
Dwijendrachandra Chackravarti	2	Pandit Janininath Siddhantavachaspati, Ghosekampta, Sonaimuri, Noakhali.	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
		Stipends for the encouragement of students in backward localities.		
		SRIKHANDA CHAITANNYADAINI SABHA.		
Sivakinkar Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Panchanan Kavya-Smritiratna. Khatundi, Kulai, Burdwan ...	With the same teacher ...	Mugdhabodha.
		MYMENSINGH DHARMA SABHA.		
Haridas Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha and Pandit Devendra Misra Smriti-Vyakarantritha, Gouripur, Mymensingh...	With the same teacher ...	Kalap.
		CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.		
Lakshminarayan Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Durgaprasanna Vyakarantirtha. Pabna	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
	Rs.			
		GHATAL SANSKRIT SAMITI.		
Sripaticharan Das ...	2	Pandit Ramendranath Smritititha Dona, Arangkarana, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Upanisad.
		BAKLA ARYYA SAMMILANI SABHA.		
Chandrakanta Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Syamacharan Smritititha Sohagdal, Barisal	With the same teacher ...	Mimansa.
		NOAKHALI SUHRID SAMMILANI SABHA.		
Baradacharan Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Saradacharan Kavyatirtha, Sonachaka, Khilpara, Noakhali ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.

HERALAL MOOKERJEE SILVER MEDAL RESERVED FOR HERALAL CHATUSPATHI, SRIDHARPUR, BURDWAN.

Awarded to Panchananda Bhattacharyya for Kavya.

D

Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1919, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th March 1906.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for two years from September 1919.

For merit.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
	Rs.			
		NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.		
Abinashchandra Chackravarti	4	Pandit Saratchandra Kavya-Vyakaran Puranatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	With the same teacher ...	Mugdhabodh.
		CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.		
Tarakantha Bhattacharyya ...	4	Pandit Sitikantha Vachaspati, 24, Suri Lane, Calcutta	With the same teacher ...	Smriti (ম)
Purandas Bhattacharyya ...	4	Pandit Iswarchandra Sastri, 16, Nuvin Kundoo Lane, Calcutta	Ditto ...	Sankhya.

Stipends in proportion to passes.

		CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.		
Ajitnath Bhattacharyya ...	4	Pandit Durgacharan Sankhya-Vedantatirtha, Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Bhowanipur, Calcutta	With the same teacher ...	Mugdhabodha.
Suryyamani Patak ...	4	Pandit Umapati Trivedi, 2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta	Ditto ...	Saraswat.
Prabodhchandra Acharyya ...	3	Pandit Asutosh Smritibhusan, Nutangram, Jamdara, Hooghly ...	Ditto ...	Mugdhabodha.
Sachchidananda Gupta ...	3	Pandit Bireshnath Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Mulajore, 24-Parganas...	Litto ...	Do.
Nagnath Misra ...	3	Pandit Raghubir Vedantatirtha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Saraswat.
Nikunjabihari Goswami ...	3	Pandit Devkrishna Vedantatirtha, 1, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Kavya.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and addres of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
	Rs.			
		CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA—*concld.*		
Rajendranath Nanda ...	4	Mahamahopadhyaya Sivachandra Sarbavouma, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas	With the same teacher ...	Smriti (শ)
Saratkumar Bhattacharyya ...	4	Pandit Bahuballav Sastri, 68-6, Durga Charan Mitra Street, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Rik-Veda.
Anantalal Jha ...	4	Pandit Upadhyaya Jha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	Ditto ...	Jyotish.
Radhacharan Thakur ...	4	Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagisa, Nakipar, Khulna	Ditto ...	Smriti (শ)
Janakinath Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Dwarkanath Nyayasastri, 6-22, Kebalkrishna Sur Street, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Sankhya.
Satischandra Gupta ...	3	Pandit Madhusudan Sankhyatirtha, 141-A, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Adinath Jha ...	3	Pandit Upadhyaya Jha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	Ditto ...	Jyotish.
Sureshchandra Chaudhury ...	3	Pandit Akshyakumar Sastri, 6, Goabagan Street, Calcutta	Ditto ...	Sankhya.
Nandalal Das	3	Private candidate	28-4, Akhil Mistry Lane, Calcutta.	Sankhya.
		NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.		
Harendralal Goswami ...	4	Pandit Atulkrishna Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia	With the same teacher ...	Mugdhabodha.
Tarapada Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Abhibhusan Kavyatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia	Ditto ...	Ditto.
		DAULATPUR SARASWAT SAMITI.		
Jogeshchandra Bhattacharyya	3	Pandit Ramlal Smrititirtha, Sripur, Baugram, Khulna	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.
		BURDWAN BEJOY CENTRE		
Jaykali Kavyatirtha ...	4	Pandit Ramhari Smrititirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan	With the same teacher ...	Smriti (শ).
		MIDNAPUR SANSKRIT SAMITI.		
Ajodhyanath Panigrahi ...	4	Pandit Trailakshyanath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Bellyabera, Midnapur.	With the same teacher ...	Smriti (গ).
		GHATAL SANSKRIT SAMITI.		
Bipulchuran Bharati ...	4	Pandit Bhutnath Kavyatirtha, Lakhya, Midnapur	With the same teacher ...	Saraswat.
Jogendranath Panda ...	4	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto ...	Smriti (ঘ).
Narakanta Saukhyatirtha ...	3	Pandit Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta, Bhemua, Midnapur	Ditto ...	Sadharan Darsan.
		CONTAI SANSKRIT SAMITI.		
Rameshchandra Nanda ...	3	Pandit Devakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai, Midnapur	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.
		DACCA.		
Hrishikesh Chackravarti ...	4	Pandit Umeshchandra Vidyabhusana, Subantali, Mymensingh	With the same teacher ...	Smriti (শ).
Sasimohan Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Herambanath Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Sankhya.

Stipends for the encouragement of students in backward localities.

		RANGPUR DHARMA SABHA.		
Jagadischandra Chackravarti	3	Pandit Iswarchandra Smrititirtha, Malatinagar, Bogra	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend holder continues his studies.	Subject.
	Rs.			
CHITTAGONG VIDYABENODINI SABHA.				
Tarakripa Dev Sarma ...	3	Pandit Kalikanta Smritibhusana, Bhatikhain, Chittagong	With the same teacher ...	Saraswat.
BRAHMANBERIA VIDYOTSAHINI SABHA.				
Joykumar Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Rameschandra Tarkatirtha, Suhilpur, Brahmanboria, Tippera ...	With the same teacher ...	Sadharan Darsan.
Stipends for three years reserved for Nyaya.				
CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Jibeswar Goswami ...	3	Mahamahopadhyaya Sivachandra Sarvavouma, Sanskrit College, Mulajore, 24 Parganas	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya.
BURDWAN BEJOY CENTRE.				
Biswanath Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Bireswar Tarkatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspatti, Burdwan	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya.
CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Satyakinkar Chattopadhyaya	3	Mahamahopadghaya Pramathanath Tarkabhusana, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	With the same teacher ...	Nyaya.
Preyanath Chackravarti ...	3	Pandit Parbaticharan Tarkatirtha, 72, Bagbazar Street, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Do.

E

Stipends awarded to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1919, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for one year from September 1919.

For merit.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
	Rs.		
Pandit Gourisankar Tarkatirtha, Ikra, Burdwan ...	8	Burdwan Bejoy Centre ...	Mugdhabodha.
,, Sripati Tarkabhusan, Lalpur, Depal, Midnapur ...	8	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	Sankshiptasar.
,, Bepinchandra Vidyanidhi, Raikali, Bogra ...	8	Rangpur Dharma Sabha ...	Saraswat.
,, Kalichandra Smritititha, Panchpai, Raipur, Mymensingh	8	Mymensingh Dharma Sabha ...	Kavya.
,, Nabinchandra Tarkatirtha, Dalpa, Pandughar, Tippera	8	Comilla Dharma Samiti ...	Nyaya (ব)
,, Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan *tol*, Pabna ...	8	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha ...	Vedanta.
,, Durgaprasanna Vyakarantirtha, Saraswat *tol*, Pabna ...	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	Ditto.
,, Jamininath Siddhantavachaspati, Ghosekamta Sonaimuri, Noakhali	8	Brahmanberia Vidyatsohini Sabha	Sama Veda.
,, Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha, Gouripur, Mymensingh ...	8	Mymensingh Dharma Sabha ...	Nyaya (ব)
,, Sashikumar Tarkatirtha Golla, Barisal	8	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
	Rs.		
By adding up marks.			
Pandit Chandramohan Kavyabinode, Comilla, Tippera ...	8	Comilla Dharma Samiti ...	.....
,, Rameschandra Sankhyatirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan	8	Burdwan Bejoy Centre ...	.....
,, Atulkrishna Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Navadwip, Nadia	8	Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha	.....
,, Sitanath Siddhantabagisa, 81, Raja Navakrishna Street, Calcutta	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Saradacharan Kavya Jyotishtirtha, 12-4, Goabagan Street, Calcutta	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Lalitmohan Smrititirtha, Rukshminikanta Tol, Noagaon, Rajshahi	8	Noagaon Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
Mahamahopadhyaya Madhabchandra Tarkachuramani, Sutrapur, Dacca	8	Dacca Centre	.....
Pandit Kalikrishna Siddhantasastri, Atharabari, Mymensing...	8	Mymensing Dharma Sabha ...	.....
,, Brajabhusan Misra, Sangaveda Vidyalaya, Calcutta ...	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Ramkrishna Tarkatirtha, Prasanna Chandra Saraswat Chatuspathi, Dacca	8	Dacca Centre	.....
,, Ahibhusan Kavyatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	8	Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha	.....
,, Viswanath Thakur, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Dasrathi Smrititirtha, Darhatta, Hooghly ...	8	Ditto ...	.....
,, Dwarkanath Nyayasastri, 6, 22, Kebal Krishna Sur Street, Calcutta	8	Ditto ...	.....
,, Sripaticharan Kavyatirtha, Balageria, Basudevpur, Midnapur	6	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
,, Jajneswar Kavyatirtha, Alingire, Panchrole, Midnapur	6	Ditto ...	.....
,, Lalitamohan Kaviratna, Navadwip, Nadia ...	6	Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha	.....
,, Surendrachandra Smriti Vyakarantitha, Babupur, Kalikapur, Noakhali	6	Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha	.....
,, Surryyanarain Smritibhusana, Patnabazar, Midnapur	6	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
,, Nivaranchandra Smritititha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly ...	6	Ditto ...	.....
,, Devkrishna Vedantatirtha, 1, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta	6	Calcutta Pandit Sobha ...	.....
,, Durgadas Vidyaratna, Deulbar, Midnapur ...	6	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
,, Panchanan Tarkatirtha Bhatpara, 24-Parganas ...	6	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha ...	.....
,, Taraknath Kaviratna, Hamirpur, Bhagabanpur, Midnapur	6	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
,, Haranchandra Smritititha, Tiluri, Bankura ...	6	Tiluri Banibikas Sanskrit Samiti	.....
Stipends for the encouragement of Teachers in backward localities.			
Pandit Iswarchandra Smritititha, Malatinagar, Bogura ...	6	Rangpur Dharma Sabha ...	.....
,, Pramathanath Kavyatirtha, Chandanpur, Midnapur ...	6	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
,, Kasinath Vidyaratna, Chandal, Barisal	6	Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha ...	.....
,, Dwarkanath Vedantatirtha Bankata, Simlapal, Bankura	6	Midnapur Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	.....
,, Syamacharan Smritititha, Sohagdal, Barisal ...	6	Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha ...	.....
,, Sivachandra Siddhantabagisa, Bajapti, Tippera ...	6	Idilpur Hitaisini Sabha ...	.....
,, Jaynarain Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda, Midnapur	6	Cantai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
,, Herambanath Kavya Vya-Sankhyatirtha, Kalna, Burdwan	6	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Haridas Siddhantabagisa, Nakipur, Khulna ...	6	Ditto ...	.....
,, Rajanikanta Smritititha, Dhalghat, Chittagong ...	6	Chittagong Vidyabenodini Sabha	.....
Harakumar Tagore Tol Stipends reserved for the Calcutta Pandit Sabha.			
[To be paid by the Principal, Sanskrit College.]			
Pandit Purandas Vyakarantirtha, 33, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta	4	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Preyanath Tarkatirtha, Cossipur, 24-Parganas ...	4	Ditto ...	.....
,, Nivaranchandra Smritatarkatirtha, Baranagar, 24-Parganas	4	Ditto ...	.....
,, Pratapchandra Smritititha, 53, Raja Navakrishna Street, Calcutta	4	Ditto ...	.....

F

Stipends awarded to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1919, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 957, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1898; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for one year from September 1919.

For merit.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
	Rs.		
Pandit Saratchandra Kavya-Vyakaran-Purantirtha, Navadwip, Nadia	12	Navadwip Bibadha Janani Sabha	Mugdhabodha.
,, Durgacharan Sankhya-Vedantatirtha, Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Bhawanipur, Calcutta	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	Ditto
,, Iswarchandra Sastri, 16, Navin Kundu Lane, Calcutta	12	Ditto ...	Sankhya.
,, Ramhari Smritititirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan ...	12	Burdwan Bijoy Centre ...	Smriti (ক)
,, Bhutnath Misra Kavyatirtha, Lakhi, Henria, Midnapore	12	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	Do (খ)
,, Umeschandra Vidyabhusana, Subantally, Mymensingh	12	Dacca Centre ...	Do (গ)

By adding up marks.

Pandit Raghubir Vedantatirtha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Yagi Jha Vyakarantirtha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	12	Ditto ...	.....
,, Sriprasanna Das Gupta, Kavindra College, Goila, Barisal	12	Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha...	.....
,, Chandricadutt Misra, Sanga Veda Vidyalaya, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Trailakshayanath Kavya-Vyakaranatirtha, Bollyabera, Midnapur	12	Midnapore Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	.....
,, Upadhyaya Jha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta...	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Asutosh Kavyatirtha, Khalnakota, Barisal ...	12	Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha ...	.....
,, Saradaprasad Misra, Sanga Veda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Baradakanta Kavyatirtha, Mughboria, Midnapur ...	10	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
,, Herambanath Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Dacca ...	10	Dacca Centre ...	.....
,, Radhaprasanna Bhagabatratna, Navadwip, Nadia ...	10	Navadwip Bibudhajanani Sabha	.....
,, Umapati Trivedi, 2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta ...	10	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
,, Devakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai, Midnapur ...	10	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
,, Saradaprasad Vedantabagisa, Lakshya Midnapur ...	10	Baraberia Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
,, Devicharan Trivedi, 201, Harrison Road, Calcutta ...	10	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....

Stipends reserved for Nyaya.

Mahamahopadhyaya Sivachandra Sarbavouma, Sanskrit College, Mulajore, 24-Parganas	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
Pandit Bireswar Tarkatirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan ...	10	Burdwan Bejoy Centre ...	.....

Stipends for the encouragement of teachers in backward localities.

Pandit Ramcharan Kavyatarkatirtha, Champaful, Khulna ...	10	Daulatpur Saraswat Samiti ...	.....
,, Syamacharan Smrititirtha, Comilla, Tippera ...	10	Comilla Dharma Samiti ...	.....
,, Saradacharan Kavyatirth9, Sonachaka, Khilpara, Noakhali	10	Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha ...	.....
,, Trailokalyanath Kavya-Sankhyatirtha, Sarda, Contai, Midnapur	10	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
,, Sitanath Vyakarantirtha, Kethuri Panialla, Noakhali...	10	Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha	.....
,, Kalikanta Smritibhusana, Bhatikhain, Chittagong ...	10	Chittagong Vidyabenodini Sabha	.....

Hara Kumar Tagore Tol Stipends reserved for the Calcutta Pandit Sabha.

[To be paid by the Principal, Sanskrit College.]

Pandit Bireshnath Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Mulajore, 24-Parganas	6	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	...	.....
,, Siddhinath Misra, Sangaveda Vidyalaya, Calcutta ...	6	Ditto	...	... ,,
,, Mritunjay Smritititirtha, Sanskrit College, Mulajore, 24 Parganas	5	Ditto	...	.....
,, Chandicharan Tarkatirtha, Sangaveda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	5	Ditto	...	.....
,, Haripada Smritititirtha, Sanskrit College, Mulajore, 24-Parganas	5	Ditto	...	.....

T. O. D. DUNN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1919.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following books in Nepali have been recommended for the Matriculation, I.A., I.Sc., and B. A Examinations in 1920 and 1921 to be read as presenting models of style :—

Matriculation Examination.

Shri Vijnan Vilas—"Bharatbarsako Itihas."
Matiram Bhatta—"Marina Charitra."
"Sankshipta Ramayan."

Intermediate Examination.

Durga Debi—"Ansuya Sita Sambad."
"Sankshipta Bharata."

B. A. Examination.

Haribar Acharyya—{"Sakuntalopakhyan." "Bidulaputra Sambad."

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 27th September 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

1. The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the B Sc. Examination held in April 1919 :—

Birendramohan Das (Roll Dac. 30) ... ... Dacca College.

2. The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the Matriculation Examination of 1919 in the Second Division :—

Jogendrakrishna Chaudhuri ... Sirajganj Victoria H. E. School.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,
A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 26th September 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 11th October 1919, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 13th October at 12 o'clock for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
314	Ph. Batitaki, m. Phulbheri.	1,602 3 0	...	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 4 and 6 only. The following shares of the mauzas will be sold :— 9a. 11g. 0c. 1kt. 1dt. share of mauza Siti Batitaki and 9a. 11g. 0c. 1kt. 1dt. share of each of the mauzas Abhoya Mukundapur, Astidangar, Baja, Bhatbarh, Bhuyan, Bhojepur, Chhatrisbatya, Dahnka, Dangarparha, Dasagram, Durga chak, Dharma chak, Elageria, Erhaidangar, Fulbheri, Gargarhya chak, Gurhia, Govinda chak, Gobindapore, Gopalbarh, Jamaria, Joti, Kalanki chhota, Karanji, Katika chak, Kunorpur, Kotai, Khagra bheri, Khandar bheri, Khursai, Lakshanda, Madhubarh, Mahammad chak, Mahanandi chak, Masagna, Mukundapur hât, Palashi Dakshin, Radhamonan chak, Ramchak, Ramdangar, Saiboni, Simulya, Siru chak, Suriha, Sonadaharchak, Srichandanpur, Tapsia, Tala, Taladiha, Trilochanpur. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and Nibaran Chandra Jana, minors.	954 3 2	...	102 15 11	...
2246	Ph. Sabang, m. Muhur.	1,303 [illegible] 0	...	Residuary share excluding separate account No. 1 only. 8 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Krishna Das Mandal and another.	651 0 6	...	35 12 0 March 1919 June ,,	...

Midnapore, the 17th August 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Abstract statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st October 1918, being the second quarter of the year 1918-19, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1917-18.

Particulars.	For the quarter ending 31st October 1918.	For the quarter ending 31st October 1917.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,36,83,204 7 8	1,40,18,075 1 8	.....	3,34,870 10 0
ADD INCOME—				
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October in the Widows' Fund	62,835 0 8	66,698 0 0	.....	3,872 15 4
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October in the Children's Fund	21,242 3 10	23,001 11 0	.....	1,759 7 2
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	1,403 15 0	1,403 15 0	.....	.....
Fees and stamps	.....	5 8 0	.....	5 8 0
Total Income ...	85,471 3 6	91,109 2 0	.....	5,637 14 6
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,37,68,676 11 2	1,41,09,184 3 8	.....	(A) 3,40,508 8 6
DEDUCT EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund ...	1,97,225 2 0	1,98,232 11 5	3,992 6 7	.....
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund ...	94,593 12 11	94,345 6 6	278 6 5	.....
Establishment and contingencies	6,001 2 4	5,820 8 7	180 14 9	.....
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	5,265 1 1	6,447 3 2	.....	1,182 2 8
Commission paid for money-orders	565 10 6	587 0 6	.....	21 6 0
Total Expenditure ...	3,03,650 12 10	3,06,402 9 9	4,451 11 9(B)	1,203 8 8
Balance in favour of the Fund ...	1,34,65,024 14 4	1,38,08,781 3 11	— 4,451 11 9	(C) 3,39,304 15 10
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,37,68,676 11 2	1,41,09,184 3 8	.....	3,40,508 8 6
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	64,163 1 0	71,536 5 0	.....	7,433 4 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st October)	596	283	630	304	...	...	34	21
Number of incumbents (on 31st October)	758	797	750	812	8	...	...	15
Number of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May) ...	609	293	654	313	...	...	45	20

	Rs. A. P.
(A)—Decrease in grand total of income	3,40,508 8 6
(B)—Net increase in total expenditure	3,248 3 1
(C)—Decrease in balance	3,43,756 11 7

S. B. THOMSON,
Accountant.

NORMAN HAMILTON & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.
R. A. FREITAS,
} *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Directors.

J. M. MENDES,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office, Calcutta, the 16th September 1919.

(2280—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1919.

Particulars	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—					4 PER CENT—	
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance of 31st August 1919	27,49,800	87,19,400	3,83,48,600	1,57,46,500	59,35,000	15,75,700	5,200	40,04,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1919.	.....	5,500	5,300	2,000	.....	5,000	1,400	.....
Total ...	27,49,800	87,24,900	3,83,48,900	1,57,48,500	59,35,000	15,80,700	6,600	40,04,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	1,90,000	41,500	3,73,000	2,41,000	27,000	16,000	.....	.....
Balance on 15th September 1919	25,59,800	86,83,400	3,79,75,900	1,55,07,500	59,08,000	15,64,700	6,600	40,04,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN—			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—			Total.
	5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-1947.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	
Balance of 31st August 1919	7,85,750	18,500	9,60,825	8,725	13,900	7,47,500	7,96,14,800
ADD—							
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1919.	.....	...	.....	.....	1,000	1,500	21,700
Total ...	7,85,750	18,500	9,60,825	8,725	13,900	7,49,000	7,96,36,500
DEDUCT—							
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,89,300
Balance on 15th September 1919	7,85,750	17,700	9,60,825	8,725	13,900	7,49,000	7,87,47,200

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1919—Enfaced from India. 12,514 Lacs : re-transferred from London. 13,059 Lacs.

" 16th July " 31st " " " " " ... " " " " 5 "

" 1st August " 15th August " " " " " ... " " " " ... "

" 16th " " 31st " " " " " ... " " " " 7 "

" 1st September " 15th Sept. " " " " " ... " " " " 9 "

12,514 Lacs. 13,080 Lacs.

T. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN.
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 22nd September 1919.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 22nd September 1919

LIABILITIES		Rs	A	P
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	Rs 1,94,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments see below	25,00,000 0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments		25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs 71,93,70[illegible] 0 8			
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,38,2[illegible],[illegible]84 5 8	2,10,18,491	11	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		31,84,94,396	13	9
Bank Post Bills etc		24,52,587	13	8
Sundries		23,23,268	5	11
		38,36,87,744	12	8

ASSETS		Rs	A	P
Government Securities		6,09,38,920	[illegible]	0
Other authorized Investments		1,39,04,111	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		11,42,05,772	4	7
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto		5,58,37,194	3	9
Bills discounted and purchased		2,38,26,554	12	4
Balances with other Banks		22,08,120	0	4
Bullion		...		
Dead Stock		28,74,622	2	5
Stamps		14,120	4	2
Sundries		4,33,339	6	4
		27,32,13,093	1	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs 4,52,62,942 13 4			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	Rs 6,51,81,708 13 7	11,04,44,651	10	11
		38,36,87,744	12	8

* Includes Sovs & ½ Sovs value Rs 3,80,010 0 0
Ditto ditto „ 5,21,767 8 0
Rs 9,01,777 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 32.08

By the order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL
Calcutta, 25th September 1919

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(2281 1)

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

The following notice published by Messrs Kilburn & Co in the *Statesman*, dated the 13th, 14th and 16th September 1919 is republished in accordance with the Government of India Rules under section 37 of the Indian Electricity Act, IX of 1910. Representations, objections, etc, in respect to the proposed license will be received by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, up to the 13th December 1919

C. P. WARSH,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTICE.

The Raneegunge Coalfields Electric License, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made by Messrs Kilburn & Co, of No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, for a license as hereinafter mentioned under section 3 of the Indian Electricity Act, IX of 1910.

Short Descriptive Title.—The application is for a license to be known as the Raneegunge Coalfields Electric License, 1919, to supply electric energy for traction and all other purposes to the public within the area of supply hereinafter mentioned in the draft license

General Description and Nature of Works.—The systems of supply which may be adopted under the license are fully set out in clause 7 of the draft license set out below.

Copies of the map of the area may be inspected and copies of the draft license set out below may be obtained on payment of Re 1 per copy at the office of Messrs Kilburn & Co. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, and at the following places —

The Office of the Asansol Local Board.

The Office of the Asansol Mines, Board of Health.

The Office of the Asansol Municipality.

The Office of the Raneegunge Municipality

The Office of the District Board of Burdwan

Any Local Authority company or person desirous of making any representation to the Government of Bengal or of bringing before the Government any objection respecting the application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, within three months from date of this advertisement, after which date no applications or objections will be entertained.

Form of Draft License.

DRAFT.

Raneegunge Coalfields Electric License, 1919.

License granted by the Government of Bengal under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, in respect of the Raneegunge Coalfields to ALFRED SIMSON, CHARLES CONNING KILBURN, SIR RALPH PERCY ASHTON, CHARLES JOHN ELTON, SETON GEORGE LEGGE EUSTACE, ERNEST PEYTON, JOHN DE BRISSAC OAKLEY and HERBERT BATESON WHITBY, carrying on business in co-partnership under the name and style of KILBURN & Co., at No 4, Fairlie Place Calcutta, for the supply of energy to the public in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions all specified below :—

1. **Short Title.**—This license may be cited as "Raneegunge Coalfields Electric License of 1919."

2. **Interpretation.**—The several words, terms and expressions to which by the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and the Rules thereunder meanings are assigned shall have in this License the same respective meanings, provided that in this License—

(1) "The Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 ;

(2) The expression "the Licensees" shall mean and include the said ALFRED SIMSON, CHARLES CONNINT KILBURN, SIR RALPH PERCY ASHTON, CHARLES JOHN ELTON, SETON GEORGE LEGGE EUSTACE, ERNERO PEYTON, JOHN DE BRISSAC OAKLEY and HERBERT BATESON WHITBY, and their permitted assigns ;

(3) The expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply deposited by the licensees with the Local Government in pursuance of the terms of this license.

3. **Period and Deposit.**—The period within which under clause 1 (*b*) of the Schedule to the Act the licensees shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned and the sum so to be deposited or secured shall unless otherwise ordered by the Government under that clause be two years and Rs. 500, respectively.

4. **Commencement of License.**—This license shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the notification confirming this license is published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, which date is referred to in this license as "the commencement of this license".

5. **Area of Supply.**—The area of supply within which the supply of energy is authorized by this license is the whole of the area bounded as follows :—

North—From a point on the left bank of the river Adjai opposite the village Hethkusya, along the left bank of the river, to the village Bataree.

East—From the village Bataree on the left bank of the river Adjal, in a direct south-easterly direction to a point on the right bank of the Damodar River, north-west of the village Rajarampore.

South—From a point on the right bank of the Damodar river, north-west of the village Rajarampore, along the right bank of the river to the junction of the Barakar and Damodar rivers.

West—From a point on the right bank of the Barakar river at the junction of the Damodar and Barakar rivers, along the right bank of the Barakar river, to a point east of the village Amkoonda, thence in a direct north-easterly direction to a point on the left bank of the Adjai river opposite the village Hethkusya.

Which said area is more particularly delineated upon the deposited map and thereon bounded by a red line.

6. **Purpose of Supply.**—Unless herein otherwise expressly provided energy shall be supplied under this license only—

I. For power—

(*a*) To other licensees for their own purposes and in bulk.

(*b*) To general consumers and to railways previously approved by Government, provided that the licensees shall not be compelled to supply any such consumer or railway as aforesaid unless such consumer or railway, as the case may be, shall require not less than 500,000 units per annum, such amount being the *bona fide* average computed annual consumption of such consumer or railway.

Provided that in regard to supply under sub-section (*a*) of this clause the licensees shall not be under obligation to supply energy in bulk to other licensees for the purpose of enabling such other licensees to supply any consumer requiring more than 500,000 units per annum calculated as aforesaid.

II. For lighting—

The energy supplied under this license to any consumer for power may be used by such consumer for lighting his premises. When energy for lighting is supplied separately to consumers or undertakers not requiring power, the licensees shall not be under obligation to supply such energy to consumers requiring less than 250,000 units per annum.

7. **Works and System of Supply.**—The system which may be adopted for the supply of electrical energy under this license are the following :—

(I) (*a*) A continuous current direct supply at a pressure not exceeding 250 volts between the adjacent conductors of a three-wire system, the intermediate conductor being connected to earth at the transforming station, but insulated at all other parts.

(*b*) A continuous current direct supply at a pressure not exceeding 250 volts between the conductors of a two-wire system

(*c*) A continuous current direct supply at a pressure not exceeding 600 volts for power purposes.

(II) (*a*) A low pressure alternating current three-phase supply at a pressure not exceeding 250 volts between phases at a frequency of 50 complete periods per second.

(*b*) A high pressure alternating current three-phase supply at a pressure not exceeding 3,000 volts and at a frequency of 50 complete periods per second for power purposes.

(III) An extra high pressure alternating current three-phase supply at a pressure not exceeding 20,000 volts between phases and at a frequency of 50 complete periods per second, the neutral point of the transformers being with the approval of Government and the concurrence of the Telegraph Authority, connected to earth.

(IV) Extra high pressure alternating current three phase aerial transmission lines at a pressure not exceeding 60,000 volts between phases and at a frequency of 50 complete periods per second for connecting the generating station with the several Receiving Stations to be situated within the same area, the neutral of the generators and/or transformers being, with the approval of Government and the concurrence of the Telegraph Authority, connected to earth.

Provided always that it shall be lawful for Government from time to time to authorise other systems to be adopted for the purposes of this license.

The mains and distributing mains and service lines within the area of supply shall either be underground or aerial lines, provided always that nothing in this license shall be deemed to empower the licensees to place aerial lines [including the aerial lines mentioned in sub-clause (IV) of this clause] along or across any street unless and until Government, after consulting the local authority, has communicated to the licensees a general approval in writing of the position and methods of construction of such lines.

8. **Power to break up Private Streets, Railways and Tramways.**—In pursuance of the provisions of section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Act the licensees are hereby specially for the purpose of this license authorised to break up streets within the area of supply not repairable by Government or by a local authority, and also such parts of railways and tramways within the area of supply as are used as level crossings, or as run along highways (on the level).

9. **Maximum Charges.**—The prices to be charged by the licensees for energy supplied by them to any consumer shall not exceed the following or, in the case of a method of charge approved by Government in accordance with clause X of the Schedule to the Act, such maxima as the Government shall fix on approving the method. Nevertheless the licensees may (subject to the provisions of section 23 of the Act) enter into special contracts for the supply of energy.

For the purposes of this clause the expression unit shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1,000 amperes flowing under an electro-motive force of one volt during the hour.

Section 1.

For Lighting and Power purposes :—

At the rate of 2 annas per unit.

Section 2.

When the licensees charge any consumer by the electrical quantity contained in the supply given to him they shall be entitled to charge him according to the rate set forth above, the amount of energy supplied to him being taken to be the product of that electrical quantity and the declared pressure at the consumer's terminals, that is to say, such a constant pressure at the terminals as may be declared by the licensees under the regulations of the Local Government or of the Governor-General in Council.

Section 3.

Special "Flat Rate" contracts for supply of energy for power purposes may be entered into with mining companies requiring not less than 300,000 units per quarter a year, or with other consumers capable of being supplied under clause 6, sub-section (*1*), requiring not less than the same amount and having equally favourable conditions as to load factor, at a rate not exceeding 1·5 annas per unit ; provided that in regard to supply to other licensees in bulk under clause 6, sub-section (*1*), (*a*), the licensee may, in contracts of the nature referred to in this section, charge a different rate for energy supplied for purposes of re-sale, so that such does not exceed the maximum charge above stated.

There shall be no obligation upon the licensees to enter into contracts of the nature referred to in this section for any period less than five years.

10. **Purchase of Undertaking.**—(1) The option of purchasing the undertaking accorded to Government by section 7 of the Act shall be exerciseable at the end of the period of 42 years computed from the commencement of this license, and at the end of every subsequent period of 10 years during the subsistence of this license. The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of section 7 (*1*) of the Act of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensees to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value on account of compulsory purchase shall be 20 per cent.

(2) In accordance with section 3, sub-section (*2*), clause D (ii) of the Act it is hereby declared that the generating station to be used in connection with the undertaking shall form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or 7.

11. **Transfer.**—At any time after the commencement of this license the licensees may transfer the whole of their undertaking in respect of which this license is granted (including all lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensees) to a Company to be formed and registered in Bengal in accordance with the law in force in British India or in England under the English Companies Act, having authority to take over the said undertaking and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensees under this license and the Act and Rules made under the Act, and on such transfer the rights, powers and authorities, obligations and liabilities of the licensees shall be transferred to and shall be exercised by and shall attach to such Company to be formed as aforesaid.

12. The provisions contained in clauses 8, 9, 10 and 13 of the Schedule to the Act shall not be deemed to be incorporated in and form part of this license, and the other provisions of the Schedule shall only be deemed to be incorporated in this license so far as they are not inconsistent with its terms.

Dated this 1st day of September one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Notification dated 25th September 1919.—The subjoined abstract of the annual report and accounts of the district road committee of the Darjeeling district for the year 1918-19, together with the remarks of the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division thereon, is published for general information.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extract from letter No. 382P.W., dated the 18th July 1919, from J. T. RANKIN, ESQ., I.C.S., *Officiating Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.*

* * * * * * *

2. The chief feature of the year's working is that a District Engineer and two road sarkars were appointed, though in the latter part of the year

3. During the year under report the receipts rose by Rs. 4,022. The expenditure also increased from Rs. 52,865 to Rs. 58,363. The committee's resources were not, however, fully utilised and consequently the closing balance in 1917-18, which was as high as Rs. 81,698, has been further increased to Rs. 1,00,865 during the year under report. It is hoped that during 1919-20 there will be a great reduction in the closing balance. The committee expended a sum of Rs. 7,311 in repayment of loans from Government, viz., Rs. 6,689 principal, and Rs. 622 interest. The expenditure on civil works increased by about Rs. 5,664, the increase being largely shared by original works and establishment and contingencies. With the appointment of a full subordinate engineering staff, it is expected that substantial improvement in communication will be made.

4. The contribution received from Government during 1918-19 was less than that of 1917-18 (Rs. 7,538 against Rs. 9,665), but the contribution from the Darjeeling Improvement fund rose from Rs. 7,194 to Rs. 8,830. This increase is due to the increased expenditure incurred by the appointment of a District Engineer and his peon, etc., at the joint expense of the Road and Darjeeling Improvement funds.

* * * * * * *

6. The number of meetings held by the District Road Committee, Kurseong branch committee and Terai branch committee was 8, 4 and 7 against 7, 4 and 8.

7. The work of the district committee and that of branch committees were performed satisfactorily.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Darjeeling, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district for the year 1918-19.

[*Vide* letter No. 92R.F., dated the 30th June 1919, from J. A. L. Swan, Esq., Chairman of the District Road Committee, Darjeeling, to the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.]

1. **Working of the Committee.**—

(*a*) **District Road Committee.**—There were 18 members of the committee—6 official and 12 non-official. Eight meetings were held during the year. The average attendance was 9·37 or 52·8 per cent. at a meeting.

(*b*) **Kurseong Branch Road Committee.**—The total number of members of this branch committee was 9—3 official and 6 non-official. Four meetings were held during the year. The average attendance was 3·75 or 41·66 per cent. at a meeting.

(*c*) **Terai Branch Committee.**—There were 15 members of this branch committee—2 official and 13 non-official. Seven meetings were held during the year. The average attendance was 6·14 or 40·95 per cent. at a meeting.

2. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 73,574-5-3 and an outstanding advance of Rs. 8,123-11-3, making a total of Rs. 81,698-0-6. This amount together with receipts of Rs. 77,529-15-7 or a total amount of Rs. 1,59,228-0-1 was available for expenditure during the year The actual expenditure during the year was Rs. 58,363-6-1 excluding the unadjusted advance of Rs. 6,677-10-9. The actual cash balance on the 31st March 19 9 was Rs. 94,186-15-3. The closing balance of Rs. 1,00,864-10 including the unadjusted advance of Rs. 6,677-10-9 exceeds one quarter's kist of the annual receipts. Portion of this unadjusted sum was expended, but no accounts having been received within the year it could not be adjusted. The closing balance is, however, expected to be reduced to its normal proportion on the appointment of the proposed District Engineer's staff.

Receipts.

3. **Provincial Rates.**—The road cess was levied by the committee at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee. Rupees 61,051-15-8 was collected under the head "Cess on lands" during the year against Rs. 56,624-8 in the previous year. The increase is due to the revaluation.

4. **Miscellaneous.**—A sum of Rs. 59-12-6 was credited under this head on account of sale proceeds of certain old materials of bridges and fees and fines due to revaluation works

5. **Contribution.—**

(*a*) **Grant of Government.**—A sum of Rs. 7,537-11-10 was received from Government including Rs. 6,718 on account of augmentation of resources of the committee, against Rs. 9,664-14-11 of the preceding year. The decrease is mainly due to the less amount being credited on account of 1¼ per cent. collection from Government estates for the quarter ending in March 1918.

(*b*) **Contribution from Darjeeling Improvement Fund.**—A contribution of Rs. 8,830-7-7 was received under this head towards communications and its share, as usual, of the cost of the joint cess and tauzi establishment and for Darjeeling Improvement Fund works against Rs. 7,194-2-9 in the previous year. The increase is due to the increased expenditure incurred for the appointment of a District Engineer and his peons, etc., at the joint expenses of the Road and Darjeeling Improvement funds.

(*c*) **Contribution from private bodies and other sources.**—A sum of Rs. 50 was received from the Darjeeling municipality during the year on account of collection of location rent.

Expenditure.

COMMUNICATION.

6. **Original Works.**—Rupees 3,536-14 was charged under this head on account of erecting the Mooni bridge on road No. 41.

7. **Repairs.**—The sum of Rs. 28,859-3-3 as per details below was spent for repairs to roads and bridges against Rs. 28,515-11-2 in the previous year. The slight increase requires no explanation :—

Details of Repairs.

Name of Committee.	Particulars of Expenditure.	Total. Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks. Rs.	A.	P.
District road committee, Darjeeling.	Roads ...	7,639	6	6			
	Bridges ...	2,879	0	1			
					10,518	6	7
Kurseong branch road Committee.	Roads ...	7,736	3	1			
	Bridges ...	50	0	0			
					7,786	3	1
Terai branch road committee.	Roads and Bridges.	10,450	9	7			
					10,450	9	7
	Total	.....			28,755	3	3
Village roads ...	...	.....			104	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL	.....			28,859	3	3

8. The total lengths of 9 miles metalled roads and 390 miles unmetalled roads and 11 miles of village roads were repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 1412 or 156·6 per mile, Rs. 27,343 or 7·1 per mile and Rs. 101 or 9·4 per mile respectively, including Rs. 2,929-0-1 spent for maintenance of certain important bridges thereon.

9. **Public Works Establishment.**—A District Engineer on Rs. 600—20—800, two road sarkars on Rs. 20—1—30 with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs 10 each, and three peons on Rs. 10 with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 5 each per mensem were newly appointed in the latter part of the year, besides which there were an overseer on Rs. 50—2—70 with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 27-8 per mensem and a peon on Rs. 8 with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem during the year as before. All the works in the hills and most of those in the Terai were, as usual, executed by the members of the committees and by the managers of tea gardens and other private gentlemen, for which the thanks of the committee are due to them. The important road cess bridges were maintained by the Public Works Department as heretofore at the cost of the Road fund. A sum of Rs. 3,520-11-8 including travelling allowances and contingencies of 10·8 per cent. of the total outlay on works under the head "45—Civil Works" was spent for the entertainment of the establishment as referred to above. Deducting the contribution of Rs. 1,626-7-7 made by the Darjeeling Improvement Fund towards their works done by the Road Fund, Public Works establishment the above outlay actually works out to Rs. 1,894-7-1 or 5·84 per cent.

10. **Contribution to Darjeeling Improvement Fund.**—Rupees 8,195 was contributed towards medical aid and water-supply out of the Public Works cess surrendered by Government.

11. **Loan.**—No fresh loan was taken during the year. A sum of Rs. 6,689-5-10 as principal and Rs. 621-11-10 as interest was paid during the year under the terms of the loans granted by Government in 1900 and 1901 for reconstruction and repairs of bridges destroyed and damaged by the cyclone in September 1899.

12. **Administration.**—There were two branch road committees, viz., Kurseong and Terai, under the district road committee. Mr. J. A. L. Swan, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, was *ex-officio* chairman of the District Road Committee and of the Terai branch road committee throughout the year. Mr. L. B. Burrows, the senior Deputy Collector, was the *ex-officio* vice-chairman of the district road committee and Mr. H. Quinton, I.C.S., the subdivisional officer of Kurseong, was the *ex-officio* chairman for whole of the year, and Dr. B. K. Bhaumik and Dr. H. Kingsley Ward were the *ex-officio* vice-chairmen from April to 10th October 1918 and 11th October to 31st March 1919, respectively, of the Kurseong branch road committee. Messrs. H. L. Fell, S. N. Basu Mullick and B. A. Hollow, the successive subdivisional officers, were the *ex-officio* vice-chairmen of the Terai branch road committee from 1st April 1918 to 12th January 1919, from 13th January to 7th February, and from 8th February to 31st March 1919, respectively.

The duties of the district committee and of the branch committees were performed satisfactorily. The thanks of the committee are due to the abovenamed gentlemen and other members of the district and branch committees for the care and interest taken by them in the discharge of their duties.

13. **Audit of Accounts.**—The Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal, has audited the accounts up to June 1918 and the members of the audit subcommittee have audited them for the whole year of 1918-19.

Darjeeling District Road Fund.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1918 to 31st March 1919.

			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	BALANCE ON 1ST APRIL 1918—			
	Cash in hand		73,574 5 3	
	Advances outstanding		8,123 11 3	
	Deposits unrepaid		.....	
				81,698 0 6
	Receipts.			
6.	PROVINCIAL RATES—Cess on lands and P. W. Cess.		61,051 15 8	61,051 15 8
25.	MISCELLANEOUS—			
	Fees, fines and forfeitures ...		34 12 6	
	Miscellaneous		25 0 0	
				59 12 6
	CONTRIBUTIONS—			
	Grant for Augmenting resources ...		6,718 0 0	
	Grant from Government ...		819 11 10	
	Ditto Darjeeling Improvement Fund.		8,830 7 7	
	Ditto from Municipality ...		50 0 0	
				16,418 3 5
	LOAN—Loan from Government ...		.. ...	
	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT—Deposit ...		.....	
	Total Receipts ...		.....	77,529 15 7
	GRAND TOTAL ...		.....	1,59,228 0 1
	Expenditure.			
2.	PROVINCIAL RATES—		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection		2,443 14 2	
	Establishment and contingencies of office of re-valuation		613 14 4	
				3,057 12 6
14.	INTEREST ON OTHER OBLIGATION—Interest on Government Loans ...		621 11 10	621 11 10
18.	ADMINISTRATION—Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office ...		3,108 14 8	3,108 14 8
30.	STATIONERY AND PRINTING—Stationery and Printing		576 8 10	576 8 10
32.	MISCELLANEOUS—			
	Provident Fund contribution ...		40 10 0	
	Miscellaneous		156 6 6	
				197 0 6

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
45.	CIVIL WORKS (PUBLIC WORKS)—		
	Original works	3,536 14 0	
	Repairs	28,859 3 3	
	Establishment and contingencies, etc.	3,520 14 8	
			35,916 15 11
	CONTRIBUTION—		
	Contribution to Darjeeling Improvement Fund	8,195 0 0	
			8,195 0 0
	LOAN—Repayment of Government Loans	6,689 5 10	
			6,689 5 10
	Total expenditure ...	...	58,363 6 1
	BALANCE ON 31ST MARCH 1919—		
	Advances outstanding	6,677 10 9	
	Cash	94,186 15 3	
			1,00,864 10 0
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	1,59,228 0 1

Examined and found correct.

J. L. BAKER,

D. J. BLOMFIELD,

C. W. ANSELL, V.D.

Members of the Audit Sub-Committee.

HARILAL GOSWAMI,
Head Clerk and Accountant.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND OFFICE; L. B. BURROWS, J. A. L. SWAN,
Darjeeling, the 15th June 1919. *Vice-Chairman.* *Chairman.*

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

(ORDER 5, RULES 1 AND 5.)

In the Court of the Munsif at Hathras, District Aligarh, U P.

SUIT No. 501 OF 1919.

Mt. Janki, wife of Jalesarmal Vaish Barahseni, resident of Hathras, plaintiff, *versus* Chhote Lal, son of Ganeshi Lal Vaish Churuwal, care of Firm Chhote Lal Bishesher Lal, Upper Chitpur Road, No. 10, Calcutta, defendant.

To Chhote Lal, defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 30-15-6, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court, in person, or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 31st day of October 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the the claim; and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 4th day of September 1919.

[ILLEGIBLE], Munsif.

(2146—1—2310)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 46 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Ishan Chandra De, son of Brindaban De, of Maigata *alias* Baruna, police-station Patiya, district Chittagong, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 9th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to his creditors that the Court has fixed the 1st day of November 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 22nd September 1919.

(2276—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 47 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Hakim Ali, son of Akbar Ali Sadagar, deceased, of Ghatfaradbeg, police-station Chittagong, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 15th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to his creditors that the Court has fixed the 1st day of November 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 22nd September 1919. (2277—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 41 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th August 1919, filed by Maniram De, son of Ratnamani De, of Kelishahr, police-station Patiya, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 20th day of September 1919.

C. SELLS, Addl. District Judge.

(2279—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Habibur Rohman *alias* Kalu Mian, son of late Hafizuddin Sheikh, of Dokholbati, thana Rampurhat, district Birbhum, applicant in the above case, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 8th August 1919.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 22nd September 1919. (2271—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the 1st Additional District Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATIONS No. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to petitions, dated 24th March 1919, filed by Aswini Kumar De, Norendra Chandra De, for selves and as executors to the estate of their uncle Ram Dulal De, Katyaoni Dasya, widow of Gagan Chandra De, and Jamini Dasya, widow of Pratap Chandra De, all of Dharmanagar, police-station Kashba, district Tippera, debtors, and on the application of the creditors and on reading their petitions and hearing their pleaders it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Dated this 11th day of August 1919.

B. C. PRANCE, 1st Addl District Judge

(2278—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner at Darjeeling.

CASE No. 19 OF 1919.

Ezra Kazuman Prodhan, of Kurseong, insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed insolvent presented a petition to this court praying to be adjudicated an insolvent the court has fixed the 27th day of October 1919 for the hearing of the said petition.

LIONEL BURROWS, *for* Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling, the 22nd September 1919. (2287—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 75, 76 AND 77 OF 1919.

NAZAR MAHOMED SARKAR, Masur Mahomed and Jaloo Mahomed, sons of Oasil Prodhan, deceased, residents of Tegra, police-station Raiganj, district Dinajpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents. The 10th day of November 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioners at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 11th September 1919.

(2164—1—2309)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 81 OF 1919

CHANDRA MOHAN DESHI, son of Mangloo Deshi, deceased, resident of Billa, police-station Birol, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 20th day of November 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 20th September 1919. (2267—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sobrati Mea, son of late Bhudhor Mea, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 54 of 1919 and that the 7th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 29th August 1919. (2077—1—2307)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 12 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Satya Charan Bag, son of late Kedar Nath Bag, of Konnagore, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 21st June 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 7th November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 29th August 1919. (2078—1—2305)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 31 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Shyama Prosad Ghose, son of late Ratki Charan Ghose, of Utterpara, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 8th August 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 7th November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 29th August 1919. (2079—1—2306)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 5 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gokul Chandra Sil, son of late Rasik Lal Sil, of Chinsura Chowmatha, thana Chinsura, district Hooghly, was on the 18th July 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 7th November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 29th August 1919. (2081—1—2308)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 79 OF 1918.

ABDUL KARIM, son of Choker Mahomed Vkil, deceased, resident of Jalpaiguri town, police-station and district Jalpaiguri, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 16th day of September 1919.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 22nd September 1919. (2273—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

(*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907*)

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 89 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th July 1919, filed by Henry Hallingaworth, driver, employed under the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and residing at Loco quarters, 353, Kharagpur, district Midnapore, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Nalini Behari Roy, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors that the 13th November 1919 has been fixed for the proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 22nd day of September 1919.

C. H. MOSELEY, District Judge.

(2252—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 29 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th August 1919, filed by Amjat Ali Sarkar, son of Nabu Shekh, of Mahishkura, police-station Nandail, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 20th day of September 1919.

E. MILSON, District Judge.

(2272—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 37 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Gopal Bepari, of Churia, police-station Kumarkhali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 37 of 1919 and that 20th December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 20th September 1919. (2268—1)

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Majid Ali, son of Minnat Ali Bepari, of Masimpur, station Feni, district Noakhali, was adjudicated an insolvent by this Court on 21st June 1919.

B. GHATAK, District Judge.

Noakhali, the 20th September 1919. (2259—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 56 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Jogesh Chandra Chakraburty, son of late Ram Gobinda Chakraburty, of Baghmara, police-station Bera, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition dated the 16th September 1919 to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 31st October 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of debtor.

M. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Pabna, the 22nd September 1919. (2260—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 62 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Merai Sheikh, son of late Ajmat Sheikh, of Khidra Bhadraghat, police station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 14th November 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

M. C GHOSH, District Judge.

Pabna, the 22nd September 1919. (2261—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 31 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on the 13th May 1919 by Kanai Sarker, son of Emarat Sarker, of Naldah police-station Pabna, district Pabna, and on the application of the debtor himself and upon examining him and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the said debtor be and is hereby adjudged insolvent,and Babu Bama Charan Rai is appointed receiver of his estate.

M. C GHOSH, District Judge.

Pabna, the 22nd September 1919. (2262—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 46 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Maneswar Mahato, son of late Chathu Mahato, of Serajganj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 20th August 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 5th November 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

M. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Pabna, the 22nd September 1919. (2263—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 78 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

AHAMMAD ALI BYAPARI, son of late Meherulyah Byapari of Malbhanga, police-station Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 19th day of September 1919 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 22nd September 1919. (2253—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 93 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Rakiyat Sheikh, son of late Pacha Shonar, of Chaitar Khamar, police-station Kurigram, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 7th day of November 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 22nd September 1919. (2254—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 96 OF 1919

PRESENT :

J Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Abdul Rahaman Mean, *alias* Naya Mean, son of late Chhamiruddin Ahammad, of Boulbari, police-station Pirganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 10th day of November 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 22nd September 1919. (2255—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 97 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Jamir Sheikh, son of late Pulku Sheikh, of Dariohar, police-station Ulipur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 10th day of November 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 22nd September 1919. (2256—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 98 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Chhamiruddin, son of late Ramjan Sheikh, of Shadhu police-station Kownia, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 11th day of November 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 22nd September 1919. (2257—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 99 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Taki Mamud, son of late Fakir Daptary, of Haragobinda, police-station Pirgachha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 11th day of November 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 22nd September 1919. (2258—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 48 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

PADU NASYA, son of late Chhali Nasya, of Ratiram, police-station Ulipur, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 22nd day of September 1919 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 22nd September 1919. (2281—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 100 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. JOHNSTON, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Taripulyah, son of late Gulal Mamud, of Marneya, police-station Gangachara, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 12th day of November 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 22nd September 1919. (2282—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 37 OF 1918.

Jhanu Molla, son of late Tarip Molla, of Kalinagari police-station Singra, district Rajshahi, applicant.

Take notice that the above named insolvent has applied at the court for his discharge, and that the court has fixed the 22nd day of November 1919, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 21st day of June 1919.

A. A. PATTERSON, District Judge.

(1576—1—2303)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 36 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Neyamatulla Molla, son of late Alam Molla, of Islampur, police-station Gomostapur, district Malda, has applied to this court, by a petition, dated 27th June of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the court has fixed the 15th day of November 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this court on or before that date.

A. A. PATTERSON, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 21st July 1919. (1854—1—2304)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 70 OF 1918.

Ramchandra Haldar, son of late Lakshan Chandra Haldar, of Chak Jote Doilaki, police-station Lalpur, district Rajshahi, applicant

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 15th day of November 1919, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 31st day of July 1919.

A. A. PATTERSON, District Judge.

(1905—1—2301)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 73 OF 1918.

Ram Kanta Haldar, son of Lakshan Chandra Haldar, of Chak Jote-Doibaki, police station Lalpur, district Rajshahi, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 15th day of November 1919, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 31st day of July 1919.

A. A. PATTERSON, District Judge.

(1908—1—2302)

SHIVAPROSAD RAY CHAUDHURY intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(2075—4—2165)

WANTED for the Hindu Widows' Training Class, 29B, Ballygunge Circular Road, a clerk on Rs. 20 a month. Candidates must have had previous office experience. Apply in the first instance to office of Inspectress of Schools, 2, Norton Buildings, Old Court House Corner.

LILIAN BROCK,
Inspectress of Schools,
Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

Calcutta, the 26th September 1919.

WANTED an Assistant Clerk and Librarian for the David Hare Training College in Class III (Rs. 25—1—30), Lower Subordinate Educational Service. The candidate must have passed the I.A. or I. Sc. Examination of the Calcutta University and should know typewriting. The application in the candidate's own handwriting should reach the undersigned by the 15th October 1919.

CHINTA HARAN CHAKRAVARTTY,
Offg. Principal, David Hare Training College.

15 College Square, Calcutta the 25th September 1919.

Notice.

APPLICATION for the following temporary posts, under the District Engineer, Public Works Department, Chittagong Hill Tracts, will be received by the District Engineer up to 1st October 1919 :—

(1) One Surveyor on Rs. 45 (consolidated).
(2) One Sub-Overseer on Rs. 35 (Do.)
(3) A Draftsman on a consolidated pay of Rs. 30 per month, with previous experience of a Public Works Department or District Board office, to officiate for the present Draftsman.

None but qualified Sub-Overseers should apply, with copies of testimonials.

OWEN MAWSON,
Supdt., Chittagong Hill Tracts, P. W. D.

RANGAMATI, the 10th September 1919.

Wanted.

Applications are invited for the post of an Accounts Clerk (temporary) on Rs. 55 in the office of the Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division, Jalpaiguri. Only those who are thoroughly experienced in the accounts work of an Executive Engineer's office need apply. Applications will be received up to the 15th October 1919. Preference will be given to a Muhammadan.

A. J. KING, Executive Engineer,
Duars Road Division.

Jalpaiguri, the 20th September 1919.

Wanted.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the temporary post of the P. W. D. Subdivisional Clerk in the Alipur Duar, district Jalpaiguri, on Rs. 40 per month with 25 per cent. Duars allowance. None need apply who have no previous experience in the accounts of the P. W. D Applications will be received by the Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division, Jalpaiguri, up to the 22nd October 1919 Preference will be given to a Muhammadan.

A. J. KING,
Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division.

Jalpaiguri, the 27th September 1919.

WANTED candidates for admission into the survey class of the R. G. Technical School, Rangpur. Students passing the M.E. or M.V. Examination and the annual examination for promotion to class VII (4th class) of H. E. school above 16 years old are qualified for admission, but preference will be given to students of higher classes of H.E. schools.

There are two scholarships of Rs. 10 each a month tenable for one year for the two best boys of this class.

Session has already commenced. Apply at once for admission. There is a Hindu Hostel attached to the school. Muhammadan students may put up at the Hare Mohan Hostel, Rangpur.

BHUBESWAR SHAHA, Superintendent,
R. G. Technical School, Rangpur.

Rangpur, the 3rd September 1919.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

Repayment of 5 per cent. Municipal Debenture Loan of 1889-90.

THE 5 per cent. Municipal Debenture Loan of 1st January 1890 for Rs. 14,09,000 is repayable on the 1st January 1920, from which date all interest on it will cease. Holders of debentures of this loan should tender their debentures at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, at least two weeks before the due date of repayment, with the following endorsement on the back of each debenture :—

"Received payment in full of all demands for principal and interest hereon.

Signature of Holder."

J. C. MUKERJEA,
Secretary to the Corporation.

Central Municipal Office, the 25th September 1919.

(2286—1)

The Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following amendment of the rule published as per notification, dated the 1st October 1907, inserted in the *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette*, dated the 9th *idem*, page 659, Part IX, is notified for information of the public in accordance with the provisions of section 57 of the Chittagong Port Act, V of 1914 :—

With the approval of the Government of Bengal, the charge for the Port Commissioners' S. T. "Gekko" when employed for private parties outside port limits, is Rs. 1,000 a day, or any part of a day in ordinary cases, instead of Rs. 500, with effect from the 6th June 1919.

A. H. CLAYTON,
Vice-Chairman, Port Commissioners.

Chittagong, the 11th September 1919. (2168—3)

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted articles, held by the Calcutta Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value exceeding Rs. 100, are published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 75 of Act VII of 1881 :—

Number and date of Recovery Register.	Description of articles.	Approximate value.	Where and when recovered.	Where lying.
1919. September 18th, P. A. 6	One log of wood measuring 24' 10" × 1' 6" × 1' 4" marked 714. B. B. R.	Rs. 250	In the Hooghly river near Mayapore on the 16th September 1919.	Port Commissioners' Store godowns, Kidderpore.

C. R. WHITTINGHAM, Offg. Deputy Conservator.
Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 19th September 1919. (2270—3)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits ; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

ALEXANDER PETER NORRIS heretofore called and known by the name of Alexander Peter Noronho of 73, Garden Reach, in the town of Calcutta, hereby gives public notice that on the 28th September 1919, I formally and absolutely renounced, relinquished and abandoned the use of my said name Alexander Peter Noronho and then assumed and adopted and determined thenceforth on all occasions whatsoever to use and subscribe the name of Alexander Peter Norris.

A. P. NORRIS.

Dated the 28th September 1919.

WITNESS.

Asimuddin Ahmad,
Pleader, Judge's Court, Alipore.

(2288—1)

Lost or stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 228783 and 228784 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of Nabo Gopal Bose, the proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities

Name of the advertiser—Nabo Gopal Bose.
Residence—18A, Sitanath Road, Calcutta.

(2188—3—2311)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and In the matter of Star Theatre, Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Star Theatre, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies under Act VII of 1913

Calcutta, the 25th September 1919

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and In the matter of the Tarpur Sugar Works, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provision of section 162 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), an order has been made, on the 15th day of July 1918, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction for winding up the "Tarpur Sugar Works Limited," and that Mr. H. N. Ghosh, Bar.-at-Law of 65-1, Beadon Street, Calcutta, has been appointed Official Liquidator of the above named Company.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1919

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and In the matter of the Bengal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provision of section 162 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), an order has been made on the 5th day of August 1919 by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil jurisdiction for winding up the "Bengal Company, Limited" and Mr Jogesh Chandra Sen has been appointed official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company

W STATHER HALE, Registrar of
Joint Stock Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1919.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and In the matter of C. D. Boyes & Co., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of C. D. Boyes and Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 25th September 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR	Day of date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O. — Unregistered Letters and Packets: Without late fee.	Unregistered Letters and Packets: With late fee.*	Registered Letters and Packets: Without late fee.	Registered Letters and Packets: With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa, and America	Thursday	4-30	5-0	...	...
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
		A.M.	A.M.		
Australia and New Zealand per SS. "Orna" ...	Oct. 2nd ...	9-30	10-0	...	...
		P.M.	P.M.		
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, China, Japan, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India and Siam per SS. "Kum Sang"	,, 1st ...	3-30	4 0	3-0	3-30
Burma	Sept. 30th	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	Oct. 4th ...	7-30	8-0	6 0	7.0
† South Africa per SS. "Umtali" for Colombo ...	Sept. 30th ...	4-0	4 30	3 30	4-0
†Mauritius, Reunion, Mayotte and Nossi-Be per SS. "Okara" from Rangoon.	,, 30th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above, except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† When there is no direct mail from Calcutta correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 2 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 29th September 1919. C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 25 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6¼-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

Supplied in 1-lb box

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1919.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council. Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 11th September 1919 :—

No. 29 OF 1919.

A Bill to establish and incorporate a unitary teaching and residential University at Dacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a unitary teaching and residential University at Dacca ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Dacca University Act, 19 .

Short title and commencement

(*2*) It shall, save as otherwise expressly provided herein, come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may by notification in the Gazette of India direct.

2. In this Act, and in all Statutes made hereunder, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(*a*) "Hall" means a unit of residence for students of the University provided by the University ;

(*b*) "Hostel" means a unit of residence for students of the University provided otherwise than by the University, and approved and licensed by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act ;

(*c*) "Local Government" means the Governor of Bengal in Council ;

(*d*) "Provost" means the head of a Hall ;

(*e*) "registered graduates" means graduates registered under the provisions of this Act ;

(*f*) "servants" includes clerical establishment and menials ;

(*g*) "Statutes," "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean, respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University for the time being in force ;

(*h*) "teachers" includes Professors, Readers and Lecturers ;

(*i*) "University" means the Dacca University ; and

(*j*) "Warden" means the head of a Hostel.

The University.

3. (*1*) The first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Dacca University.

The University.

(2) The Dacca University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

4. The University shall have the following powers, namely :—

Powers of the University

(1) to grant and confer degrees and other academic distinctions to and on persons who shall have pursued a course of study in the University, and shall have passed the examinations of the University, under conditions laid down in the Ordinances and Regulations,

(2) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner laid down in the Statutes,

(3) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge,

(4) to grant such diplomas to and to provide such lectures and instruction for persons, not being members of the University, as the University may determine,

(5) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine,

(6) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships and any other teaching posts required by the University, and to appoint persons to such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships and posts,

(7) to institute and award Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes in accordance with the Statutes and the Regulations,

(8) to institute and maintain Halls for the residence of students of the University and to approve and license Hostels maintained by other persons for the residence of such students,

(9) to demand and receive such fees as may be prescribed in the Ordinances,

(10) to supervise and control the residence, health and discipline of students of the University, and

(11) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a teaching and examining body, and to cultivate and promote arts, science and learning.

5. The University shall be open to all persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof, except where such test is specially prescribed by the Statutes, or, in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University where such test is made a condition thereof by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction :

University open to all classes, castes and creeds.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances to those willing to receive it by persons (whether teachers of the University or not) approved for that purpose by the Executive Council.

6. (1) The members of the University shall be the officers of the University, the members of the Court, the Professors, Readers, Lecturers, and such other classes of teachers of the University as may by the Statutes be admitted to membership, the members of the Faculties, the Wardens, the graduates and under-graduates of the University, and such other classes of persons as may be declared by the Statutes to be members of the University.

Membership of the University.

(2) The under-graduates of the University shall be such persons attending lectures or receiving instruction with a view to graduation in the University as have been admitted to the University in accordance with this Act and the Ordinances.

(3) A person shall continue to be a member of the University so long only as he shall continue to possess one of the qualifications enumerated in sub-section (1).

7. (1) All recognized teaching in connection with the University courses shall be conducted by the University, and shall include lecturing, laboratory work and other teaching conducted in the University by the Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other teachers thereof in accordance with any syllabus prescribed by the Regulations.

Teaching of the University.

(2) The authorities responsible for organising such teaching shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The courses and *curricula* shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and the Regulations.

(4) It shall not be lawful for the University to conduct courses or maintain classes for the purpose of preparing students for admission to the University.

The Visitor.

8. (1) The Governor General shall be the Visitor of the University.

The Visitor.

(2) The Visitor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct of the University, its buildings, laboratories, equipment, and of any institutions associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University and to address the Chancellor with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry.

(3) The Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council the views of the Visitor and shall advise the University upon the action to be taken thereon.

(4) The Executive Council shall report to the Chancellor for communication to the Visitor such action as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the results of such inspection or inquiry.

Officers of the University.

9. The following shall be the officers of the University :—

Officers of the University.

(I) The Chancellor,
(II) The Vice-Chancellor,
(III) The Treasurer,
(IV) The Provosts,
(V) The Registrar,
(VI) The Deans of Faculties, and
(VII) Such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.

10. (*1*) The Chancellor shall be the Governor of Bengal. He shall by virtue of his office be the head of the University and the President of the Court, and shall when present preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

The Chancellor.

(*2*) The Chancellor shall have such powers as may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes.

(*3*) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

(*4*) The Chancellor shall, where committees of selection for Professorships and Readerships are constituted in British India, appoint in the manner prescribed by the Statutes one or more members of every such committee.

(*5*) The Chancellor shall have the right to hear appeals against the order of any officer or authority of the University affecting any class of persons in the University, and, if he thinks fit, shall advise the Executive Council thereon, and the Executive Council shall take such advice into consideration and shall make a report thereon to the Chancellor.

11. (*1*) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor and shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

The Vice-Chancellor.

(*2*) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs by reason of leave, illness or other cause, the Executive Council shall forthwith report the same to the Chancellor, who shall make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Vice-Chancellor as he may think fit.

12. (*1*) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University, and shall in the absence of the Chancellor preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University. He shall be an *ex-officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council, and shall be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority or body concerned.

Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

(*2*) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances are faithfully observed, and he shall have all powers necessary for this purpose.

(*3*) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

(*4*) In any emergency which in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall within fourteen days thereafter report his action to the officer, authority or other body who or which in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.

(*5*) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Executive Council regarding the appointment, dismissal and suspension of the officers and teachers of the University, and shall exercise general control over the members of the University other than the Chancellor. He shall be responsible for the discipline of the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

(*6*) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

13. (*1*) The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Chancellor upon such conditions and for such period, and shall receive such remuneration from the funds of the University, as the Chancellor shall deem fit.

The Treasurer.

(*2*) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Treasurer occurs by reason of leave, illness or other cause, the Executive Council shall forthwith report the same to the Chancellor, who shall make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Treasurer as he may think fit.

(*3*) The Treasurer shall exercise general supervision over the funds of the University, and shall advise in regard to its financial policy.

(*4*) He shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Executive Council and shall, subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University. He shall be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statement of accounts.

(*5*) Subject to the powers of the Executive Council, he shall be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted.

(*6*) All contracts shall be signed by the Treasurer on behalf of the University.

(*7*) He shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

14. The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the Court and the Executive Council, and shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

The Registrar.

15. The powers of officers of the University, other than the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer and the Registrar shall be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Other officers.

Authorities of the University.

16. The following shall be the authorities of the University :—

Authorities of the University.

I. The Court,

II. The Executive Council,

III. The Academic Council,

IV. The Faculties, and

V. Such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

17. (*1*) The Court shall consist of the following persons, namely :— The Court.

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) The Chancellor,

(*ii*) the Vice-Chancellor,

(*iii*) the Treasurer,

(*iv*) the Registrar,

(*v*) the Provosts and Wardens,

(*vi*) the Professors and Readers,

(*vii*) the Directors of Public Instruction in Bengal and Assam, and

(*viii*) such other *ex-officio* members as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Class II.—Other members.

(*ix*) Donors to the University of amounts to be prescribed by the Statutes,

(*x*) graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own body,

(*xi*) persons elected by members of the Academic Council from among the teachers of the University,

(*xii*) persons appointed by the Chancellor,

(*xiii*) persons appointed by the Chief Commissioner of Assam whose number shall be determined by the Chancellor, and

(*xiv*) persons (if any) appointed by the Chancellor to be life members on the ground that they have rendered great services to education.

(*2*) The number of members to be elected or appointed under clauses (*x*), (*xi*) and (*xii*), and the tenure of office of donors under clause (*ix*) and of members to be elected or appointed under clauses (*x*), (*xi*), (*xii*) and (*xiii*) of sub-section (*1*) shall be prescribed by the Statutes, and the mode of election of members to be elected under clause (*x*) of sub-section (*1*) shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

18. (*1*) The Court shall, on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, meet once a year at a meeting to be called the annual meeting of the Court. Meetings of the Court.

(*2*) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than forty members of the Court, convene a special meeting of the Court.

19. The Court shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the Statutes. Powers and duties of the Court.

20. The Executive Council shall be the executive body of the University, and its constitution and the terms of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members shall be prescribed by the Statutes. The Statutes shall provide that at least one member of the Executive Council shall be elected by the Court. The Executive Council.

21. The Executive Council— Powers and duties of the Executive Council.

(*a*) shall hold, control and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint from among its own members a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be Chairman of the Finance Committee, and at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court ;

(*b*) shall direct the form, custody and use of the Common Seal of the University ;

(*c*) shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances ;

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the fees paid to examiners and the emoluments of teachers otherwise than on the recommendation of the Academic Council ;

(*d*) shall lay before the Local Government annually a full statement of all the requests received by it for financial assistance from any institution associated with the University, together with its views thereon ;

(*e*) shall administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes ;

(*f*) save as otherwise provided by this Act or the Statutes, shall appoint, and shall have power to suspend and dismiss the officers (other than the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer), teachers and servants of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts ;

(*g*) shall have power to accept transfers of any moveable or immoveable property on behalf of the University ;

(*h*) shall publish the results of the University examinations ;

(*i*) shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act or the Statutes ; and

(*j*) shall exercise all other powers of the University not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

22. The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, have the control and general regulation, and be respon- The Academic Council.

sible for the maintenance of standards of instruction and education within the University, and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes. It shall have the right to advise the Executive Council on all academic matters. The constitution of the Academic Council and the term of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

The Faculties.

23. (*1*) The University shall include the Faculties of Arts, Science and Law and such other Faculties (whether formed by the sub-division or combination of an existing Faculty or Faculties or by the creation of a new Faculty or otherwise) as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Each Faculty shall, subject to the control of the Academic Council, have charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to such Faculty by the Ordinances.

(*2*) The constitution and powers of the Faculties shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(*3*) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty who shall be elected in the manner laid down in sub-section (*5*), and shall be responsible for the due observance of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations relating to the Faculty.

(*4*) Each Faculty shall comprise such Departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. The head of every such Department shall be the Professor of the Department or, if there is no Professor, the Reader. If there is more than one Professor or more than one Reader of a Department, as the case may be, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint such Professor or Reader to be head of the Department as he thinks fit. The head of the Department shall be responsible to the Dean for the organisation of the teaching in that Department.

(*5*) The Dean of a Faculty shall be elected by the Faculty from among the heads of Departments of the Faculty. Such election shall be subject to the confirmation of the Academic Council. The Dean shall receive in respect of his duties as Dean such additional remuneration as shall be fixed by the Executive Council, and shall hold office as Dean for such time as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Other authorities of the University.

24. The constitution, powers and duties of such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

University Boards.

University Boards.

25. The University shall include the Muhammadan Advisory Board, the Residence, Health and Discipline Board, and such other Boards as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Muhammadan Advisory Board.

26. (*1*) The constitution of the Muhammadan Advisory Board shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(*2*) The Board shall concern itself with Muhammadan interests in the University, and shall be entitled to address any officer, authority or other body of the University appointed or constituted by or under this Act, in regard to any matter affecting Muhammadan interests, and shall discharge such functions as may be assigned to it by the Statutes or the Ordinances.

Residence, Health and Discipline Board.

27. The constitution, powers and duties of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board and, save as provided in section 26, of all other Boards of the University, shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

Statutes.

28. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the conferment of honorary degrees ;

(*b*) the institution of Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes ;

(*c*) the term of office and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor ;

(*d*) the designations and powers of the officers of the University ;

(*e*) the constitution, powers and duties of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Faculties and the Muhammadan Advisory Board ;

(*f*) the powers and duties of the University Boards, and the mode of appointment thereto ;

(*g*) the institution and maintenance of Halls and the management of Hostels ;

(*h*) the mode of appointment of the Professors and Readers of the University ;

(*i*) the constitution of a pension or provident fund for the benefit of the officers, teachers and servants of the University ;

(*j*) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates ; and

(*k*) all matters which by this Act are to be or may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Statutes how made.

29. (*1*) The first Statutes shall be those set out in the Schedule.

(*2*) The Statutes may be amended or repealed and new or additional Statutes may be made by the Court in the manner hereinafter appearing.

(*3*) The Executive Council may propose to the Court the draft of any Statute to be passed by the Court. Such draft shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court may approve such draft and pass the Statute, or may reject it or refer it back to the Executive Council for further consideration.

(*4*) Where any Statute has been passed by the Court, it shall be submitted to the Chancellor who may assent thereto or withhold his assent, or refer the Statute back to the Court for further consideration. A Statute passed by the Court shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor.

(*5*) The Executive Council shall not propose the draft of any Statute or of any amendment of a Statute affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until

such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal. Any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Court, and shall be submitted to the Chancellor

Ordinances.

30. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees and diplomas of the University,

(*b*) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the University, and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas;

(*c*) the admission of students to the University;

(*d*) the conditions of residence of the students of the University, the levying of fees for residence in Halls, and the licensing of Hostels;

(*e*) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University;

(*f*) the giving of religious instruction;

(*g*) the formation of Departments of teaching in the Faculties,

(*h*) the conduct of examinations; and

(*i*) all matters which by this Act or the Statutes are to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

Ordinances how made.

31. (*1*) Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council.

Provided that no Ordinance shall be made—

(*a*) affecting the admission of students, or prescribing examinations to be recognised as equivalent to University examinations or the further qualifications mentioned in sub-section (*2*) of section 38 for admission to the degree courses of the University unless a draft of the same has been proposed by the Academic Council or

(*b*) affecting the conduct or standard of examinations or any course of study except in accordance with a proposal of the Faculty or Faculties concerned, and unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Academic Council, or

(*c*) affecting the conditions of residence of students except after consultation with the Residence, Health and Discipline Board.

(*2*) The Executive Council shall not have power to amend any draft proposed by the Academic Council under sub-section (*1*), but may remit the same to the Academic Council for further consideration.

(*3*) All Ordinances made by the Executive Council shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Chancellor and the Court, and shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, to cancel any Ordinance, and such Ordinance shall, from the date of such resolution, be void

(*4*) The Chancellor may, at any time after any Ordinance has been considered by the Court, signify to the Executive Council his disallowance of such Ordinance; and from the date of receipt by the Executive Council of intimation of such disallowance, such Ordinance shall become void.

(*5*) The Chancellor may direct that the operation of any Ordinance shall be suspended until he has had an opportunity of exercising his power of disallowance. An order of suspension under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of one month from the date of such order, or on the expiration of fifteen days from the date of consideration of the Ordinance by the Court, whichever period expires later.

Regulations.

32. (*1*) The authorities and the Boards of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances—

(*a*) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum;

(*b*) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations; and,

(*c*) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances

(*2*) Every authority of the University shall make Regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members of such authority of the dates of meetings and of the business to be considered at meetings, and for the keeping of a record of the proceedings of meetings.

(*3*) The Executive Council may direct the amendment in such manner as it may specify of any Regulation made under this section or the annulment of any Regulation made under sub-section (*1*):

Provided that any authority or Board of the University which is dissatisfied with any such direction may appeal to the Chancellor whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Residence, Halls and Hostels

Residence

33 Every student of the University shall reside in a Hall or Hostel, or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Provided that every student not residing in a Hall or Hostel shall be attached to a Hall or Hostel for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision, and for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Halls.

34 The Halls of the University shall be—

(*a*) the Dacca Hall,

(*b*) the Muhammadan Hall, and

(*c*) such other Halls as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

35. (*1*) The Hostels shall be such as may hereafter be approved and licensed by the Executive Council on such general or special conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Hostels.

(*2*) The Wardens and superintending staffs of Hostels shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

(*3*) The conditions of residence in Hostels shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every Hostel shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorised in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(*4*) The Executive Council shall have power to suspend or withdraw the license of any Hostel which is not conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances.

Admission and Examinations.

36. (*1*) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an admission committee appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

Admission to University Courses.

(*2*) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or an examination recognised in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(*3*) The conditions under which students may be admitted to the diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(*4*) The University shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, recognise (for the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree) as equivalent to its own degree any degree conferred by any other University or as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University any examination conducted by any other authority.

37. (*1*) All arrangements for the conduct of examinations shall be made, and all examiners shall be appointed by the Academic Council in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act and the Ordinances.

Examinations.

(*2*) If, during the course of an examination, any examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy.

(*3*) At least one examiner who is not a member of the University shall be appointed for each subject included in a Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University degree.

(*4*) The Executive Council shall, after consulting the Academic Council, appoint examination committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons, or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions and to report examination results to the Executive Council.

Annual Report and Accounts.

38. The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council which shall take such resolutions into consideration.

Annual report.

39. (*1*) The annual accounts and balance sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Local Government for the purposes of audit.

Annual accounts.

(*2*) The accounts when audited shall be published in the Gazette of India and shall, together with the audit report, if any, be submitted to the Court and to the Governor General in Council. The Executive Council shall also submit to the Court, on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(*3*) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting, and the Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council which shall take such resolutions into consideration.

Supplementary Provisions.

40. The Chancellor shall, with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Executive Council for the time being in India, have power to remove any person from membership of the University or of any of its authorities or other bodies.

Removal from membership of the University.

41. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of the University or of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

42 Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint committees, such committees shall, unless otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.

Constitution of committees.

43. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex-officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as conveniently may be by the person or body who appointed, elected or co-opted the member whose place has become vacant, and the person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

Filling of casual vacancies.

Proceedings of University authorities and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

44. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members.

Conditions of service.

45. (*1*) Every salaried officer and teacher of the University shall be appointed on a written contract. The contract shall be lodged with the Registrar of the University, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the officer or teacher concerned.

(*2*) Any member of the public services in India whom it is proposed to appoint to a post in the University shall, subject to the approval of such appointment by the Government, have the option—

(*i*) of remaining in the service of the Government during the whole period or such portion thereof as may be fixed of his employment by the University, or

(*ii*) of having his services lent to the University and remaining liable to recall to Government service at the discretion of the Government, or

(*iii*) of resigning Government service on entering the service of the University.

Tribunal of Arbitration.

46. Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any officer or teacher of the University shall, on the request of the officer or teacher concerned, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned, and an umpire appointed by the Chancellor. The decision of the Tribunal shall be final, and no suit shall lie in any Civil Court in respect of the matters decided by the Tribunal. Every such arbitration shall be subject to the provisions of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, so far as the same may be applicable thereto.

IX of 1899.

Pension or provident Fund.

47. (*1*) The University shall constitute for the benefit of its officers, teachers and servants a pension or provident fund in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(*2*) Where such a pension or provident fund has been so constituted, the Governor General in Council may, notwithstanding anything contained in the Provident Funds Act, 1897, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

IX of 1897.

Territorial exercise of powers.

48. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the powers of the University conferred by or under this Act shall not extend beyond a radius of five miles from the Convocation Hall of the University. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution beyond that limit shall, save with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, be associated with or admitted to any privileges of the University, and no educational institution within that limit shall, save with the like sanction, be associated in any way with or be admitted to any privileges of any other University, and any such privileges granted by any other University to any educational institution within that limit prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act :

Provided that the Jagannath College in the town of Dacca may retain its connection with the University of Calcutta for three years from the commencement of this Act unless the Chancellor shall direct that such connection shall cease earlier :

Provided further that it shall be lawful for the Faculty of Law to assemble at Calcutta whenever, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, such a course is necessary.

Transitory Provisions.

Completion of courses for students at Dacca Colleges.

49. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the Ordinances, any student of the Dacca College, the Dacca Law College, the Dacca Training College or the Jagannath College at Dacca who, on the commencement of this Act, is studying for any examination of the Calcutta University higher than the Intermediate Examination shall be permitted to complete his course in preparation therefor, and the University shall provide for such students instruction and examinations in accordance with the Prospectus of Studies of the Calcutta University.

Appointment of first Vice-Chancellor.

50. The first Vice-Chancellor may be appointed at any time after the passing of this Act. Such appointment shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*1*) of section 11, be made by the Governor General in Council for such period and on such conditions as he thinks fit.

First appointments of University staff.

51. (*1*) At any time after the passing of this Act and until such time as the authorities of the University shall have been duly constituted—

(*a*) the Treasurer may be appointed by the Governor of Bengal ;

(*b*) any other officers of the University may be appointed by the Vice Chancellor with the previous sanction of the Governor of Bengal ;

(*c*) teachers of the University shall be appointed by the Governor of Bengal after considering the recommendations of an Advisory Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and such other person or persons, if any, as the Governor of Bengal thinks fit to associate with them.

(*2*) Any appointment made under sub-section (*1*) shall be for such period and on such conditions as the appointing authority thinks fit :

Provided that no such appointment shall be made until financial provision has been made therefor by the Local Government or otherwise.

Extraordinary powers of the Vice-Chancellor.

52. At any time after the passing of this Act, the Vice-Chancellor may, with the previous approval of the Chancellor and subject to the provision of funds by the Local Government or otherwise, take such action consistent so far as may be with the provisions of this Act and the Statutes as he may think necessary for the

purpose of bringing the University into being and for that purpose may exercise any power which by this Act or the Statutes is to be conferred on any officer or authority of the University.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE FIRST STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

[See section 29 (1).]

1. In these Statutes, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

Definitions.

(*a*) "the Act" means the Dacca University Act, 19 , and "section" means a section of the Act; and

(*b*) "officers," "authorities," "Professors," "Readers," "Lecturers," "teachers," "servants" and "registered graduates" mean respectively officers, authorities, Professors, Readers, Lecturers, teachers, servants and registered graduates of the University.

2. (*1*) In addition to the officers mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 17, the following persons shall be *ex-officio* members of the Court, namely: —

Constitution of the Court.

(*i*) the members of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bengal;

(*ii*) the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta;

(*iii*) the Commissioner, the Collector and the District and Sessions Judge of Dacca;

(*iv*) the Director of Agriculture for Bengal;

(*v*) the Civil Surgeon of Dacca;

(*vi*) the Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, Bengal;

(*vii*) the Chairman of the Dacca Municipality;

(*viii*) the Inspector of Schools of the Dacca Division;

(*ix*) the Inspectress of Girls' Schools for the Dacca Circle;

(*x*) the Proctor of the University;

(*xi*) the Librarian of the University; and

(*xii*) the Principals of the Dacca Medical School, the Dacca Madrassah, the Calcutta Madrassah, the Chittagong Madrassah, the Rajshahi Madrassah, the Eden High School, and of all educational institutions in the Dacca Division which prepare students for admission to the degree courses of a University.

(*2*) (*a*) Every person making a donation of fifty thousand rupees or upwards or transferring property of the like value to the University shall be a life member of the Court from the date of the donation being actually made or of the transfer being executed.

(*b*) Every person making a donation of ten thousand rupees or upwards or transferring property of the like value to the University shall be a member of the Court for a period of five years from the date of the donation being actually made or of the transfer being executed.

(*3*) The number of graduates to be elected as members of the Court by the registered graduates from among their own body shall be thirty, of whom fifteen shall be Muhammadan graduates elected by the registered Muhammadan graduates.

(*4*) The number of teachers to be elected as members of the Court by the Academic Council shall be five.

(*5*) The number of persons to be appointed by the Chancellor under clause (*xiii*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 17 shall be forty:

Provided that the Chancellor shall in making such appointments secure that, as far as possible, fifty per cent. of the non-European members of the Court shall be Muhammadans.

(*6*) Save as otherwise provided members of the Court other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that members elected by the Academic Council shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be teachers.

3. (*1*) The members of the Executive Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer shall be—

Constitution of the Executive Council.

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) The Commissioner of the Dacca Division;

(*ii*) the Deans of the Faculties.

Class II.—Other members.

(*iii*) Four persons appointed by the Chancellor, of whom two shall be Muhammadans, and one at least of these two shall be a teacher;

(*iv*) two members of the Court elected by the Court at its annual meeting;

(*v*) two members of the Court elected by the Muhammadan members thereof at its annual meeting; and

(*vi*) two members of the Academic Council elected by the Academic Council;

(*2*) The Executive Council so constituted shall co opt as members one Provost and one Warden.

(*3*) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that members elected by any body of persons from among their own number shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be members of the body which elected them.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely:—

Powers of the Executive Council.

(*a*) to institute, at its discretion, such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council;

(*b*) to abolish or suspend, after report from the Academic Council thereon, any Professorship, Readership, Lectureship or other teaching post;

(*c*) to appoint, in accordance with the Statutes, teachers, officers and servants;

(*d*) to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint teachers, officers and servants to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine;

(*e*) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and for that purpose to appoint such agents as it may think fit;

(*f*) to accept bequests, donations and transfers of property to the University:

Provided that all such bequests, donations and transfers shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting;

(*g*) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, equipment and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University;

(*h*) after report from the Finance Committee, to enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University; and

(*i*) to invest any monies belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in any of the securities described in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, or in the purchase of immoveable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments; or to place on fixed deposit in any bank approved in this behalf by the Local Government any portion of such moneys not required for immediate expenditure.

The Academic Council.

5. (*1*) The members of the Academic Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, shall be—

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) The Deans of the Faculties;

(*ii*) the Librarian of the University;

(*iii*) the Professors; and

(*iv*) the Provosts.

Class II.—Other members.

(*v*) Two Wardens nominated by the Vice-Chancellor; and

(*vi*) persons, if any, not exceeding three in number and not being teachers, appointed by the Chancellor, on account of their possessing expert knowledge in such subjects of study as may be selected by the Academic Council as constituted under heads (*i*) to (*v*).

(*2*) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clause (*1*) shall co-opt as members three Readers and two Lecturers

(*3*) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clauses (*1*) and (*2*) shall co-opt as members teachers not exceeding one-tenth of its numbers as so constituted:

Provided that so long as one-fourth of the total members, including teachers co-opted under this sub-clause, are not Muhammadans, any teacher so co-opted shall be a Muhammadan.

(*4*) Members other than *ex officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that Readers, Lecturers or teachers co-opted as such shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be Readers, Lecturers or teachers, respectively.

Powers of the Academic Council.

6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely:—

(*a*) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts, and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof;

(*b*) to make Regulations for and to award in accordance with such Regulations Scholarships, Exhibitions, bursaries, medals and other rewards;

(*c*) to appoint examiners after report from the Faculties concerned;

(*d*) to control and manage the University Library or Libraries, to frame Regulations regarding their use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library;

(*e*) to formulate, modify or revise, subject to the control of the Executive Council, schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of Faculties and for the assignment of subjects to such Faculties;

(*f*) to assign teachers to the Faculties;

(*g*) to promote research within the University and to require reports on such research from the persons employed thereon; and

(*h*) to maintain a register of registered graduates in accordance with the Statutes.

The Faculties.

7 (*1*) Each Faculty shall consist of—

(*i*) the Professors of the Departments comprised in the Faculty,

(*ii*) such teachers of subjects assigned to the Faculty as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council,

(*iii*) such teachers of subjects not assigned to the Faculty but having in the opinion of the Academic Council an important bearing on those subjects as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council, and

(*iv*) such other persons as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council on account of their possessing expert knowledge in a subject or subjects assigned to the Faculty.

(*2*) The total number of members shall not exceed in the case of the Faculties of Arts and Science thirty, and in the case of other Faculties,

fifteen, except with the sanction of the Chancellor given on the request of the Academic Council.

Powers of the Faculties.

8. Subject to the provisions of the Act, each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely :—

(*a*) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies;

(*b*) to recommend to the Academic Council after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty.

Board of Co-ordination.

9. There shall be a Board of Co-ordination composed of the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman thereof, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar, to organise the teaching of the University and in particular to co-ordinate the work and time-tables of the various Faculties, and to assign lecture rooms, laboratories and other rooms to the Faculties.

The Dean.

10. (*1*) The Dean of each Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years.

(*2*) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty, and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.

(*3*) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any committee of the Faculty, but not to vote unless he is a member of the committee.

The Muhammadan Advisory Board.

11. The Muhammadan Advisory Board shall consist of—

(*a*) seven members appointed by the Chancellor from among the Muhammadan members of the Court, of whom at least three shall be teachers,

(*b*) two members co-opted by the members appointed under sub-clause (*a*).

Hostels.

12. (*1*) Each Hostel shall be managed by a committee of management approved by the Executive Council.

(*2*) The Warden and the superintending staff of a Hostel shall be appointed by the committee of management thereof, subject to the approval of the Executive Council.

Withdrawal of degrees and diplomas.

13. The Court may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, withdraw any degree or diploma conferred by the University.

Honorary degrees.

14. (*1*) All proposals for the conferment of honorary degrees shall be made by the Academic Council to the Executive Council, and shall require the assent of the Court before submission to the Chancellor for confirmation :

Provided that in cases of urgency the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the Executive Council only.

(*2*) Any honorary degree conferred by the University may, with the previous approval of the Court and the sanction of the Chancellor, be withdrawn by the Executive Council.

Registered graduates.

15. The following persons shall, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Statutes, be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates and to enjoy all the privileges of registration, namely :—

(*a*) within five years after the Act comes into force all students who have graduated at any time from the Dacca College, the Jagannath College at Dacca, the Dacca Law College or the Dacca Training College and apply to the University to be granted *ad eundem* degrees of the University; and

(*b*) all graduates of the University of three years' standing and upwards.

Officers.

16. There shall be the following officers who shall be appointed by the Executive Council, namely :—

(*i*) a Proctor for the maintenance of the general discipline of the University, to whom the Vice-Chancellor may delegate such of his disciplinary powers as he may think fit; and

(*ii*) a Librarian for the University Library.

Committees of selection in India.

17. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of clause (*c*) of sub-section (*4*) of section 51 and of clause 18, appointments to Professorships and Readerships shall be made on the nomination of committees of selection constituted for the purpose as follows, namely :—

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor;

(*ii*) one member of the Executive Council selected by the Executive Council;

(*iii*) two members of the Academic Council selected by the Academic Council on the ground of their special knowledge or interest in the subject or subjects with which the Professor or Reader, as the case may be, will be concerned;

(*iv*) an officer of the Local Government appointed by the Local Government; and

(*v*) three persons (other than officers and teachers) appointed by the Chancellor :

Provided that should a committee so constituted not include both a Hindu and a Muhammadan member, the Chancellor shall nominate an additional Hindu or Muhammadan member or both, as the case may be.

(*2*) Committees of selection appointed under sub-clause (*1*) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the nomination of the committee, make the appointment to the post accordingly. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall make such appointment as he thinks fit.

18. (*1*) Of the Professorships and Readerships not less than one-third shall be filled in one or other of the following manners, namely :—

Committees of selection in the United Kingdom.

(*a*) on the nomination of committees of selection constituted for the purpose in the United Kingdom, or

(*b*) if, in the opinion of the Secretary of State for India, exceptional circumstances justify such a course, by appointment by the Secretary of State for India

(*2*) The committees of selection referred to in sub clause (*1*) (*a*) shall be constituted as follows, namely :—

(*i*) two members resident in the United Kingdom appointed by the Academic Council, and

(*ii*) three members resident in the United Kingdom appointed by the Secretary of State for India.

(*3*) The Executive Council shall consider the report of a committee of selection constituted under sub-clause (*2*), and shall, if it accepts the nomination of the committee, make the appointment to the post accordingly. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who may either appoint the person nominated by the committee or refer the case to the Secretary of State for India, and in such case the Secretary of State for India shall make such appointment as he thinks fit.

(*4*) Nothing in this clause shall apply to appointments made by the Chancellor under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 51.

19. Appointments to teaching posts other than Professorships and Readerships shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and the Statutes, be made in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances.

Appointment of Lecturers and other teachers.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is the establishment and incorporation of a unitary teaching and residential University at Dacca. The scheme has been before the public at various times from 1912 onwards. The Government of India had on several occasions given pledges regarding the foundation of this University. The proposals made by a committee, which discussed the question in 1912, have been modified in certain important respects in the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission. The provisions of the Bill generally follow the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission. Certain additions have been made where the recommendations require supplementary provisions and a few modifications figure in the Bill, which however do not interfere with the general idea expressed in the Commission's report.

2. The University which is contemplated will not affiliate colleges, but will be a unitary institution. The teaching will be under the control of the University. But existing institutions and the various bodies which may be expected to desire to participate in the activities of the University will be represented by Halls and Hostels in which students will reside and receive tuitional assistance.

3. The University will be constituted as follows. The Governor General will be the Visitor. The Governor of Bengal will be the Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor will be appointed by the Chancellor. The main governing bodies will be a large representative Court, whose functions will, for the most part, be legislative and supervisory; an Executive Council which will administer the affairs of the University; and an Academic Council, assisted by Faculties, which will be entrusted with the general regulation of instruction within the University. The creation of Boards (among which the Muhammadan Advisory Board may specially be mentioned) and of committees is contemplated.

4. A special feature of the University, in which the present scheme essentially differs from that framed in 1912, is the proposal that the officers and teachers of the University will be employed not by Government but by the University itself, although provision is made for the appointment by the University on certain conditions of members of the public services in India to posts in the University. The University will constitute a pension or provident fund for the benefit of its employees. The method of appointment is shown in detail in the Statutes. With the exception of the first appointments, vacancies will be filled by the Executive Council, the selection being made in the case of Professors and Readers on the nomination of committees of selection, and in the case of other teachers in a manner to be prescribed by Ordinance. These committees will ordinarily sit in India. But, for the selection of such Professors and Readers as should possess Western qualifications, candidates will be considered by committees of selection sitting in the United Kingdom, or in exceptional circumstances appointments may be made by the Secretary of State for India.

5. It has been thought advisable to retain in the case of this University the system of territorial jurisdiction, which was introduced as regards Indian Universities by the legislation of 1904. In this respect a departure has been made from the proposals of the Commission, but with such provisos as to carry out the intentions of the Commission.

6. Admission to the University will be open to those who have passed the Intermediate examination of an Indian University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto.

This proposal carries out one of the main recommendations of the Commission, namely, that University teaching should be confined to those students who have already completed the intermediate stage. Pending further decisions upon the important recommendation of the Commission on the subject of a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, the Intermediate examinations of the University of Calcutta and of other Indian Universities incorporated by law will be accepted.

7. The first Statutes are scheduled to the Act. They deal mainly with the constitution and powers of the governing bodies; the method of appointment of teachers of the University and certain points, such as the management of Hostels, the withdrawal of degrees, the conferment of honorary degrees, and the registration of graduates. The scope of the Statutes as a whole is indicated in clause 28 of the Bill. In addition to Statutes, Ordinances will be framed by the Executive Council mainly on the proposal of the Academic Council. They will deal chiefly with academic matters. Questions of procedure, details of administration, etc., will be provided by Regulations. The Authorities and Boards of the University will be free to make their own Regulations subject to the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, and final veto or modification by the Executive Council, against whose decision, however, the Authority or Board may make an appeal. This arrangement, which is generally in accord with the proposals of the Commission, is intended to retain elasticity in the working of the University.

8. Transitory provisions arrange for students now studying for examinations of the Calcutta University higher than the Intermediate examination, for first appointments and for other matters necessary for bringing the machinery of the University into play.

9. Special provision is made for the Jagannath College, which may retain its connection with the University of Calcutta for three years from the commencement of the Act, unless the Chancellor otherwise directs. This will give time for any negotiation which may be necessary with a view to including this College as a Hall of the University.

SIMLA: } MUHAMMAD SHAFI,
The 4th September, 1919. }

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 22nd September 1919.*

CHINA, EAST COAST—HONGKONG HARBOUR APPROACH.

Bokhara Rocks—Alteration in Position of Buoy.

No 288 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1362 of 1919), are republished :—

New position.—At a distance of about 2 cables eastward from former position, and $1\frac{5}{10}$ cables, 101° (*S. 79° E. Mag.*), from the centre of the 2¼-fathom head on Bokhara rocks.

Lat. 22° 12¾′ N., long. 114° 16¼′ E.

Description.—A black and white chequered buoy.

Remarks.—This buoy was not hitherto shown on chart No. 3026 and is to be inserted.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 1466, Hongkong.
„ 3605, Hongkong to Mirs bay.
„ 1180, Approaches to Hongkong.
„ 3026, Macao to Pedro Blanco, including Hongkong.
„ 1962, Hongkong to the Brothers.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. III, 1912, page 496.

Authority.—Harbour Master, Hongkong. (*H. 5549/19.*)

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—SHIMONOSEKI KAIKYO.

Hayatoma Seto—Non-Existence of Wreck.

No 289 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1363 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1261 of 1919. (*This office No. 267 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ cables, south-eastward from Dan no Ura lighthouse.
Lat. 33° 58′ N., long. 130° 58′ E.

Description.—Wreck of the sailing vessel *Suwa Gawa Maru*.

Remarks.—The wreck has drifted away and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 532, Approach to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 3225, Shimonoseki kaikyo to Maruyama zaki.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 146 of 1919. (*H. 510/19.*)

JAVA—SUNDA STRAIT.

Toppers (Button) Island—Light established.

No. 290 (first publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1379 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On Toppers (Button) island.
Lat. 5° 54′ 00″ S., long. 105° 56′ 00″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *ep.* 3 *sec.*, *vis.* 22 *m.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *flashing white* light *every three seconds*, thus :—

Flash,	eclipse
1 sec.	2 secs.

Visibility.—22 miles.

Remarks.—Further particulars are not stated.

Charts affected.—No. 2056, Sunda strait and approaches.
„ 1653, Island of Java—western portion.
„ 941*a*, Eastern Archipelago—sheet I.
„ 1263, China sea.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 864.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 46.
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 41.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1372 of 1919. (*H. 5011/19.*)

BORNEO, EAST COAST.

Sungi Berau Entrance—Information with regard to Shoals.

No. 291 (first publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No 1380 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) Existence of shoal :
Position.—Lat. 2° 09′ 00″ N., long. 118° 10′ 10″ E.
Depth.—4 fathoms.

(2) Non-existence of shoal:

Position on chart.—Close northward of the shoal mentioned in (1) above.
Lat. 2° 09′ 10″ N., long. 118° 10′ 00″ E.

Details.—The shoal, shown on the chart in this position as having a depth of less than 6 feet, is to be expunged from the chart, a reliable search having failed to find any trace of its existence.

Charts affected.—No. 2636, North part of the Strait of Makassar.
„ 2660*b*, China sea, southern portion—eastern sheet.
„ 126[3], China sea.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 430.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1512 of 1919. (*H. 5400/19.*)

CHINA SEA—Carimata Strait.

Billiton Island, East Coast—Existence of Reefs.

No. 292 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No 1381 of 1919), are republished:—

Former Notice.—No. 1143 of 1919. (*This office No. 248 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 2¾ miles south-eastward of Mempirak.
Lat. 2° 43′ 46″ S., long 108° 28′ 46″ E.

Depth.—Less than 6 feet.

Remarks.—The reefs are three in number and extend for a distance of about 3 cables. The position given above is that of the centre reef.

Note.—The note with regard to discoloured water reported in the former Notice, about half a mile westward of the above position, is to be expunged from chart No. 2160.

Charts affected.—No. 2160, Carimata strait.
„ 941*a*, Eastern Archipelago, sheet I.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 209: Revised Supplement (*2*), 1919.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1509 of 1919. (*H. 5397/19*).

JAVA—Surabaya Strait, Eastern Entrance.

Jansen Channel—No. 1 Buoy withdrawn

No. 293 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1383 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—Lat. 7° 21¼′ S., long. 112° 54′ E.

Description.—A black buoy with truncated cone topmark.

Remarks.—The buoy has been withdrawn and is to be expunged from the chart

Chart affected.—No. 934 Surabaya strait.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 140.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1514 of 1919. (*H. 5402/19.*)

SUMATRA, EAST COAST—BANKA ISLAND, NORTH-EAST COAST.

Marawang Road Approach—Existence of a Shoal.

No. 294 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1384 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Close eastward of the 5-fathom shoal situated about 2½ miles westward of General Elliot reef light.
Lat. 2° 03' 54" S., long. 106° 17' 36" E., on chart No. 2597.

Depth.—Not stated.

Remarks.—A note "*Shoal water repd. (1919)*" is to be inserted on the chart on the eastern side of the 5-fathom shoal above referred to.

Charts affected.—No. 2597, Banka strait.
„ 2149, Banka and Gaspar straits.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 177.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1515 of 1919. (*H. 5403/19.*)

The 15th September 1919.

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—BISAN SETO.

Ozuchi Jima—Non-existence of Wreck south-eastward of.

No. 279 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1311 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 829 of 1917. (*This office No. 265 of 1917.*)

Position on charts.—At a distance of about one mile south-eastward from Ozuchi jima summit.
Lat. 34° 24½' N., long. 133° 56' E.

Remarks.—The wreck shown in the above position is to be expunged from the charts.

Variation.—5° W.

Charts affected.—No. 128, Channels between Bingo nada and Ozuchi jima.
„ 1969, Ozuchi jima to Funoko sima.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 141 of 1919. (*H. 4877/19.*)

JAVA, NORTH COAST.

Semarang Bay—Existence of Shoal.

No. 280 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1318 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles, 336° (*N. 25° W. Mag.*) from Semarang lighthouse.
Lat. 6° 55½' S., long. 110° 23½' E.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

Caution.—Pending further information vessels are advised not to pass to the westward of a line drawn parallel to, and 5½ cables westward from, the axis of the dredged channel.

Variation.—1° E.

Charts affected.—No. 932, Plan of Semarang bay.
„ 1653, Island of Java—western portion.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 117.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1321 of 1919. (*H. 4904/19.*)

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—IYO NADA.

Sago No Seto—Non-existence of Wreck; Buoy and Light withdrawn.

No. 281 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1319 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1014 of 1919. *(This office No. 210 of 1919.)*

Position.—At a distance of about half a mile southward from Sago shima 370-foot summit.

Lat. 33° 51¼′ N., long. 132° 03¼′ E.

Remarks.—The wreck in the above position and the note "Marked by buoy and Lt. (posn. approx.)" are to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 3154, Ominase to Gogo shima.

„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 134 of 1919. *(H. 4868/19.)*

JAPAN—INLAND SEA. SUWO NADA.

He Saki—Wreck south-eastward of.

No. 282 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1320 of 1919), are republished :—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of about 2¼ miles south-eastward of He Saki lighthouse.

Lat. 33° 56′ 00″ N., long 131° 03′ 00″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the sailing vessel *Nadayoshi Maru.*

Charts affected.—No. 3225, Shimonoseki kaikyo to Maruyama zaki.

„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 158 of 1919. *(H. 5024/19.)*

JAPAN—HONSHŪ. ABURATANI HARBOUR APPROACH.

Kawajiri Misaki—Non-existence of Wreck eastward of.

No. 283 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1321 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 6¼ cables eastward from the north-east extreme of Kawajiri misaki.

Lat. 34° 26¾′ N., long. 130° 59′ E.

Remarks.—This wreck is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 457, Aburatani harbour.

„ 3617, Yume zaki to Modoro zaki.

„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi).

„ 1495, Aburatani bay to Ando zaki.

„ 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Nipon.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 133 of 1919. *(H. 4867/19.)*

MALACCA STRAIT—PENANG HARBOUR APPROACH.

North Channel—Light-Buoy withdrawn.

No. 284 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1325 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 3¼ miles northward from the white obelisk on Pulo Tikus.

Lat. 5° 31¼′ N. long. 100° 16¼′ E.

Description.—A light-buoy formerly exhibiting an occulting red light.

Remarks.—The above light-buoy has been withdrawn and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1366, Penang harbour and approaches.

„ 793, Butang group to Pulo Berhala.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 177.

Authority.—Penang Notice No. 540 of 1919. (*H. 4844/19.*)

SUMATRA, EAST COAST—LINGA ISLAND.

Kentar Island—Light established.

No. 285 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1331 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On the eastern end of Kentar island.

Lat. 0° 02′ 00″ N., long. 104° 17′ 00″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Gp. Fl. (3), *ev. 10 sec., vis. 26 m.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *group flashing white* light showing *three* flashes in quick succession *every ten seconds.*

Elevation.—Not stated.

Visibility.—26 miles.

Structure.—Not stated.

Charts affected.—No. 1789, Channels between Sumatra, Linga and Singkep.

„ 2757, Banka strait to Singapore.

„ 911*a*, Eastern Archipelago—sheet I.

„ 2660*a*, China sea, southern portion—western sheet.

„ 1263, China sea.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 998*a*.

China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 249.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1571 of 1919. (*H. 5027/19.*)

BORNEO, WEST COAST.

Panebangan Island—Decreased Depths reported north-eastward of.

No. 286 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc, relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1332 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—In the Inner channel.

Lat. 1° 11′ 00″ S., long. 109° 18′ 20″ E.

Details.—The following cautionary note with regard to decreased depths recently reported is to be inserted in the vicinity of the above position on the charts :—"*From one to 1¼ fathoms less water repd. (1919).*"

Charts affected.—No. 3758, Tanjong Beras Basah to Masa Tiga island.

„ 2160, Carimata strait.

„ 941*a*, Eastern archipelago—sheet I.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 219.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1238 of 1919. (*H. 4601/19.*)

CHINA, NORTH-EAST COAST.

Chifu (Yentai) Inner Harbour—Alterations in Lighting.

No. 287 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1350 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice—No. 915 of 1918. (*This Office No. 314 of 1918.*)

1. Light established :

Position.—On the northern end of the breakwater under construction.

Lat. 37° 33½′ N., long. 121° 23½′ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Fl.

Characteristics :

Character.—A *flashing white* light *every three seconds*, thus :—

Flash,	eclipse.
½ sec.	2½ secs.

Elevation.—18 feet.

Structure.—A black iron trestle.

Remarks.—This light marks the eastern side of the northern entrance to the inner harbour.

2. Light-buoy withdrawn :

Position.—At a distance of about 1¼ cables northward from the northern end of the breakwater under construction.

Description.—A light-buoy painted black, formerly exhibiting a flashing white light.

Remarks.—This light-buoy, which has been withdrawn, is to be expunged from the charts.

3. Alteration in light on light-buoy :

Position.—Off the eastern end of the mole under construction.

Alteration.—The occulting red light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing red* light *every three seconds*, thus :—

Flash,	eclipse.
⅒ sec.	2⅒ secs.

Remarks.—This light-buoy marks the western side of the northern entrance to the inner harbour.

Chart affected.—No. 1260, Ching tsu shan to Chifu bluff.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1642*a*.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, pages 465, 466 ; Revised Supplement (II), 1918.

Authority.—Shanghai Notice No. 679 of 12th May 1919. (*H. 5018/19.*)

The 8th September 1919.

AUSTRALIA. EAST COAST—Inner Barrier Route.

North Barnard Islands Light—Intended alteration in character.

No. 216 (third publication).—

Subject.—The Fixed White Light on North Barnard Islands (Kent Island) will be replaced by a Flashing White Light, on or about 1st December 1919.

Position.—On Kent Island.
Lat. 17° 10½′ S., long. 146° 11′ E., on chart No. 2350.

Details.—The Fixed White Light will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character.—*Flashing White Light*, showing *one* flash every *five* seconds thus :—

Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	4½ secs.

Remarks.—The light will be unwatched and the Lightkeeper withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Charts affected.—No. 2350, Double Point to Cape Grafton.
„ 2349, Magnetic Island to Double Point.
„ 2763, Coral Sea and Great Barrier Reefs, sheet 1.
„ 2759*a*, Australia, Northern portion.
„ 780, Pacific Ocean, South-west sheet.

Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2717.
Australia Pilot, Vol. IV., 1917, page 188.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 10 of 1919.

PERSIAN GULF—Bandar Abbas.

Mooring Buoy Withdrawn.

No. 277 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 60M, of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice R. I. M. No. 21-M of 1919. (*This office No. 98 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 2 miles and 8 cables 133½° (*S. 48½° E. Mag.*) from British Consulate Flag Staff in 24 feet L.W.O.S.

Lat. 27° 9′ 46″ N.
Long. 56° 19′ 59″ E.

Details.—Information dated 14th August 1919 has been received from the Naval Transport Officer, Bundar-Abbas that the red mooring buoy in the above position was removed on the 14th August 1919.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 3599, Plans in the Persian Gulf.
„ 753. Entrance to the Persian Gulf.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 202.

Authority.—Director of the Royal Indian Marine. Dated 16th August 1919.

INDIA, WEST COAST.

Vengurla Port—Alteration in period of Exhibition of Lights.

No. 278 (third publication).—The following particulars etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 61M. of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 15° 51′ N., long. 73° 36′ E.

Details.—The period of exhibition of the two vertical fixed white lights, exhibited from a mast above the roof of a house, one mile west of the town, on Vengurla point, will be for 9 months only, viz., from 1st September to the 31st May in each year, commencing from the year 1919. During the remainder of the year, no light will be shown.

Charts affected.—No.. 902, Málvan to Vengurla with plan.
„ 740, Achra river to Cape Ramas.
„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadurug.
„ 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 826, Karáchi to Vengurla.

Publications.—Admiralty List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 418, Indian Light List, 37th Issue, 1918 No. 118, West Coast of India Pilot 1909, page 182.

Authority.—The Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, Southern Division, Dhárwár, No. 125, dated 14th August 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 40 of 1919.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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LIBERALITY OF HAJI FAZIR MUHAMED TALUQDAR, OF BALIAJURI.

No. 537T.—Edn., dated Darjeeling the 20th September 1919.

From—THE HON'BLE MR. S. W. GOODE, Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Department.

To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

WITH reference to your letter No. 3336J., dated the 18th July 1919, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to convey the thanks of Government to Hazi Fazir Muhamed Taluqdar, of Baliajuri, police-station Madarganj, in the district of Mymensingh, for his liberality and public spirit in making a donation of Rs. 20,000 for the construction and equipment of a High English School at Baliajuri, in the district of Mymensingh.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORTS BY THE PORT OFFICERS, CALCUTTA AND CHITTAGONG.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 3097 Marine.

READ—

(1) The Annual Report by the Port Officer, Calcutta, on the working of his Department for the year 1918-19.

(2) The Annual Report by the Port Officer, Chittagong, on the working of his Department for the year 1918-19.

PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Bengal Pilot Service.—The total strength of the Bengal Pilot Service was 58 against the sanctioned number of 71, of whom 17 were on long leave and on deputation to military duty. There were two casualties in the service during the year: one Mate Pilot died and a Branch Pilot retired from the service.

The difficulty in the recruitment of Leadsmen Apprentices continued during the year; but the situation was carefully watched and all possible steps were taken in consultation with the various interests concerned and in frequent communication with the Government of India and the Secretary of State to secure as soon as possible a reasonable number of recruits for the service. The Secretary of State was able to send out six recruits just after the close of the year and the situation was improved considerably. Now that the war is over, no difficulty is apprehended in the future recruitment of suitable candidates. As mentioned in the review of the previous year's report a scheme for a system of guaranteed minimum remuneration for the Pilots was then under consideration with a view to compensate the Pilots for the decrease in their normal earnings owing to the war. This scheme was sanctioned by the Secretary of State with effect from the 1st April 1918 and is still in force. As the trade of the port improves it is likely that the normal earnings will gradually advance beyond the guaranteed minimum. To reimburse Government for the extra payment to be made to the Pilots under this scheme from the public funds, a 25 per cent. increase of the pilotage fees was sanctioned by Government as a temporary measure with effect from the 1st May 1918. The financial result of the imposition of this surcharge was carefully watched; and it was discontinued with effect from 1st December 1918. Steps were also taken to ensure that the members of the service deputed to Military Service occupied, on reversion to civil duty, the same place in the seniority list which they would have occupied had they not been so deputed, subject to the proviso that they successfully passed at a subsequent date the departmental examinations prescribed by the rules.

2. **Vessels piloted.**—The number of vessels piloted inwards was 950 with a gross tonnage of 3,717,543 and the same number outwards with a gross tonnage of 3,685,156 against 899 and 898 with a gross tonnage of 3,441,569 and 3,420,131, respectively, in the previous year. Vessels drawing over 21 feet piloted inwards and outwards were 296 and 608 against 299 and 544, respectively, in the preceding year.

As in the previous year only one inward-bound vessel was neaped for want of sufficient depth of water over the bars.

Seventeen vessels were detained at the Sandheads for want of Pilots against three and five in the two previous years.

3. **Pilotage receipts.**—The receipts from pilotage fees realised during the year amounted to Rs. 10,42,874 against Rs. 8,63,709 in the previous year. The improvement in receipts was partly due to vessels of larger tonnage visiting the port.

4. **Casualties to vessels.**—Twenty-seven cases of groundings occurred during the year against 12 in the previous year, resulting in the sinking of one steamer. Three of these cases were due to error of judgment and one to inattention on the part of the Pilots concerned. There was one case of collision in which a brig was damaged against two in the previous year. The pilot in charge is not held to blame.

5 **Courts of Enquiry.**—Two cases of casualties only were referred to Special Courts of Enquiry against three in the previous year.

6. **Examinations.**—Fifty-one candidates sat for the examinations for Colonial and Home Trade Certificates of Competency as Master, Mate or Engineer of sea-going vessels of whom 24 passed. Out of the total number of 555 candidates, 192 passed the examinations for certificates of competency as Master, Serang, Engineer and Engine-driver under the Inland Steam Vessels Act, I of 1917.

There were 145 candidates for certificates of competency as Second Class Master, Serang or Engine-driver of an inland steam vessel in Mesopotamian waters, of whom 98 passed.

7. Captain D. F. Vines, O.B.E., R.I.M., held the office of the Port Officer and Shipping Master throughout the year except for a period of about two months when he was on war leave. Commander G. H. S. LaTouche, O.B.E., R.I.M., and Mr. S. H. Reaks, M.B.E., held the office of Deputy Port Officer and Senior Deputy Shipping Master and Assistant Port Officer and Deputy Shipping Master, respectively, during the year.

The office of First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor was held successively by Engineer Commander C. F. Laslett, M.B.E., R.I.M., and Engineer Commander C. T. Amor, R.I.M.

8. The Governor in Council takes this opportunity of recording his appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Captain Vines during this last year of the war which was one of particular difficulty.

PORT OF CHITTAGONG.

Arrivals and departures of vessels.—The total number of vessels that entered the port was 709, of which 142 were sea-going vessels, 462 inland steamers and 105 native sailing ships, with a total gross tonnage of 309,690 as against the total number of 600 vessels with a gross tonnage of 312,851 in the previous year. The total number of departures was 706, including 144 sea-going vessels, 460 inland steamers and 102 native craft, with a total gross tonnage of 311,288 as against the total number of 602 vessels with a gross tonnage of 313,068 in the previous year.

Casualties to vessels.—There were four casualties to vessels of which three resulted in the total loss of the vessels and one was a case of fire on board.

Examinations.—Candidates numbering 128 appeared for the examinations for certificates of competency as Master, Serang, Engineer or Engine-driver under the Inland Steam Vessels Act, I of 1917, of whom 64 passed.

Mr. McKenna, the Collector of Customs, Chittagong, was in charge of the Department throughout the year in addition to his own duties. The Port Officer has specially brought to notice the valuable services rendered by Engineer Lieutenant Commander G. Hull, R.I.M., Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, and Messrs. Chudleigh and Lockhart, Harbour Masters, in connection with the fire that broke out on board the H. M. S. "Sphinx."

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GRANT OF CONCESSIONS IN THE MATTER OF CIVIL APPOINTMENTS UNDER GOVERNMENT TO THOSE WHO HAVE RENDERED SERVICE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Political Branch.

DARJEELING, THE 22ND SEPTEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 2706P.—D.

THE question of granting concessions in the matter of securing civil appointments under Government to those persons who have rendered service in connection with the prosecution of the war has been under the consideration of Government, and the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following announcements in addition to those already made in Government Resolution No. 2184P.-D., dated the 27th July 1918 :—

1. The following kinds of service shall be deemed to be service in the prosecution of the war—

(*a*) Service in the combatant ranks of the army.

(*b*) All other service involving subjection to military law under the Army Act, or the India Army Act, and service in the Indian Branch of the Indian Defence Force.

(*c*) Clerical and other service under military and munitions authorities (*i*) overseas and (*ii*) in India.

Preferential treatment shall be given to the various kinds of service in the order indicated above, and persons who have rendered active service shall be given preference over those who have not. In order to make good a claim to preferential treatment an applicant must satisfy the authority making the appointment that the service rendered was whole-time service and was also approved service.

2. In pursuance of these decisions every person who has rendered service of the character described above shall be permitted to deduct from his age for the purpose of article 51, Civil Service Regulations, the period of such service rendered up to the date of his release from military or other duties, and, if invalided from such service, he shall be permitted to include for the purposes of deduction the period from the time when he was invalided up to the date on which the war may be declared to have ended under the provisions of the Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1918, 8 and 9 George V, Chap. 59.

3. Notwithstanding any rules or executive orders prescribing educational, professional or technical qualifications, any person who has rendered service of the nature already described and has been prevented thereby from acquiring such qualifications may, at the discretion of the authority competent to make an appointment for which such qualifications are required be admitted to such appointment, provided that the educational, professional and technical attainments which he possesses are deemed sufficient for the adequate performance of the duties of the appointment.

4. The principles herein laid down are subject to the following general reservations, which officers making appointments will apply at their discretion :—

(*a*) The application of these principles must be consistent with the public interest.

(*b*) There must be no injustice to the claims of persons already in Government service who had no opportunity of rendering military service.

(*c*) No person may be appointed to a post the duties of which he is not competent to perform.

ORDER :—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that copies be forwarded to the other departments of Government for information and for communication to the officers subordinate to them.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 20TH SEPTEMBER 1919.

THE rainfall during the week was sufficient. The agricultural prospects are favourable. Eighty-six relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 15,925. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 12,012, viz., 6,864 on cash doles in 81 unions, 3,683 on paddy-husking advances, 885 weavers, and 580 better class poor. The grand total of persons relieved was 27,937. The increase in the number of persons on relief works was due to the completion of field operations, and the decrease in the numbers in receipt of cash doles was due to the closure of 41 centres. The number of persons relieved on private works was 510. The charitable societies also relieved 646 persons by weekly doles and 900 on daily doles and cooked food. During the week eight cases of theft of paddy were reported. Public health is generally good. Outbreak of malaria and cholera is reported from certain localities. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5 to $5\frac{1}{16}$ seers in the rupee.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 25th September 1919.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 25th September 1919.

Summary.—A cyclone of unusual severity accompanied by heavy rain passed over the districts of the Dacca Division and Khulna on the 24th instant, causing immense damage to the standing crops and live-stock. The tracts actually affected and the extent of damage are not yet known. The rainfall was generally light to moderate in the rest of the province. Weeding of winter paddy, cutting and steeping of jute are approaching completion. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 1·77 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. The total number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief in Brahamanberia subdivision of Tippera district was 7,203. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall	Price of common rice in seers per rupee: This week	Price of common rice in seers per rupee: Previous week	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·77	5 6¼*	5¾ 6⅜*	Harvesting of *aus* paddy continues. Harvesting and steeping of jute continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	0·95	4½ 5⅛*	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore	(*n*)	(*n*)	4⅝ 6¼*	
	Barasat ...	1·40	4	4	
	Basirhat ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	5¼ 6*	
2	NADIA ...	0·66	4¾ 6⅜*	4 7/16	Prospects of standing crops, including jute, are good. Harvesting of *aus* paddy is nearly finished. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Steeping and washing of jute continue. Cattle-disease is reported from Tehatta thana.
	Kushtia ...	0·45	4	4	
	Meherpur ...	1·25	6	6	
	Chuadanga ...	1·30	4¼	4½	
	Ranaghat ...	0·38	4 6*	4	
3	MURSHIDABAD	0·62	5	4¼ to 4½	Prospects of standing crops are good but more rain is wanted for *aman* paddy in some parts. Harvesting of *aus* paddy and jute still continues. Weeding of *aman* paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	0·96	4¾ 6¼*	4¾ to 6¼*	
	Jangipur ...	0·94	5½	4½	
	Kandi ...	0·76	5⅜	5 to 5¼	
4	JESSORE ...	2·46	5½ 6*	4 5¾*	Standing crops are doing well. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Steeping and washing continue. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·51	5½ 6*	5¼ 5¾*	
	Magura ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	4	
	Narail ...	0·27	4¼ 5 7/16*	4¾ 5 7/16*	
	Bangaon ...	1·01	6½	6½	

* Burma rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
5	KHULNA ...	8·02	6	5 6‡	A severe cyclone blew all through Wednesday last, damaging public and private buildings, houses and trees. Enquiries are being made regarding its effects on crops. Transplantation of *aman* paddy and harvesting of *aus* paddy are practically over. Condition and prospects of jute are good; the effects of the weather on the growth of the crop are good: No damage. Cutting and steeping are going on. Water and fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Fakirhat police-station.
	Satkhira ...	4·51	4¼	4¼	
	Bagerhat ...	9·03	4 3/8 5¾‡	4 3/8 5¾‡	
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5 6‡	5 6½‡	Weather hot and dry. Condition of *aman* paddy is fair. Weeding of *aman* paddy is nearly stopped at Kalna subdivision for want of rain. Harvesting of *aus* paddy continues.
	Asansol ...	0·69	5	4⅜	
	Katwa ...	1·92	5	5½	
	Kalna ...	0·22	4⅞	4 3/8	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0·12	4½	4½	Rain is wanted in Sadar subdivision. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice has been indented for but has not yet been received.
	Rampurhat	4·36	4⅞	4½	
8	BANKURA ...	0·05	5¼	5 6‡	Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	0·22	5½	5 5/16	
9	MIDNAPORE	(*n*)	(*n*)	5½* 5 1/16†	Report not received.
	Ghatal ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	5* 5½†	
	Tamluk ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	4¾* 5 5/16†	
	Contai ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	6* 6½†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·62	4 3/8 5 3/8 to 6½‡	4 1/16 5 3/8 to 6½‡	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is falling.
	Serampore ...	1·29	5 6‡	4½ 6‡	
	Arambagh ...	0·35	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	0·68	4½ 6 5/8‡	4⅝ 6 1/16‡	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Condition of jute is good. Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Uluberia ...	0·42	4⅛ 6‡	4	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	1·84	4⅛	4⅛	The prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of jute continues. Burma rice is out of stock. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	3·98	3⅜	3⅜	
	Nator ...	2·04	4⅛	4⅛	

*Common rice. †Coarse rice. ‡ Burma rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall	Price of common rice per seer. This week.	Price of common rice per seer. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4		5
		Inches			
13	DINAJPUR ...	4·77	1½	3½	Weather seasonable. *Condition* of standing crops fair. Transplantation of *aman* paddy still continues. Steeping of jute is going on. Fodder and water are available.
	Thakurgaon	3·18	1½	4	
	Balurghat ...	2·17	4	3⅞	
14	JALPAIGURI	3·91	4	4½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplantation of winter rice and washing of jute still continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	2·84	3½	3½	
15	DARJEELING	(a)	(a)	4½	Report not received.
	Kurseong ...	(a)	(a)	4½	
	Siliguri ...	(a)	(a)	3½	
	Kalimpong ...	(a)	(a)	5½	
16	RANGPUR ...	(a)	(a)	3½	Report not received.
	Nilphamari	(a)	(a)	3½	
	Kurigram ...	(a)	(a)	3½	
	Gaibandha ...	(a)	(a)	3 13/16	
17	BOGRA ...	0·80	1½ 6*	3½ 6*	Transplanting of winter paddy is nearly finished. Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects are fair.
18	PABNA ...	1·06	1½ 6*	4½ 6	Prospects of standing crops are good. There have been some imports of Burma rice into Pabna. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	(a)	(a)	4 5½*	

(a) Not reported. * Burma rice.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
19	MALDA ..	(*n*)	(*n*)	4 5½§	Report not received.
20	COOCH BEHAR	7·15	7‡	7‡	Weather rainy and cloudy. Transplantation of *hainanti* paddy seedlings is going on briskly. Burma rice is not available. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	(*n*)	4 5½§	4‡ to 4½ 5½§	The weather has been stormy and a terrible cyclone devastated the district during the night of the 29th. There has been heavy loss to property and many lives have been lost. Damage to broadcast *aman* has been severe. The extent of damage not fully known yet. The loss of cattle has also been large.
	Manikganj ...	10·35	4 5§	4½ 5§	
	Narayanganj	7·00	3½ 5½§	4 5½§	
	Munshiganj*	9·55	4 5½§	3½ 5½ to 5½§	
22	MYMENSINGH	(*n*)	(*n*)	3½ 5§	Report not received.
	Jamalpur ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	3½ 5§	
	Tangail ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	3½	
	Netrakona ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	4 5§	
	Kishorganj...	(*n*)	(*n*)	3½ 5§	
23	FARIDPUR ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	3½** 5½§	Report not received
	Goalundo ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	4½** 5½§	
	Madaripur ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	4	
	Gopalganj†...	(*n*)	(*n*)	4	
	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	7·48	4 4½‡ 6§	3½ 4½‡ 6§	Prospects of standing crops are good. Weather is cyclonic. Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	10·69	4 5‡ 5½§	4	
	Patuakhali...	8·70	4 5‡ 5½§	4 5‡ 5½§	
	Dakshin Shahazpur (Bhola).	0·77	3½ 4¼‡	3½ 4¼‡	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

† The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(*n*) Not reported. ‡ *Aus* rice. ** Common rice. § Burma rice.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
25	CHITTAGONG	(n)	(n)	5 6½‡	
	Cox's Bazar	(n)	(n)	4½ 1½‡	Report not received.
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	3·55	4½ 6‡	4 7/16 5 1/16‡	The prospects of *aman* paddy are hopeful. Prospects of jute are good. The price of rice still rules high. Transplanting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished. The total number of persons receiving gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision is 7,203 during the week.
	Brahmanbaria.	5·34	4½ 4½‡	4½ 4½‡	
	Chandpur ...	1·44	4½ 4½‡	4 7/16 4 1/16‡	
27	NOAKHALI ...	(n)	(n)	3½ 5½‡ 4½*	Report not received.
	Feni ...	(n)	(n)	3½‡ 5*	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	2·38	4 6† 4‡	5 7† 4*	Sowing of plough paddy continues. Outturn of *jhum* paddy is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

* Aus rice. † Local rice ‡ Burma rice

(n) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,

for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 29th September 1919.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 14 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	.....
Chotla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 7 0	4 13 6	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 1 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	6 8 0	7 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 0 0	5 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	3 2 0	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	5 12 0	5 4 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 10 0	4 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	.....
Chotla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 6 0	4 13 6	2 1 0	2 2 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 4 0	4 4 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	2 14 0	3 10 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 12 0	7 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	5 5 3	4 3 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 3 0	2 14 0	3 6 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 0 0	4 12 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	10 0 0	10 8 0	7 0 0	7 9 0	7 12 0	8 0 0	7 8 0
Cheria Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 10 0	9 7 0	5 12 0	6 4 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	5 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	9 4 0	8 8 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	5 10 0
Chittagong ...	14 0 0	14 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	11 0 0	12 8 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	6 0 0
Narayangunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	11 0 0	9 8 8	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 8	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	12 8 0	11 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 4 0	7 10 0	6 0 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 4 0	6 4 0
Cheria Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	9 5 0	4 1 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	7 8 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	5 8 0	6 4 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	8 8 0	8 8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10 8 0	10 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	5 14 0	5 4 0
Narayangunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	9 11 0	8 5 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 8 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 12 0	9 8 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

WHEAT.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ..	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 6 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 10 0
Chetla Hat ..	...	...	...	...	...		...
Burdwan ..	7 12 0	7 12 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...
Kalna ..	.....	...	...	.....	...	..	.....
Ranigunj	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
Midnapore ..	8 12 0 to 9 0 0	8 12 0 to 9 0 0	7 4 0	5 8 0	4 10 0 to 4 12 0	6 0 0	
Chittagong ..	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...
Chandpur	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Dacca ...	...	.....	.....	...	...		5 0 0
Narayanganj ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Mymensingh ..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
Madaripur ..	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...
Pabna	7 0 0	(a)	...	4 0 0	.....	.....	3 12 0
Sirajganj	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Rangpur	...	.....	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

KALAI DAL.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	8 6 0	8 12 0	...
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...
Burdwan	10 0 0	10 8 0	6 8 0	4 9 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	.....
Kalna	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
Midnapore ..	10 8 0 to 11 0 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	.....
Chittagong	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
Chandpur	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Dacca	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...
Madaripur	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...
Pabna	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

GRAM.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 4 0
Ghatia Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 12 0	6 12 0	4 8 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	7 10 0 to 8 0 0	4 8 0 to 5 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0 to 4 4 0	4 8 0	.....
Chittagong	8 0 0	8 8 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	.....

ARHAR DAL.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	10 8 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 6 0	5 6 0
Ghatia Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	11 0 0	10 8 0	6 8 0	4 7 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	6 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	11 8 0 to 12 8 0	11 8 0 to 12 8 0	6 0 0 to 7 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	5 4 0 to 6 8 0	5 0 0	.....
Chittagong	11 0 0	11 8 0	7 8 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	12 0 0	12 0 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 4 0
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	13 8 8	10 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	6 12 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0

(a) Not in stock.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	6 8 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	6 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
Chetla HAt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	12 0 0 to 13 0 0	(a).....	.....	14 0 0 to 15 0 0	13 8 0 to 15 8 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0 to 8 0 0	6 4 0 to 9 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	27 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0 to 17 0 0	15 0 0 to 17 0 0	8 8 0 to 9 8 0	8 8 0 to 9 0 0	8 8 0 to 9 0 0	8 4 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0
Chittagong ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	7 8 0	12 8 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	(b).....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 6 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(a)	(a)	.....	12 8 0	14 8 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 8 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	.....	.....	.....	14 8 0	14 8 0	6 8 0	13 0 0	15 0 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.
Calcutta ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	72 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla HAt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....	74 0 0	75 0 0	70 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	40 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... Cleaned pieces per 100.	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	9 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	80 0 0 to 86 0 0	80 0 0 to 86 0 0	70 0 0 to 72 0 0	425 0 0 Uncleaned pieces per 100.	425 0 0	225 0 0
							400 0 0	400 0 0	200 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	84 0 0	95 0 0	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	7 0 0 to 13 8 0	7 8 0 to 16 4 0	9 0 0 to 12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	80 0 0	76 8 0	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	10 8 0 to 15 0 0	11 8 0 to 15 12 0	10 8 0 to 13 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	9 0 0 to 18 0 0	10 0 0 to 19 0 0	9 0 0 to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	7 0 0 to 14 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	79 0 0	79 0 0	90 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	8 0 0 to 10 0 0	9 0 0 to 12 0 0	7 0 0 to 9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Per piece.	Per piece.	Per piece.
Rangpur ...	10 0 0	12 8 0	5 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	60 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0

(a) Not in stock. (b) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Marts	Iron.			Salt.			Kerosene Oil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	35 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 11 0	3 15 0(a)	4 0 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ..	15 0 0	15 0 0	20 0 0 to 35 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	4 1 0
Kalna .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore .	3 0 0 to 14 0 0	3 0 0 to 14 0 0	3 0 0 to 22 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 2 0	4 0 0(b)	4 0 0(b)	4 3 0
Chittagong .	20 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0
Chandpur ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ..	.....	.....	.....	4 12 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	4 1 9(d)	4 1 9(d)	4 8 0
Narayanganj .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna ...	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	20 0 0 to 25 0 0	26 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
Sirajganj ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0(A)	4 4 0(A)	4 8 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (d) Elephant. | (A) Gold Mohur.

Marts	Mustard Oil.			Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	89	90	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	33 0 0	33 0 0	22 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hât —	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Burdwan .	36 8 0	37 8 0	19 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 6	0 7 0	0 7 0 to 0 8 0	0 8 6
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 6
Ranigunj ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 9	0 1 10	0 2 7
Midnapore ..	28 0 0 to 29 0 0	28 0 0 to 29 0 0	25 0 0 to 27 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ..	42 0 0	40 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ..	42 0 0	42 0 0	32 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna ...	43 0 0	38 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ..	41 0 0	40 0 0	23 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 26th September 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Division	Number	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.														
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajan pisa (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency.	1	Chetla Hat	4 0	3 12	7 2	4 12	4 4	8 10	4 8	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	12 0	9 7	9 2
	2	Magra Hat	4 8	4 1	8 6	5 0	4 10	9 6	(a)	(a)	6 10	3 5	3 5	6 2	11 8	11 8	14 1
	3	Calcutta-Bottaghata	4 13	4 9	6 15	6 6	6 0	8 7	4 7	4 7	4 14	4 0	3 10	6 7	10 0	10 0	13 6
		Nadia.															
	4	Goari	4 4	4 9	8 0*	5 12	6 6	10 10	3 5	3 5	4 8	3 5	3 3	5 7	11 0*	11 0*	12 2
	5	Ranaghat	5 0	4 3	8 4	7 4	5 0	8 8	3 8	4 0	6 8	3 8	3 8	6 0	10 8*	10 8*	10 8
		Murshidabad.															
	6	Berhampur	4 4	4 0	10 0	4 8	4 4	10 4	4 0	3 4	5 8	4 0	4 0	6 8	13 0*	12 0*	11 0
	7	Kandi	4 12	5 0	12 0	5 0	5 2	12 4	4 0	4 0	6 8	4 0	4 0	7 8	10 12	11 0	11 0
	8	Jangipur	4 12	4 12	10 8	5 0	4 14	11 0	3 8	3 8	...	4 0	4 0	7 0	13 0	12 0	10 0
		Jessore.															
	9	Sadar	5 5	4 0	10 0	5 14	5 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	5 8	3 4	3 4	6 0	11 4	11 4	12 0
	10	Bangaon	4 5	4 7	8 15	5 5	5 0	12 5	2 11	2 11	4 9	3 3	3 3	5 5	11 4	11 4	12 8
		Khulna.															
	11	Sadar	4 8	5 4	9 0	4 8	5 12	9 10	3 8	3 8	6 8	3 0	3 0	6 8	9 0	10 8	9 0
	12	Bagerhat	4 0	4 8	7 0	4 6	5 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	3 10	4 14	5 8	10 8	10 8	11 0
Burdwan.		Burdwan.															
	13	Sadar	4 6	4 4	9 4	4 12	4 10	11 8	4 0	3 12	6 8	3 12	3 12	7 8	12 8*	12 8*	9 0
	14	Kalna	5 0	3 14	8 14	5 0	4 5	9 8	3 8	3 4	4 8	3 8	3 4	6 0	13 8*	12 12*	12 8
		Birbhum.															
	15	Suri	4 2	4 8	9 0	4 8	5 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	3 0	3 0	6 8	11 0*	11 0*	10 0
	16	Rampur Hat	4 12	4 12	10 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 8	3 4	6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
		Bankura.															
	17	Sadar	4 11	5 0	9 0	5 0	5 4	9 8	4 0	3 14	6 8	3 12	4 0	6 0	11 6	11 0	10 8
	18	Vishnupur	4 12	5 4	10 0	5 0	5 8	10 8	4 0	4 0	7 0	3 12	3 8	6 4	10 4	10 8	10 0
		Midnapore.															
	19	Sadar	4 5	5 8	10 1	5 6	6 0	10 6	3 4	3 4	5 4	3 4	3 4	5 4 to 6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	20	Contai	6 0	5 8	12 0	6 4	6 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	9 8	10 0	8 0
		Hooghly.															
	21	Sadar	4 8	3 4	7 0	4 12	3 12	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	11 0	10 8	12 0
	22	Arambagh	5 12	4 12	9 8	5 14	5 0	10 0	3 4	3 4	5 8	3 4	3 4	5 0	10 10	10 10	11 0
		Howrah.															
	23	Sadar	4 8	4 0	8 0	5 0	4 8	9 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	10 0	10 0	13 0
	24	Uluberia	4 4	3 12	8 0	4 8	4 0	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 6	3 10	3 8	5 12	11 8	11 8	13 8
Rajshahi.		Rajshahi.															
	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	4 2	4 5	7 8	4 8	4 8	9 0	3 0	3 0	4 14	3 0	3 0	5 4	9 12*	9 8*	9 12
	26	Nator	4 0	4 12	7 8	4 8	4 14	9 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 14	9 8	9 8	8 0
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	4 8	4 8	7 0	4 13	4 13	9 0	3 14	3 12	6 0	3 0	3 3	6 0	10 13	10 13	9 0
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	3 8	4 0	10 0	4 0	4 8	11 8	4 0	4 0	6 8	3 8	4 0	6 8	8 0	9 0	8 0

* Karkatch.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919—*concld.*

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

Division.	Number.	District and Mart.	COMMON RICE. Average: Present return	Average: Next preceding return	Average: Corresponding return of last year	Coarse: Present return	Coarse: Next preceding return	Coarse: Corresponding return of last year	KALAI DAL (*Pisum arvense*): Present return	KALAI DAL (*Pisum arvense*): Next preceding return	KALAI DAL (*Pisum arvense*): Corresponding return of last year	ARHAR (DAL) OR TUR, TAUJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*): Present return	ARHAR (DAL) OR TUR, TAUJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*): Next preceding return	ARHAR (DAL) OR TUR, TAUJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*): Corresponding return of last year	SALT: Present return	SALT: Next preceding return	SALT: Corresponding return of last year
		DARJEELING.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
RAJSHAHI.	29	Sadar	3 0	3 4	7 8	4 0	4 12	9 8	3 0	3 0	6 0	2 12	2 12	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	30	Siliguri (q)	...	4 0	8 0	...	5 0	10 0	...	3 8	8 8	...	3 8	8 0	...	8 0	8 8
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Sadar	3 10	3 12	6 0	4 0	4 0	8 8	3 12	3 12	6 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari	3 12	4 0	8 0	(a)	(a)	8 8	3 0	3 0	6 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 8
	33	Bogra—Sadar	3 8	3 12	6 0	3 12	4 8	7 8	3 8	3 4	7 0	3 8	3 8	6 12	9 12	9 12	8 0
		PABNA.															
	34	Sadar	4 0	4 0	9 8	4 0	4 12	10 4	3 14	4 0	9 8	3 0	3 14	5 4	16 8*	10 8*	10 0
	35	Sirajganj	3 12	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 8	9 0	4 8	4 8	7 4	3 12	3 12	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
		MALDA.															
	36	Sadar	4 8	4 8	10 8	4 12	4 12	11 0	3 12	4 0	5 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	11 0*	12 0*	9 0
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	4 0	4 10	10 10	4 4	5 4	11 5	3 12	4 4	5 0	3 8	3 8	8 0	11 0*	11 0*	9 8
DACCA.		DACCA.															
	38	Sadar	4 0	3 8	7 0	4 4	3 12	9 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	3 3	3 3	6 8	8 0	10 8	9 0
	39	Munshir Hat	3 10	3 10	8 8	4 0	3 8	...	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	8 0	9 0	8 8
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad	4 0	4 0	7 12	5 0	5 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 4[1]	9 0	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona	3 10	3 6	7 8	4 8	3 13	...	8 0	8 10	8 0	3 8	3 8*	8 8	9 8	10 0	8 0
		FARIDPUR.															
	42	Sadar	4 3	3 8	7 0	4 0	3 12	9 0	3 4	3 4	6 0	3 8	3 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	10 0
	43	Rajbari	4 3	4 3	8 0	4 3	4 8	8 12	3 7	3 6	8 10	3 0	3 0	8 8	10 0	8 8	10 0
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Barisal	3 14	3 12	8 0	4 0	4 0	8 6	8 4	8 10	6 0	3 4	3 8	6 0	9 4	9 4*	8 14
	45	Pirojpur	3 11	3 12	8 0	3 12	3 14	..	4 8	4 8	...	(a)	(a)	6 0	7 0*	8 0*	8 0
		TIPPERA.															
	46	Comilla	3 8	3 6	8 10	4 8	4 1	8 15	4 8	4 8	8 4	3 0	3 0	4 10	8 14	10 0	8 8
	47	Chandpur	3 10	3 4	7 8	4 7	3 14	10 4	8 8	8 0	8 6	3 12	3 12	7 4	10 0	8 0	10 0
CHITTAGONG.		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kaliara Hat	3 8	3 15	7 0	8 4 [b]	4 6	8 0	4 4	4 4	8 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	49	Feni Hat	3 4	3 12	10 0	8 8	4 7	12 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	(a)	(a)	...	8 0	8 8	8 2
		CHITTAGONG.															
	50	Sadar	4 8	4 8	8 0	5 0	8 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	2 8	2 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	12 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	4 8	5 0	12 0	(a)	(a)	12 8	4 0	3 8	4 8	3 4	3 4	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	4 8	5 0	8 0	6 8	7 0	10 0	3 8	4 0	4 0	2 8	2 8	4 0	8 0	8 8	8 8

* Earthen. (a) Not in stock. (b) Atta. (q) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA ;
The 26th September 1919.

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 27th September 1919.

Names of Articles.	Wholesale price per Maund						Retail price per Seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	9	4	0	9	8	0	0	4	0	.....		
„ medium ...	9	10	0	9	13	0	0	4	3	0	4	6
Patnai, coarse ...	8	0	0	8	11	0	0	3	6	0	3	9
„ medium ...	9	8	0	9	13	0	0	4	0	.....		
Nagra, coarse ...	8	2	0	8	12	0	0	3	9	.....		
„ medium ...	9	4	0	9	14	0	0	4	0	.....		
Dudhkalma ...	8	12	0	9	4	0	0	4	0	.....		
Rangpon Boiled ...	7	14	0	8	4	0	0	3	6	.....		
Kajla	.....			.....			0	3	6	.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	12	0	.....			.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Jamali	7	2	0	.....			.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7	4	0	7	12	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
„ dal	8	12	0	9	4	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
Mung „ (Hari)	9	8	0	10	8	0	0	5	6	0	6	0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	9	0	0	10	0	0	0	5	0	.....		
Arhar „	8	8	0	11	0	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Masur „ (split)	7	8	0	8	8	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
„ „ (Khanri)... ...	9	8	0	10	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	3
Kalai „	7	8	0	8	8	0	0	3	3	0	3	6
Salt	3	1	6	3	5	0	0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	20	0	0	.....			0	8	0	.....		
Gur, Bheli	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0
„ Bhursut	11	0	0	11	4	0	0	6	0	.....		
„ Date	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Milk	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	5	0	.....		
Mustard oil	37	0	0	39	8	0	1	2	0	1	4	0
Flour, country	9	6	0	10	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	6
Atta, No. 3	8	0	0	.....			0	3	6	0	4	6
„ „ 2½	8	4	0									
„ „ B	10	2	0									
Suji	9	14	0	10	6	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	90	0	0	91	0	0	2	8	0	.....		
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	85	0	0	86	0	0	2	6	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	79	0	0	80	0	0	2	5	0	.....		
Maize	6	8	0	7	0	0	.....			.....		
Potato	5	12	0	6	12	0	0	2	6	0	3	6
Patal	6	8	0	7	8	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
Brinjal	3	4	0	3	8	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
Onion	4	4	0	4	10	0	0	1	6	0	2	0
Fish, Rahu	28	0	0	32	0	0	0	12	0	0	14	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	10	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hát, Ramkrishnapur Hát, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raj Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. C. Roy,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

Calcutta, *the 27th September 1919.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the months of April to July, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the months of April to July, 1919, amounted to 8,119,000 maunds, as against 4,160,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year,—an increase of 95 per cent. There was an increase (28 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (33,381,000 maunds as against 26,132,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 65 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 3,10,13,000 as against Rs. 1,87,78,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the months of April to July, 1919, decreased from 4,082 maunds to 972 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 868,000 bales as against 1,394,000 bales—a decrease of 38 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 12 per cent (128 million bags as against 145 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 74 per cent from 2,139,000 maunds to 3,728,000 maunds. The imports of sugar decreased by 25 per cent from 268,000 maunds to 201,000 maunds and those of tea by 10 per cent from 806,000 maunds to 726,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the months of April to July, 1919, increased by 1 per cent (Rs. 8,73,39,000 as against Rs. 8,65,68,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) decreased from 423 million bags to 354 million bags, but the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports increased from 9 millions to 14 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) increased from 1,650,000 maunds to 1,873,000 maunds, or by 14 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.
† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the four months, April to July, 1919, compared with the corresponding months of 1918.

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
	April to July, 1919	April to July, 1918	April to July, 1919	April to July, 1918
Food-grains—				
Rice ... ... Mds	2,221,926	3,678,017	1,673,098	1,771,217
Paddy ... ... ,,	1,425,533	771,090	114,205	...
Total (in rice) (b) ... ... ,,	3,119,204	4,159,948	1,744,474	1,771,217
Wheat ... ... ,,	911,178	2,492,075	52,389	440,013
Wheat flour ... ... ,,	39,542	14,279	151,785	138,201
Gram and pulse ... ... ,,	2,220,588	2,279,647	608,288	558,566
Other food-grains ... ... ,,	280,426	167,363	27,607	18,606
Total food-grains ... ... ,,	11,670,938	9,113,352	2,584,523	2,921,592
Coal and Coke ... ... ,,	33,330,801	26,132,283	4,546,818	1,144,389
Cotton, raw ... ... Bales	78,164	44,298	38,198	10,041
,, twist and yarn, Indian ... ... Mds	100,911	119,307	76,968	23,487
,, piece goods, Indian ... ... Rs	3,10,43,349	18,778,169	6,50,375	5,10,013
Indigo ... ... Mds	972	4,082	5,320	15,483
Jute, raw ... ... Bales	668,484	1,394,128	578,070	783,269
,, gunny bags ... ... No	127,779,430	143,885,635	320,984,353	387,651,191
Lac ... ... Mds	204,137	176,325	959,796	146,940
Oilseeds—Linseed ... ... ,,	2,661,648	975,831	1,902,875	434,315
,, Rape and mustard ... ... ,,	1,066,473	1,163,699	19,122	136,434
Silk, raw ... ... ,,	743	930	1,640	1,292
Sugar—Refined ... ... ,,	21,135	75,404	56,312	5,090
,, Unrefined ... ... ,,	180,133	102,668	698	119
Tea (Indian) ... ... ,,	728,042	805,955	794,793	868,334
Tobacco—unmanufactured ... ... ,,	494,530	283,772	79,583	55,723
,, manufactured ... ... ,,	19,347	26,145	3,310	1,969

	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS	
	BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
	April to July, 1919	April to July, 1918	April to July, 1919	April to July, 1918
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign ... ... Mds	2,392	39,983	65,156	76,152
,, ,, ,, —Indian ... ... ,,	9,047	13,423	180,920	120,543
,, piece goods—foreign ... ... Rs	4,32,25,617	8,25,34,833	8,78,39,788	8,68,67,769
,, ,, ,, —Indian ... ... ,,	6,88,995	37,00,747	1,98,42,983	76,40,930
Kerosene oil (c) ... ... Mds	1,661,437	1,739,145	1,872,658	1,650,432
Salt ... ... ,,	2,186,238	2,459,296	2,041,591	2,629,416
Gunny bags ... ... No	.....	.....	46,737,522	45,184,114

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.
(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.
(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	Food-grains								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)									
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.
Burdwan	93,734	189,455	212,131	.....	30	3,074	55	215,280	12,979,324	9	9	2,076
Birbhum	86,950	1,095	87,634	254	18	.....	.....	87,906	.....	3	22	1,280
Bankura	2,071	31,914	22,017	2	.....	.....	.....	22,019	.....	4	125	6,002
Midnapur	626,841	17,812	637,973	.....	.....	10,769	2	648,744	.....	110	1,179	1,23,032
Hooghly	395,360	101,757	496,458	845	321	12,382	1,720	511,726	22,451	12	13,776	4,28,470
24-Parganas	866,214	418,520	1,127,789	437	22	7,315	1,179	1,136,742	40,290	738	10,702	3,34,200
Nadia	50,077	43,085	77,005	18,726	4,069	266,386	23,351	389,540	.....	878	14	21,042
Murshidabad	26,700	273	26,872	8,824	576	67,868	20,402	124,632	.....	15	.....	1,280
Jessore	93,939	43,991	131,433	307	65	114,757	1,817	238,379	.....	1,199	9	1,856
Khulna	141,824	277,567	315,303	688	.....	19,936	214	336,121	.....	214	.....	3,850
Rajshahi	2,187	109	2,296	12,087	999	64,038	.....	79,379	.....	15	.....	4,480
Dinajpur	23,718	38,989	44,961	.....	.....	2,308	367	47,636	.....	13	.....	160
Jalpaiguri	994	1,833	1,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,650	.....	.....	8	640
Darjeeling	445	1,529	1,494	.....	.....	16	.....	1,420	.....	.....	.....	160
Rangpur	5,619	4,200	8,244	9,062	5	4,985	1,053	23,352	.....	129	3	960
Bogra	9,618	45,574	38,097	32	.....	3,376	2,489	43,994	.....	30	.....	.....
Pabna	2,555	.....	2,555	28,514	1,377	131,014	767	164,227	.....	8	38	640
Malda	1,280	.....	1,280	10,464	1,198	9,639	6,600	29,179	.....	.....	16	.....
Cooch Behar	417	.....	417	641	199	292	.....	1,549	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	20,551	204	20,679	1,648	86	22,233	7,459	52,105	.....	2,845	95	4,647
Mymensingh	935	.....	935	508	.....	9,084	10,302	20,829	.....	458	27	2,560
Faridpur	14,804	3,799	16,768	16,166	661	93,619	5,615	132,829	.....	672	8	.....
Bakarganj	398,168	1,183	398,907	2	.....	3,216	.....	402,125	.....	11	28	420
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	3,536	297	3,722	.....	.....	.....	685	4,407	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noakhali	4	.....	4	.....	.....	783	.....	787	.....	.....	17	1,998
Chittagong	98,063	.....	98,063	.....	.....	3,989	.....	102,052	.....	3,314	.....	.....
Chittagong Port ...	2,155	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal ...	2,967,857	1,275,165	3,765,711	169,197	9,614	851,981	84,167	4,820,770	13,042,068	17,677	26,086	9,49,706
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
Bihar and Orissa ...	2,209	3,074	4,130	85,464	2,706	788,578	114,805	1,002,183	20,335,470	550	720	87,000
Assam	145,248	190,352	239,218	4,535	50	4,917	156	248,906	3,263	3	13	7,311
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	850	.....	850	696,862	18,525	239,920	11,945	968,102	.....	3,031	367	4,61,100
Punjab	498	.....	495	11,742	1,642	60,770	1,181	75,833	.....	4,562	340	16,149
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7,210
Central Provinces and Berar	38	6	42	.....	.....	313	135	490	.....	37,202	18,945	8,86,898
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,058	2	1,361	3	3,108	23,283	2,51,44,995
Madras	.....	.....	.....	2,525	4	14,432	4	16,965	.....	9,977	10,595	22,15,299
Burma	4,105,086	3,935	4,107,495	853	.....	259,019	166,898	4,534,265	.....	723	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India	260	.....	260	.....	.....	.....	444	704	.....	.....	.....	1,60,740
Nizam's Territory ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481	.....	24,000
Mysore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,159	1,159	.....	.....	1,597	3,95,946
GRAND TOTAL 1919	7,221,996	1,485,533	8,119,204	911,178	30,542	2,220,588	380,426	11,670,938	33,380,801	78,161	91,804	3,03,51,364
GRAND TOTAL 1918	3,678,017	771,030	4,159,918	2,462,075	14,279	2,279,687	167,363	9,113,352	26,132,293	44,253	105,884	1,50,77,422
GRAND TOTAL 1917	2,415,541	626,269	2,806,959	4,542,797	85,533	2,048,608	194,603	9,678,460	30,565,518	75,001	162,974	1,24,47,251

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 35 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

II.

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the four months, April to July, 1919.

Indigo	Jute: Raw(d)	Jute: Gunny-bags(e)	Lac	Oilseeds: Linseed	Oilseeds: Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Sugar: Refined	Sugar: Unrefined	Tea, Indian	Tobacco: Unmanufactured	Tobacco: Manufactured	Whence imported
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
.....	1,309	31,164	4	682	2,056	.....	.....	1	4	9	15	Burdwan
.....	.....	12,546	138	665	1,449	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	Birbhum
.....	.....	5,412	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	64	41	Bankura
.....	1,046	45,466	6	495	921	7	.....	28,087	.....	38	.....	Midnapore
4	17,685	38,917,603	.....	441	775	.....	25	28,610	.....	10,214	780	Hooghly
.....	37,618	88,753,805	.....	.....	2,517	.....	8,106	17,071	1	4,088	2,329	24-Parganas
.....	7,630	16,870	.....	.....	1,907	.....	230	5,989	.....	7,043	3	Nadia
.....	4,070	2,460	926	312	1,170	68	.....	.....	.....	502	1,437	Murshidabad
.....	2,041	15,170	.....	28,540	3,281	467	.....	55,513	.....	2,400	29	Jessore
.....	4,217	8,036	.....	17,534	1,585	.....	.....	650	.....	.....	.....	Khulna
.....	5,831	1,476	.....	1,369	2,074	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	Rajshahi
.....	7,236	18,819	.....	2,868	1,072	.....	.....	8	.....	356	.....	Dinajpur
.....	29,757	4,228	13	13,138	3,748	.....	.....	.....	190,418	143,842	6	Jalpaiguri
.....	4,158	4,858	.....	.....	323	.....	.....	1	72,108	6,461	18	Darjeeling
.....	92,459	10,906	.....	.....	1,426	.....	.....	.....	3,801	113,366	6	Rangpur
.....	28,171	6,514	.....	418	6,289	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	Bogra
.....	20,807	7,216	.....	4,407	8,682	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	Pabna
.....	3,417	451	18	2,279	1,014	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Malda
.....	17,12[illegible]	964	.....	14,192	428	.....	.....	2,101	.....	24,060	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	383,012	10,355	.....	2,150	1,361	.....	528	76	.....	16	6	Dacca
.....	153,732	3,280	.....	.....	4,057	.....	13	.....	.....	117	7	Mymensingh
.....	26,678	4,428	.....	1,580	9,558	.....	36	.....	.....	91	13	Faridpur
.....	1,189	21,946	.....	595	139	.....	.....	260	81	.....	.....	Backergunj
.....	27,769	287	.....	3,786	328	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	40	3,280	.....	805	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	.....	2,214	.....	201	383	.....	.....	.....	2,032	.....	.....	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
4	731,643	127,209,549	1,141	97,792	57,609	642	8,938	138,374	268,471	312,749	4,662	Total of Bengal
												OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
350	75,915	108,864	113,189	1,646,496	113,339	.....	1,282	16,212	1,852	131,351	12,368	Bihar and Orissa
618	60,926	48,052	11,586	62,993	81,898	101	8	21	455,204	125	52	Assam
.....	.....	276,340	47,537	772,673	622,193	.....	1,503	5,681	342	365	277	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	42,640	.....	.....	120,205	.....	.....	401	19	11	2	Punjab
.....	.....	1,107	.....	.....	9,194	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	Sind and British Baluchistan.
.....	.....	41,451	9,237	71,189	2,528	.....	.....	.....	21	29	1,091	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	19,680	.....	.....	47,608	.....	1,069	.....	48	5,063	75	Bombay
.....	.....	13,612	1,796	620	1,182	.....	8,839	17,6[illegible]8	57	24,858	208	Madras
.....	.....	1,800	18,686	1	.....	.....	1	1,531	6	18,109	610	Burma
.....	.....	21,935	765	9,814	10,717	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	7	Rajputana and Central India.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	864	.....	Mysore
972	(f) 865,484	127,779,430	204,137	2,661,648	1,066,473	743	21,135	180,133	726,042	494,530	19,347	1919
4,052	1,294,128	145,885,635	175,325	975,831	1,163,602	536	75,104	192,658	805,955	283,772	26,145	1918 GRAND TOTAL
1,281	613,398	149,377,845	232,750	693,521	1,428,520	1,335	101,953	147,973	568,647	355,726	22,407	1917

(d) Excluding imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 545,751 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 23,257 bales.
(e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
(f) Of this, 403,607 bales came by rail, 448,134 bales by river, 8,392 bales by road and 13,351 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the four months, April to July, 1919.

Routes	Food-grains: Rice	Food-grains: Paddy (a)	Food-grains: Wheat	Food-grains: Wheat flour	Food-grains: Gram and pulse	Food-grains: Other food-grains	Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods, Indian (b)(c)	Indigo
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds
By rail: E. I. Railway...	186,045	232,700	507,429	20,585	859,190	106,921	23,940,534	7,999	1,290	7,87,085	833
By rail: E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	658,402	314,956	148,480	8,866	624,168	44,141	2,076,728	1,637	805	5,59,291	98
By rail: A.-B. Railway...	1,998	31	.....	...	821	.....	.....	.....	7	2,204	...
By rail: B.-N. Railway...	140,206	36,049	2	4	26,524	1,803	7,310,849	46,114	65,079	2,80,94,188	...
By rail: B. & N.-W. Railway	397	.....	226,053	1	140,481	32,496	.....	262	11	5,456	239
By rail: D. S. Railway...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,078	...
By rail: Kaligaut-Falta Railway	73,046	44,856	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
By rail: Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	33,670	3,629	.....	17	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,542	...
,, river steamer: Bengal	264,767	9,146	8,643	861	37,468	21,516	.....	13,171	200	1,39,396	...
,, river steamer: Bihar and Orissa	3	2	7,593	9,311	23,321	2,718	.....	34	.....	924	...
,, river steamer: Assam ...	43,456	95,413	760	46	468	186	3,263	3	6	3,469	...
,, river steamer: U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	.....	31	14	949	3	.....	4	.....	.....	...
,, boat	1,497,209	682,230	8,701	336	150,646	3,095	1,052	2,445	19,756	3,48,800	4
,, road	238,747	14,546	108	...	1,378	154	48,275	355	4,710	4,05,553	...
,, sea	4,105,044	3,935	5,378	1	356,176	166,808	.....	6,140	.....	.....	...
Total ... 1919 ...	7,221,998	1,435,533	911,178	30,542	2,220,588	380,426	33,380,801	78,164	91,864	3,03,54,354	972
Total ... 1918 ...	3,676,017	771,090	2,492,075	14,276	2,279,687	167,363	26,132,293	44,223	105,884	1,50,77,422	4,082
Total ... 1917 ...	2,416,541	626,269	4,542,787	86,533	2,048,608	194,663	30,565,518	75,001	162,974	1,24,47,351	1,281

Routes	Jute: Raw (d)	Jute: Gunny bags (e)	Lac	Oilseeds: Linseed	Oilseeds: Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Sugar: Refined	Sugar: Unrefined	Tea, Indian	Tobacco: Unmanufactured	Tobacco: Manufactured
	Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail: E. I. Railway...	13,944	418,628	94,937	680,720	720,492	8	332	12,441	537	1,852	4,357
By rail: E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	383,034	209,387	7,603	93,796	79,470	552	.....	41,052	279,351	412,816	1,470
By rail: A.-B. Railway...	44	19,885	305	5,827	44	.....	1	.....	98,080	.....	21
By rail: B.-N. Railway	817	156,886	78,090	60,862	9,821	.....	9,207	13,208	1,729	24,317	1,289
By rail: B. and N.-W. Railway	4,786	8,938	.....	1,752,639	178,908	.....	1,415	9,858	57	16,811	2
By rail: D. S. Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,447	.....	.....
By rail: Kaligaut-Falta Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By rail: Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	982	15,375	.....	30	.....	.....	8	357	.....	7	7
,, river steamer: Bengal ...	341,740	66,994	33	7,607	9,049	142	503	2,916	5,926	226	55
,, river steamer: Bihar and Orissa	299	4,961	.....	144	5,571	.....	139	.....	.....	5,237	8,243
,, river steamer: Assam ...	37,820	17,507	4,283	54,815	56,213	41	2	2	267,866	.....	28
,, river steamer: U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	328	.....	.....	227	.....	592	.....	.....	35	36
,, boat	63,275	126,235,271	.....	5,073	9,865	.....	397	81,051	1	11,388	.....
,, road	8,392	612,995	.....	64	.....	.....	7,940	18,717	.....	3,926	3,073
,, sea	13,351	13,395	13,886	1	815	.....	499	1,531	48	18,215	758
Total ... 1919 ...	868,484	127,779,430	204,137	2,661,648	1,066,473	743	21,135	180,133	726,042	494,530	19,347
Total ... 1918 ...	1,394,128	146,885,636	175,325	975,931	1,163,692	535	75,404	192,668	805,955	283,772	26,145
Total ... 1917 ...	613,308	145,377,645	232,750	693,521	1,428,520	1,335	101,953	147,973	563,697	355,726	22,40

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 545,751 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 23,975 bales.
(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the four months, April to July, 1919.

	Cotton Twist and Yarn		Cotton Piece-goods		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
FOREIGN—	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
From United Kingdom	6,503	.....	3,40,74,861	.....	3	481,951
„ Other countries	2,720	.....	70,67,516	.....	694,697	1,704,477
Total ...	8,223	.....	4,11,42,377	.....	694,703	2,186,428
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports in—						
Bihar and Orissa	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	1,002	8,940	2,88,955	5,75,263	.....	.....
Madras	.....	146	6,000	8,331	.....	.....
Burma	153	61	17,88,075	1,05,400	966,735	.....
Total ..	1,169	9,047	20,83,040	6,88,995	966,735	.....
GRAND TOTAL ... 1919 ...	9,392	9,047	4,32,25,417	6,88,995	1,661,437	2,186,428
GRAND TOTAL ... 1918 ...	39,963	13,423	8,28,34,333	37,00,747	1,739,145	3,459,396
GRAND TOTAL ... 1917 ...	26,856	183	7,81,09,806	7,768	1,620,732	2,324,162

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the four months, April to July, 1919.

	Food-grains								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Grain and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Countries—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	240	.....	240	.....	36	34	.....	310	.....	11	547	4,730
Bihar and Orissa	20,058	.....	20,058	484	1,060	3,069	.....	24,691	.....	.....	1,460	... ...
Madras ...	862,398	114,205	933,776	6,407	524	329,593	50	1,280,350	.....	.....	42	... ...
Burma... ...	3,784	.....	3,784	38,735	126,607	93,671	15,681	278,478	779,127	162	60,730	5,93,915
Total ...	886,480	114,205	957,858	45,626	128,247	426,367	15,731	1,583,529	779,127	173	62,786	5,98,645
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	5	.....	5	80	.....	2,919	.....	3,004	3,103	2,396	.....	.....
,, Other countries	786,611	.....	786,611	6,683	23,538	168,963	11,876	997,690	3,784,588	35,629	13,482	51,730
Total ...	786,616	.....	786,616	6,763	23,538	171,901	11,876	1,000,694	3,787,691	38,025	13,482	51,730
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	1,673,096	114,205	1,744,474	52,389	151,785	598,268	27,607	2,584,223	4,566,818	38,198	76,268	6,50,375
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	1,771,217	.....	1,771,217	440,013	133,201	568,556	18,605	2,921,592	1,144,389	10,041	26,467	5,10,913
GRAND TOTAL 1917 ...	270,424	21	270,437	33,313	301,014	304,649	17,030	926,443	7,746,302	24,799	37,893	15,69,569

	Indigo	Jute		Lac	Oilseeds		Silk, raw	Sugar		Tea, Indian	Tobacco	
		Raw	Gunny bags(b)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
Countries—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs.	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	.....	....	638	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,101	17	2	86	27
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	4,700	.....	.....	136	.....	470	62	.....	1,107	107
Madras ...	219	9	96,900	105	.....	1,254	.....	30,419	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma ...	.....	118	13,681,113	143	.....	2,992	.....	18,597	615	5,213	54,935	1,581
Total ...	219	127	13,783,351	248	.....	4,382	.....	50,587	694	5,215	56,128	1,715
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	1,172	286,681	43,992,800	49,520	1,394,036	4,108	836	3	.....	743,325	11,683	17
,, Other countries	3,929	291,262	264,208,262	110,028	508,639	10,632	804	5,722	4	46,253	11,752	1,578
Total ...	5,101	577,943	307,201,062	159,548	1,902,675	14,740	1,640	5,725	4	789,578	23,435	1,595
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	5,320	578,070	320,984,363	159,796	1,902,675	19,122	1,640	56,312	698	794,793	79,563	3,310
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	15,488	783,269	387,651,191	145,940	434,515	135,454	1,702	5,099	119	863,334	55,723	1,969
GRAND TOTAL 1917 ...	12,194	317,537	414,990,602	148,850	290,758	95,031	1,063	1,476	797	891,325	92,995	2,258

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth=1 bag.

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by rail, road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the four months, April to July, 1919.

Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECEGOODS*		Gunny bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge‡	
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	391	2,836	17,60,786	1,10,808	398,001	14,834	64,906	85,977
Birbhum	93	5,888	9,30,432	89,258	148,584	97	17,394	66,841
Bankura	112	2,884	3,01,090	800	75,850	43	...	36,455
Midnapur	6,098	5,249	19,46,721	1,40,528	205,914	9,243	52,317	110,035
Hooghly	2,898	145	5,24,074	70,699	174,166	23,886	30,138	79,910
24-Parganas	596	1,182	3,33,760	1,84,243	498,942	35,649	34,700	84,386
Nadia	1,216	14,208	31,59,146	3,24,429	521,497	2,247	32,139	116,023
Murshidabad	122	4,277	18,12,530	1,92,768	265,620	241	40,377	90,799
Jessore	963	2,995	10,08,248	2,10,248	167,977	4,220	22,313	55,346
Khulna	1,864	647	6,20,747	2,08,894	142,352	3,217	21,978	25,119
Rajshahi	24	375	16,76,033	1,87,544	134,193	1,023	11,050	34,385
Dinajpur	...	851	12,50,339	3,56,724	160,474	619	19,468	74,641
Jalpaiguri	148	2,171	17,39,310	4,19,316	169,289	2,402	18,780	69,578
Darjeeling	271	954	13,47,974	1,06,620	94,218	432	19,460	45,897
Rangpur	309	1,419	33,26,959	5,05,536	123,000	1,014	23,927	149,772
Bogra	18	848	19,25,933	11,09,716	110,377	1,967	24,257	88,108
Pabna	2,810	2,834	18,80,437	7,43,926	187,370	360	55,990	87,638
Malda	30	2,523	12,24,589	2,27,530	113,652	86	603	30,197
Cooch Behar	56	395	3,88,874	1,00,122	76,465	108	5,741	32,649
Dacca	7,374	3,476	33,50,820	6,38,542	190,204	10,158	237,003	162,239
Mymensingh	2,591	2,078	19,82,143	20,17,921	48,462	183	25,426	133,576
Faridpur	5,613	1,135	10,51,022	5,45,510	144,586	4,490	17,634	97,002
Bakarganj	5,494	70	6,61,866	7,54,516	213,559	1,747	30,577	44,764
Tippera (including Hill Tippera) ...	1,930	4,905	17,94,395	41,582	100,122	38	...	23,897
Noakhali	1,401	4,189	5,58,187	1,71,476	24,281	56	...	739
Chittagong	3,411	140	1,96,855	1,27,280	158,670	22	...	798
Chittagong Port	40	311	10,08,815	2,31,092	4,551	...	...	16
Total of Bengal ...	44,774	68,928	3,81,92,625	97,48,029	4,882,515	117,381	829,688	1,827,387
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	5,372	38,858	1,81,38,938	50,08,639	4,838,249	4,040	453,840	883,105
Assam	5,886	4,856	73,42,488	18,37,767	725,365	5,123	10,592	220,966
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	691	1,456	1,15,62,695	20,57,154	5,422,209	1,128	290,076	7,308
Punjab	1,827	964	69,11,899	1,29,768	7,225,348	28	22,160	8
Sind and British Baluchistan ...	...	...	1,06,759	...	1,397,854	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar ...	16	387	6,81,877	88,444	948,348	762	6,665	2,400
Bombay	94	340	8,84,067	58,528	3,856,911	1,991	176	...
Madras	1,176	3,682	3,72,082	2,97,517	2,917,464	3,579	...	119
Burma	5,533	60,730	23,08,439	5,98,915	13,681,118	...	...	346
Rajputana and Central India ...	38	168	5,94,164	21,290	747,853	1,456	20,459	2
Kashmir State	47	1	1,963	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	3	1,71,801	960	249,239	3,514	...	...
Mysore	...	...	8,501	1,282	161,827	...	...	...
Port Blair	...	547	5,300	4,730	683	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	65,156	180,929	8,73,38,783	1,98,42,953	46,737,923	§139,002	1,755,656	3,041,541
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	78,152	130,563	8,65,07,769	76,40,930	45,184,114	105,017	1,545,415	2,628,418
GRAND TOTAL 1917 ...	63,721	140,702	8,15,86,084	78,81,457	35,023,676	141,360	1,798,693	2,357,232

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
‡ The exports of Kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta in the four months, April to July, 1919, were 291,490 maunds, as against 390,496 maunds and 287,234 maunds in the corresponding periods of 1918 and 1917, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the four months, April to July, 1919

Routes.		Cotton twist and yarn		Cotton piece-goods*		Gunny-bags†	Kerosene oil		Salt
		Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budge-Budge	
		Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway	3,898	25,922	2,03,49,244	28,12,426	5,857,252	15,837	540,000	501,231
	B. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	2,041	40,392	2,28,33,609	61,42,898	2,788,360	16,319	290,861	1,034,029
	A.-B. Railway	867	2,964	59,11,743	5,20,856	115,374	1,262	195	61,352
	B.-N. Railway	877	21,288	25,60,474	7,27,944	1,712,447	4,343	400	322,936
	B. & N.-W. Railway	80	5,489	1,14,52,588	27,74,125	2,462,132	848	204,480	190,851
	O. & R. Railway	251	58	25,46,621	1,69,534	656,164	529	164,232	27
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sakhala Light Railways	922	...	2,06,149	...	24,436	4,838	...	13,022
	N.-W. Railway	461	232	12,19,101	11,548	7,692,584	17	8,208	...
	G. I. P. Railway	157	339	12,41,729	73,685	4,039,484	2,348	2,814	2
	B. B. & C. I. Railway	111	153	6,41,011	9,748	1,057,923	154	1,658	...
	M. & S. M. Railway	668	2,378	2,30,034	1,37,292	2,173,041	2,757	...	20
	S. I. Railway	...	196	333	42,346	546,079	...	...	...
	J. B. Railway	...	9	1,89,712	6,208	98,032	...	425	...
	N. G. S. Railway	...	3	1,71,803	960	1,38,457	3,514	...	...
	Other Railways	24	3	3,06,618	89,613	99,548	670	15,294	6,785
By river steamer	Bengal	36,591	8,913	1,02,72,494	39,34,177	960,712	12,102	365,544	342,000
	Bihar and Orissa	532	701	3,19,991	77,632	1,521,879	9	...	805
	Assam	5,494	1,915	37,77,818	14,49,510	478,234	3,804	6,669	107,393
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	32	6	73,370	10,684	177,038	39	...	...
By boat		3,352	...	2,55,450	16,100	196,140	29,117	116,882	299,991
„ road		1,621	178	4,05,591	2,35,522	181,867	40,000	2,893	54,430
„ sea		6,947	62,786	23,73,301	5,98,645	13,783,351	...	6,080	6,417
Total	1919	65,156	180,920	8,73,38,783	1,98,42,953	46,737,523	139,002	1,733,856	2,941,591
	1918	76,152	130,563	8,65,67,769	76,40,930	45,184,114	105,017	1,545,415	2,628,418
	1917	63,721	149,702	8,15,86,084	76,61,457	35,023,676	141,350	1,798,693	2,357,252

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken	Date.	Hour	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum	Compared with previous day's height		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks
						Rise	Fall	1917.	1918	
Ganges ... Monghyr	19th Sept 1919	6 A.M.	30·47	101·83′	122·30	...	1·20	120·50	117·50	
Ganges ... Rajmahal	19th „ „	6 „	23·80	56·319	80·119	...	1·20	80·31′	77·16	
Ganges ... Goalundo	19th „ „	8 hours	23·20	...	...	...	0·20′	21·00	22·40	
Brahmaputra ... Gauhati	19th „ „	8 A.M.	22·00	148·76′	170·76′	...	0·10	167·26′	174·66′	
Brahmaputra ... Serajganj	19th „ „	12 hours	37·80	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	
Brahmaputra ... Dibrugarh	19th „ „	8 A.M.	17·00	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	
Meghna ... Bhairab Bazar	19th „ „	6 hours	15·75′	1·61	17·36′	0·17′	...	...	...	
Meghna ... Chandpur	19th „ „	...	...	1·61′	...	...	...	..	...	
Meghna ... Fenchuganj	19th „ „	7 A.M.	24·80	...	...	0·05′	...	...	...	
Dhaleswari ... Sabhar	19th „ „	7 „	...	−8·62	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagirathi ... Swarupganj	19th „ „	6 „	28·47	1·509	29·979	...	0·03	24·83	27·58	
Damodar ... Edilpur	19th „ „	6 „	9·17	92·58′	101·75′	Steady		...	...	
Lakhya ... Narayanganj	19th „ „	...	21·42′	−5·59′	15·83′	...	0·02	...	...	
Madaripur Fil Route Takerhat	19th „ „	6 A.M.	...	−0·599′	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken		Date	Hour	Reading on gauge	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Comparison with previous day's height		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks
							Rise	Fall	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr	20th Sept. 1919	6 A.M.	19·47′	101·83′	121·30	...	1·00	120·10	117·80	
	Rajmahal	20th „ „	6 „	22·50′	56·319′	78·819′	...	1·30′	79·96′	76·46	
	Goalundo	20th „ „	8 hours	23·00′	...	...	...	0·20′	20·90	22·20	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati	20th „ „	8 A.M.	21·80′	148·76	170·56	...	0·20′	168·96	175·16′	
	Serajganj	20th „ „	12 hours	37·70′	...	...	...	0·10′	...	...	
	Dibrugarh	20th „ „	8 A.M.	17·40	...	...	0·40′	...	...	...	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	20th „ „	6 hours	15·71′	1·61′	17·32′	...	0·04′	...	...	
	Chandpur	20th „ „	...	...	1·61	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fenchuganj	20th „ „	7 A.M.	25·10	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar	20th „ „	7 „	...	−·562	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	20th „ „	6 „	28·30	1·509	29·809	...	0·17′	24·70	27·23′	
Damodar	Edilpur	20th „ „	6 „	9·67	92·58′	102·25	0·50	...	...	...	
Lakhya	Narayanganj	20th „ „	...	21·46′	−5·59′	15·87′	0·04′	...	...	...	
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat	20th „ „	6 A.M.	...	−0·599′	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919.

Name of river and place with reference to datum		In	Hour	Danger level above datum	Yesterday's reading above datum	Height above datum	Comparison with previous day's observation		Highest and lowest water during the week		Remarks
							Rise	Fall	Highest	Lowest	
Ganges	Monghyr	22nd Sept 1919	6 A.M.	17·87′	101·83′	119·70′	...	1·00	121·50′	116·00	
	Rajmahal	22nd „ „	6 „	20·50	56·319′	76·819	...	0·95	80·01′	75·26	
	Goalundo	22nd „ „	8 hours	21·80′	...	...	...	0·70	20·70	21·70′	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati	22nd „ „	8 A.M.	23·00′	118·76	171·76	0·60	...	169·01	175·16′	
	Serajganj	22nd „ „	12 hours	37·50′	...	...	Steady		...	...	
	Dibrugarh	22nd „ „	8 A.M.	17·90	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	22nd „ „	6 hours	15·75	1·61′	17·36	Steady		...	...	
	Chandpur	22nd „ „	...	...	1·61′	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fenchuganj	22nd „ „	7 A.M.	25·00′	...	...	0·05′	...	...	...	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar	22nd „ „	7 „	...	- 8·62	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	22nd „ „	6 „	27·49	1·509′	28·999	...	0·49	24·18	25·05′	
Damodar	Edilpur	22nd „ „	6 „	6·58	92·58′	99·16′	..	0·84′	...	...	
Lakhya	Narayanganj	22nd „ „	...	21·12	- 5·59	15·53′	...	0·11	...	...	
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat	22nd „ „	6 A.M.	...	- 0·599	..	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday the 25th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.		Date	Hour	Reading on gauge	Value of zero referred to P. W. D datum.	Height above P. W. D datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks.
							Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	21st Sept. 1919	6 A.M. ...	18·87′	101·83′	120·70′	...	0·60′	120·50′	116·30′	
	Rajmahal ...	21st „ „	6 „ ...	21·45′	56·319′	77·769′	...	1·05′	79·91′	75·86′	
	Goalundo ...	21st „ „	8 hours ...	22·50′	...	...	...	0·50′	20·70′	21·90′	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	21st „ „	8 A.M. ...	22·40′	148·76′	171·16′	0·60′	...	169·01′	175·26	
	Serajganj ...	12st , „	12 hours ...	37·50′	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	
	Dibrugarh ...	21st „ „	8 A.M. ...	17·70′	...	...	0·30′	...	...	...	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	21st „ „	6 hours ...	15·75′	1·61′	17·36′	0·04′	...	...	...	
	Chandpur ...	21st „ „	...	...	1·61′	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fenchuganj ...	21st „ „	7 A.M. ..	25·25′	...	...	0·15′	...	...	...	
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar ...	21st „ „	7 „ ...	...	-·62′	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagirathi	... Swarupganj ...	21st „ „	6 „ ...	27·98′	1·509	29·489	...	0·32′	24·48′	26·62′	
Damodar	... Edilpur	21st „ „	6 „ ...	7·42′	92·58′	100·00′	...	2·25′	...	...	
Lakhya	... Narayanganj	21st „ „	...	21·25′	-5·59′	15·66′	...	0·21′	...	...	
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat ...	21st „ „	6 A.M. ...	...	-0·599′	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919

Name of river and place where readings are taken		Date	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum	Height above P. W. D. datum	Compared with previous day's height. Rise	Compared with previous day's height. Fall	Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in— 1917	Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in— 1918.	Remarks.
Ganges	Monghyr	23rd Sept. 1919	6 A.M.	17·77′	101·83′	119·60	...	0·10′	121·80′	115·30′	
	Rajmahal	23rd „ „	6 „	19·85′	56·34	76 19′	...	0·65′	80·51	74·71′	
	Goalundo	23rd „ „	8 hours	21·30′	...	...	...	0·50	20·60′	21·50′	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati	23rd „ „	8 A.M.	23·30′	148·76′	172·06′	0·30′	...	171·26	175·06′	
	Serajganj	23rd „ „	12 hours	37·50′	...	...	Steady		...	...	
	Dibrugarh	23rd „ „	8 A.M.	17·10′	...	...	...	0·80′	...	...	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	23rd „ „	6 hours	15·67′	1·61	17·28	...	0·08′	...	...	
	Chandpur	23rd „ „	...	...	1·61′	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fenchuganj	23rd „ „	7 A.M.	25·25	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar	23rd „ „	7 „	...	−8·62	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	23rd „ „	6 „	26·78	1·509	28·29′	...	0·71	24·88′	21·52	
Damodar	Eklipur	23rd „ „	6 „	6·25	92·58	98·83′	...	0·33	...	...	
Lakhya	Narayanganj	23rd „ „	...	21·23′	−5·59′	15·64′	0·11′	...	...	...	
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat	23rd „ „	6 A.M.	...	−0·529′	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919

Name of river and station where readings are taken		Date	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum	Height above P. W. D datum	Compared with previous day's height		Height above P. W. D datum on same date in—		Remarks
							Rise.	Fall	1917	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr	24th Sept. 1919	6 A.M.	16·27	101·83′	118·10′	...	1·50	122·70	114·90′	
	Rajmahal	24th „ „	6 „	19·25	56·319′	75·569′	...	0·60′	80·96	74·26	
	Goalundo	24th „ „	8 hours	21·00′	...	...	...	0·30	20·70	21·40′	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati	24th „ „	8 A.M.	23·30′	148·76′	172·06′	Steady		172·76	174·46	
	Serajganj	24th „ „	12 hours	37·40′	...	...	...	0·10′	...	...	
	Dibrugarh	24th „ „	8 A.M.	16·70′	...	...	...	0·40′	...	...	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	24th „ „	6 hours	15·58′	1·61′	17·19′	...	0·09′	...	...	
	Chandpur	24th „ „	...	...	1·61′	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fenchuganj	24th „ „	7 A.M.	25·25′	...	...	Steady		...	...	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar	24th „ „	7 „	...	−8·62′	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	24th „ „	6 „	25·72′	1·509′	27·229′	...	1·06′	24·33′	23·05′	
Damodar	Edilpur	24th „ „	6 „	5·75′	92·58′	98·33′	...	0·50′	...	...	
Ichhya	Narayanganj	24th „ „	...	...	−5·59′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported. Gauge damaged by storm.
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat	24th „ „	6 A.M.	...	−0·599	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks.
						Rise	Fall	1917	1918.	
Ganges ... Monghyr	25th Sept. 1919	6 A.M.	15·67′	101·83′	117·50	...	0·60	123·50	114·50	
Ganges ... Rajmahal	25th „ „	6 „	18·65	56·319	74·969	...	0·60	81·36	73·71	
Ganges ... Goalundo	25th „ „	8 hours	21·50′	...	...	0·50	...	29·90	21·20	
Brahmaputra ... Gauhati	25th „ „	8 A.M.	23·40′	148·76′	172·16	0·10′	...	172·76′	173·86	
Brahmaputra ... Serajganj	25th „ „	12 hours	36·70′	..	...	...	0·70	...	...	
Brahmaputra ... Dibrugarh	25th „ „	8 A.M.	17·20′	...	...	0·50′	...	...	...	
Meghna ... Bhairab Bazar	25th „ „	6 hours	*	1·61′	*	...	...	...	...	*Are Gauge destroyed by storm.
Meghna ... Chandpur	25th „ „	...	...	1·61′	...	...	...	...	...	
Meghna ... Fenchuganj	25th „ „	7 A.M.	25·30′	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	
Dhaleswari ... Sabhar	25th „ „	7 „	...	−8·62	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagirathi ... Swarupganj	25th „ „	6 „	24·25′	1·509	25·759	...	1·47	25·47	21·40	
Damodar ... Edilpur	25th „ „	6 „	5·50′	92·58′	98·08	...	0·25	...	...	
Lakhya ... Narayanganj	25th „ „	...	...	−5·59′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported. Gauge damaged by storm.
Madaripur Bil Route Takerhat	25th „ „	6 A.M.	...	−0·599′	...	...	...	...	...	

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the August 1919, and the highest reading of each gauge over

Date.	River Ganges.										
	Mirzapore. Zero of gauge 206·22 ft.*		Benares. Zero of gauge 196·89 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167·55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134·23 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 101·83 ft.(a)	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad 86.	From Allahabad 134.	From Mirzapur 48.	From Benares 90.		From Benares 477	From Buxar 87.	From Benares 287.	From Dinapore 110.
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 266·57.	2nd September 1916. 244·30.		3rd and 4th September 1916. 202·30.		5th September 1901 and 4th August 1917. 169·73.		8th September 1901. 129·80.	
	Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187·30.	1st May 1877. 162·89.		10th to 14th May 1914. 160·89.		20th April 1912. 135·18.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 98·00.	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st ...	...	30·42	236·64	25·08	221·88	24·67	192·22	26·60	160·83	19·27	121·10
2nd ...	...	29·92	236·14	24·42	221·22	24·17	191·72	26·20	160·43	18·57	120·40
3rd ...	...	30·58	236·80	24·83	221·63	24·00	191·55	26·30	160·53	18·27	120·10
4th ...	...	31·75	237·97	26·42	223·22	25·75	192·30	26·10	160·33	18·17	120·00
5th ...	...	31·50	237·72	26·67	223·47	25·33	192·88	26·80	161·03	18·27	120·10
6th ...	...	32·92	239·14	27·67	224·47	25·58	193·13	26·90	161·13	18·67	120·50
7th ...	...	37·00	243·22	31·83	228·63	27·59	195·05	27·60	161·83	18·97	120·80
8th ...	...	41·50	247·72	37·17	233·97	30·17	197·72	28·60	162·83	19·57	121·40
9th ...	...	43·92	250·14	39·25	236·05	30·75	198·30	33·30	167·53	21·27	123·10
10th ...	...	45·00	251·22	40·00	236·80	30·92	198·47	35·20	169·43	23·77	125·60
11th ...	...	48·25	254·47	41·33	238·13	31·17	198·72	34·40	168·63	24·67	126·50
12th ...	...	49·75	255·97	42·83	239·63	31·50	199·05	33·30	167·53	25·27	127·10
13th ...	...	48·25	254·47	43·50	240·30	31·92	199·47	33·00	167·23	25·27	127·10
14th ...	...	44·42	250·64	40·67	237·47	32·00	199·55	33·70	167·93	25·57	127·40
15th ...	...	39·92	246·14	36·00	232·80	31·75	199·30	33·90	168·13	25·87	127·70
16th ...	...	40·00	246·22	35·17	231·97	30·75	198·30	33·30	167·53	26·17	128·00
17th ...	...	41·92	248·14	37·33	234·13	30·58	198·13	33·30	167·53	26·17	128·00
18th ...	...	43·83	250·05	39·83	236·63	31·00	198·55	32·40	166·63	25·97	127·80
19th ...	...	45·50	251·72	41·00	237·80	31·50	199·05	32·20	166·43	25·57	127·40
20th ...	...	44·67	250·89	40·67	237·47	31·67	199·22	32·30	166·53	25·47	127·30
21st ...	...	43·17	249·39	39·08	235·88	31·67	199·22	32·60	166·83	25·37	127·20
22nd ...	...	43·25	249·47	38·75	235·55	31·42	198·97	32·50	166·73	25·37	127·20
23rd ...	...	43·25	249·47	38·75	235·55	31·33	198·88	32·60	166·83	25·27	127·10
24th ...	...	42·50	248·72	38·17	234·97	31·33	198·88	32·70	166·93	25·27	127·10
25th ...	...	41·33	247·55	36·92	233·72	31·08	198·63	32·40	166·63	25·27	127·10
26th ...	...	40·50	246·72	35·67	232·47	30·67	198·22	31·80	166·03	24·97	126·80
27th ...	...	40·92	247·14	35·92	232·72	30·58	198·13	31·00	165·23	24·67	126·50
28th ...	...	42·42	248·64	37·67	234·47	31·00	198·55	30·70	164·93	24·27	126·10
29th ...	...	43·67	249·89	39·00	235·80	31·33	198·88	30·70	164·93	23·77	125·60
30th ...	...	42·58	248·80	38·25	235·05	31·42	198·97	31·30	165·53	23·67	125·50
31st ...	...	42·83	249·05	38·00	234·80	31·25	198·80	31·10	165·33	23·67	125·50

* New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahebganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal 56·46 ft. above M.S.-L. from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 April 1919 it is 56·319 ft. above M.S.-L.

† To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1903, 5·78 ft. October 1909).

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1915 the zero of gauge was 2·48 ft. above M.S.-L. Previous to that the zero was at M.S.-L. zero is 1·509 ft above M.-S.L.

(c) From the 25th January 1916 to 4th April 1919 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 30·99 ft. above M.S.-L. From

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49·09 ft. above M.S.-L. was erected at 3rd June 1919. From 4th June 1919 the zero is 1·51 ft. above M.S.-L.

(e) Gauge shifted from Sabik Gonlundo to Fakirabad from 30th June 1919.

The 25th September 1919.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
Rajmahal.* Zero of gauge 58·31 ft.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 1·51 ft. (d)		Goalando. (c) Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 32·499 (e)		Sarupganj. (b) Zero of gauge 1·509.		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 148·76 ft.	
From Benares 407.	From Monghyr 120.	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 591.	From Rampur-Boalia 120.						
15th August 1913. 88·46.		26th August 1879. 69·24.		28th August 1902 and 13th September 1913. 25·76.†		14th August 1890. 64·76.		25th September 1900. 35·03.		24th August 1900. 181·11.	
2nd May 1910. 54·62.		23rd April 1886. 37·63.		28th March 1910. 2·25.		19th to 24th April 1917 32·40.		28th March 1915. 2·18.		9th February 1888. 142·46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
22·45	78·769	55·29	56·80	23·20	23·20	18·20	50·699	23·29	24·799	21·30	170·06
22·00	78·319	54·89	56·40	23·10	23·10	17·60	50·099	22·70	24·209	20·60	169·36
21·45	77·769	54·49	56·00	22·50	22·50	16·60	49·099	22·02	23·529	19·80	168·56
21·20	77·519	54·09	55·60	22·00	22·00	16·60	49·099	21·20	22·709	19·00	167·76
21·15	77·469	53·79	55·30	21·50	21·50	15·80	48·299	20·48	21·989	18·30	167·06
21·20	77·519	53·89	55·40	21·10	21·10	15·70	48·199	19·87	21·379	18·00	166·76
21·25	77·569	53·89	55·40	21·40	21·40	16·00	48·499	19·51	21·019	17·80	166·56
21·60	77·919	54·09	55·60	21·00	21·00	16·30	48·799	19·90	21·409	17·90	166·66
22·10	78·419	54·49	56·00	20·70	20·70	16·60	49·099	20·57	22·079	17·70	166·46
23·95	80·269	55·24	56·75	20·60	20·60	17·40	49·899	20·98	22·489	17·70	166·46
25·10	81·419	56·69	58·20	21·00	21·00	20·00	52·499	21·57	23·079	17·60	166·36
25·80	82·119	57·69	59·20	21·60	21·60	21·20	53·699	22·86	24·369	17·70	166·46
26·40	82·719	58·29	59·80	21·90	21·90	21·00	53·499	24·66	26·169	17·90	166·66
26·65	82·969	58·79	60·30	22·10	22·10	22·60	55·099	26·10	27·609	17·80	166·56
26·80	83·119	58·99	60·50	22·30	22·30	23·00	55·499	27·01	28·819	17·40	166·16
27·00	83·319	59·34	60·85	22·40	23·40	23·40	55·899	27·38	28·889	18·00	166·76
27·10	83·419	59·39	60·90	22·50	22·50	23·70	56·199	27·55	29·059	18·20	166·96
27·15	83·469	59·54	61·05	22·50	22·50	23·90	56·399	27·52	29·029	18·50	167·26
27·20	83·519	59·69	61·20	22·60	22·60	24·10	56·599	27·42	28·929	18·90	167·66
27·15	83·469	59·94	61·45	22·60	22·60	24·10	56·599	27·58	29·089	18·80	167·56
27·00	83·319	59·89	61·40	22·50	22·50	24·00	56·499	27·54	29·049	18·20	166·96
26·85	83·169	59·89	61·40	22·50	22·50	23·90	56·399	27·54	29·049	17·40	166·16
26·80	83·119	59·77	61·28	22·50	22·50	23·80	56·299	27·59	29·099	17·10	165·86
26·70	83·019	59·69	61·20	22·40	22·40	23·70	56·199	27·60	29·109	16·60	165·36
26·55	82·869	59·64	61·15	22·40	22·40	23·60	56·099	27·58	29·089	16·10	164·86
26·50	82·819	59·49	61·00	22·50	22·50	23·40	55·899	27·55	29·059	15·70	164·46
26·30	82·619	59·44	60·95	22·70	22·70	23·40	55·899	27·49	28·999	15·00	163·76
26·20	82·519	59·33	60·90	22·50	22·50	23·20	55·699	27·39	28·899	14·70	163·46
25·95	82·269	59·29	60·80	22·30	22·30	23·00	55·499	27·25	28·759	14·60	163·36
25·60	81·919	58·99	60·50	22·20	22·20	22·90	55·399	27·23	28·739	14·90	163·66
25·30	81·619	58·59	60·10	22·00	22·00	22·80	55·299	27·14	28·649	15·10	163·86

was 56·46 ft. above M.S.-L.; up to 26th October 1915 and 60·00 ft. above M.S.-L. from 27th October 1915. Thezero was again it was 54·81 ft. above M.S.-L., from 7th to 15th April 1919 it was 56·32 ft. above M.S.-L. and from 16th

should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (*vide* Bengal Government letter No. 1083T.—I., dated the 12th

dating back 15th July 1897. Zero was at M.S.-L. from 1st April 1918 to 15th April 1919. Again from 14th April 1919 the

5th April 1919 the zero is 32·499 ft. above M.S.-L.

Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge was at M.S.-L. from 25th June 1918, till

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts excluding Towns, of Bengal, with a population

Division	No.	District	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still births).	Still born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	728,894	736,140	1,465,034	1,925	5	206	29	...
	2	Birbhum ...	463,838	471,635	935,473	1,203	17	170	10	...
	3	Bankura ...	534,150	547,314	1,081,464	1,870	1	132	17	...
	4	Midnapore ...	1,386,921	1,389,476	2,776,397	4,165	110	231	86	...
	5	Hooghly and Serampore.	481,989	484,729	966,718	1,090	3	42	78	...
	6	Howrah ...	369,595	372,124	741,719	1,302	8	78	64	...
Presidency ...	7	24-Parganas ...	1,005 789	941,802	1,947,591	2,415	32	36	41	...
	8	Nadia ...	782 806	772,382	1,555,188	1,977	37	17	72	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	639,301	657,788	1,297,089	1,982	87	96	4	...
	10	Jessore ...	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	2,055	80	123	21	...
	11	Khulna ...	695,794	647,074	1,342 868	2,234	103	128	8	...
Rajshahi ...	12	Rajshahi ...	742,149	715.032	1,457,181	1,860	118	93	81	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	880,228	791,690	1,671,918	2,607	107	137	976	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ...	582,681	408,214	890,895	1,904	139	606	58	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	130,468	116,082	246,545	527	30	288	6	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,244,208	1,124,693	2.368,901	3,520	246	73	796	...
	17	Bogra ...	502,526	481,041	983,567	1,105	67	18	260	...
	18	Pabna ...	700,299	684,236	1,384,535	1,698	84	12	179	...
	19	Malda ...	479,728	486,787	966,515	1,522	30	49	71	...
Dacca ...	20	Dacca ...	1,895,861	1,428,114	2,823,975	3,115	171	35	118	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2,274,431	2,136,477	4,410,908	5,366	322	350	292	...
	22	Faridpur ...	1,056,393	1,033,317	2,089,710	2,629	103	36	59	...
	23	Bakarganj ...	1,222,824	1,171,618	2,394,442	3,805	53	142	11	...
Chittagong ...	24	Chittagong ...	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	3,738	313	630	6	...
	25	Noakhali ...	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	2,457	150	147	55	...
	26	Tippera ...	1,208,642	1,163,792	2,372,434	2,735	212	176	197	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.							Not under	
Total of month for Bengal ...			21,660,558	21,050,530	42,711,088	60,804	2,628	4,051	3,590	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	94,872	3,918	3,437	786	...
Increase + or decrease − ...			...	...	...	− 34,068	− 1,290	+614	2,804	...

REMARKS—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office by the to the actual
2 The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement with
3 Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from the statement according

CALCUTTA,
The 18th September 1919.

of 10,000 and over, for the month of July 1919.

REGISTERED

Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide	Other causes	Total all causes. Male	Female.	Total.	Total corresponding month of previous year. Male.	Female.	Total.	Index No.	Districts
2,986	75	21	77	351	1,983	1,762	3,745	2,329	1,924	4,253	1	Burdwan.
2,170	10	7	48	151	1,340	1,226	2,566	1,284	1,122	2,406	2	Birbhum.
1,868	45	6	51	358	1,307	1,160	2,467	1,624	1,481	3,105	3	Bankura.
5,044	113	24	150	831	3,434	3,045	6,479	2,995	2,583	5,578	4	Midnapore.
1,587	72	35	60	205	1,031	1,048	2,079	1,503	1,221	2,724	5	Hooghly and Serampore.
821	278	76	86	288	888	803	1,691	750	595	1,345	6	Howrah.
2,705	44	52	141	355	1,780	1,594	3,374	2,416	1,899	4,315	7	24-Parganas.
2,349	7	7	118	245	1,467	1,348	2,815	1,886	1,470	3,356	8	Nadia.
1,941	4	15	96	306	1,306	1,156	2,462	1,936	1,702	3,638	9	Murshidabad.
2,154	3	2	87	181	1,410	1,161	2,571	1,399	1,122	2,521	10	Jessore.
2,978	14	12	118	631	2,026	1,858	3,884	1,605	1,343	2,948	11	Khulna.
2,081	...	7	104	176	1,352	1,190	2,542	2,009	1,780	3,789	12	Rajshahi.
3,061	3	2	82	82	2,339	2,004	4,343	2,368	1,965	4,333	13	Dinajpur.
2,362	214	21	40	126	1,981	1,446	3,427	1,616	1,428	3,044	14	Jalpaiguri.
751	240	8	10	172	804	671	1,475	628	492	1,120	15	Darjeeling
4,250	...	3	74	92	2,890	2,398	5,288	3,532	2,804	6,336	16	Rangpur.
1,206	5	4	81	98	916	756	1,672	883	667	1,500	17	Bogra.
1,932	4	3	60	109	1,157	1,142	2,299	1,605	1,190	2,795	18	Pabna.
1,694	...	...	48	155	1,049	968	2,017	1,338	1,109	2,447	19	Malda.
2,727	72	13	112	582	2,022	1,637	3,659	2,211	1,760	3,971	20	Dacca.
5,705	43	27	121	727	3,891	3,374	7,265	4,252	3,731	7,983	21	Mymensingh.
2,663	52	15	112	506	1,894	1,549	3,443	1,853	1,487	3,340	22	Faridpur
4,095	38	8	139	1,160	3,117	2,471	5,588	2,191	1,807	4,001	23	Bakarganj.
5,621	35	1	74	91	3,244	3,214	6,458	3,856	3,997	7,853	24	Chittagong.
2,681	19	...	113	317	1,659	1,673	3,332	2,409	2,314	4,723	25	Noakhali.
3,850	106	9	102	513	2,757	2,196	4,953	2,043	1,744	3,787	26	Tippera.
registration.											27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
71,277	1,491	378	2,304	8,803	49,044	42,850	91,894				...	
75,857	1,735	593	2,776	12,027	52,474	44,737	97,211	52,474	44,737	97,211		
-4,580	-244	-215	-472	-3,224	-3,430	-1,887	-5,317					

Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate

those of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No 1188an., dated the 8th February 1918.
to the Government of India, Education Department, letter No. 98. dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 20th September 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero (minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
14th September	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge at mean sea-level.	62·65	59·61	B. M. on College step corrected (P. W. D.) 64·93.
15th ,, ...	8 ,,		62·45	59·11	
16th ,, ...	8 ,,		62·15	58·81	
17th ,, ...	8 ,,		61·50	58·31	
18th ,, ...	8 ,,		60·80	57·76	
19th ,, ...	8 ,,		59·90	56·81	
20th ,, ...	8 ,,		58·70	56·21	

(a) P. W. D. Datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sik.

		Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	65·52 on 30th August 1918 ...	61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	41·70 on 21st April 1918 ...	36·89
Record ...	Highest ,, ...	69·25 on 26th August 1879 ...	64·44
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	69·08 on 9th September 1885 ...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·30 on 25th August 1906 ...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890 ...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest ,, ...	37·68 on 25th April 1884 ...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	38·13 on 14th—15th April 1883 ...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39·02 on 21st—22nd April 1897 ...	34·21
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39·28 on 6th—7th May 1908. ...	34·47

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 20th September 1919.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 20th September 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
14th September	7 A.M.	23·6	23·6	23·5	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
15th ,, ...	7 ,,	23·7	23·7	23·3	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpore ghât.
16th ,, ...	7 ,,	23·7	23·7	23·1	
17th ,, ...	7 ,,	23·6	23·6	22·8	
18th ,, ...	7 ,,	23·4	23·4	22·6	Its reduced level is 22·41.
19th ,, ...	7 ,,	23·2	23·2	22·4	
20th ,, ...	7 ,,	23·0	23·0	22·2	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	25·2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	5·3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,, ...	25·75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,, ...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,, ...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,, ...	25·66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	Lowest ,, ...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	2·42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 22nd September 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 20th September 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH SEPTEMBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST SEPTEMBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	519	54,421	806	786	110,910	1,845
Jute	189	85,687*	842	135	51,510†	562
Firewood	69	29,325	427	178	64,050	980
Other articles	925	244,861	2,643	758	175,560	1,950
Total ...	1,702	414,294	4,718	1,857	402,030	5,337
Empty boats and rafts ...	705	...	1,462	500	...	1,219
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,407	414,294	6,180	2,357	402,030	6,556

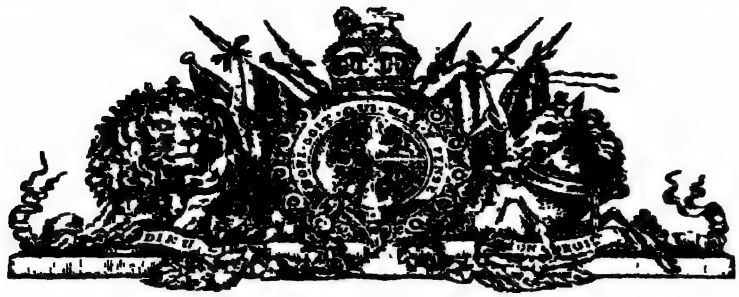
	Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement	64,837½
Ditto ditto	56,300

CALCUTTA,
The 24th September 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 1st October 1919.

REGISTERED No. C 207. No. 41 of 1919.



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 5672A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No.* *2513A.D.—The 29th September 1919.*—Mr. A. deC. Williams, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.

Burdwan.

No. 2611A.D.—The 1st October 1919.—The officers, named below, are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the third grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the dates mentioned opposite their names:—

Mr. Sharat Chandra Ghosh, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge	20th October 1919.
Mr. Durga Das Chakrabatti, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge	27th October 1919.

No. 2622A.D.—The 1st October 1919.—Babu Jatindra Nath Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, held charge of the Tangail subdivision of the Mymensingh district, from the afternoon of the 2nd September to the forenoon of the 20th September 1919.

Mymensingh.

No. 2624A.D.—The 1st October 1919.—Babu Jatindra Nath Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Tangail subdivision of the Mymensingh district during the absence, on leave, of Babu Srimanta Kumar Das Gupta.

Mymensingh.

No. 2631A.D.—The 1st October 1919.—Mr. Jogendra Narayan Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred temporarily to the headquarters station of the Pabna district.

24-Parganas. Pabna.

No. 2634A.D.—The 1st October 1919.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council hereby appoints Mr. Jogendra Narayan Mitra, Deputy Magistrate, to be a Special Magistrate for the district of Pabna for a term of one month and confers upon him the powers of a Magistrate of the first class in respect of offences, under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, within the said district.

Pabna.

No. 2693A.D.—The 3rd October 1919.—Babu Madhu Sudan Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is transferred to the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district.

Mymensingh. Faridpur.

No. 2697A.D.—The 3rd October 1919.—Babu Karunanay Mitra, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the Munshiganj subdivision of that district.

Dacca.

No. 2707A.D.—The 4th October 1919.—Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to be Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department and Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

Calcutta.

POLICE.—*No. 2517A.D.—The 29th September 1919.*—Mr. L. N. Bavin, officiating Assistant Commandant, Dacca Military Police Battalion, is appointed to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. E. A. Ray, or until further orders.

Dacca.

No. 2521A.D.—The 29th September 1919.—Mr. D. R. Hardwick, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

Dacca.

No. 2525A.D.—The 30th September 1919.—Mr. T. C. Simpson, Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal, on being relieved of his present appointment.

Calcutta.

No. 2527A.D.—The 30th September 1919.—Mr. H. Cortes, Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is appointed to act as Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. T. C. Simpson, or until further orders.

Midnapore.
Calcutta.

No. 2529A.D.—The 30th September 1919.—Mr. S S. Bellairs, Additional Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is appointed to act temporarily as Superintendent of Police of that district.

Midnapore.

No. 2531A.D.—The 30th September 1919.—Mr. C. F. Freeman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, and, under the provisions of section 1 of Act V of 1861, to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police in that district.

Midnapore.

No. 2628A.D.—The 1st October 1919.—The Inspectors of Police, named below, are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the fourth grade of Deputy Superintendents of Police, with effect from the dates mentioned opposite their names :—

Babu Narendra Chandra Sen	...	1st July 1919.
Maulvi Saiyid Rasidun Nabi	...	1st „ „
Mr. Satish Chandra Banarji, O.B.E.		16th „ „ (to be seconded while on deputation).
Rai Sahib Satish Chandra Mazumdar	... ...	16th July 1919.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2570A.D.—The 30th September 1919.*—Babu Radha Krishna Goswami, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bakarganj, is allowed leave for three weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Bakarganj.

No. 2649A.D.—The 1st October 1919.—In supersession of the orders of the 9th April 1919, Mr. M. H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 12th April 1919, additional privilege leave for one month and twenty-two days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 308 (*a*) of the Regulations.

No. 2655A.D.—The 1st October 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 12th August 1919, Babu Mani Mohan Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinajpur, is allowed leave for eighteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Dinajpur.

POLICE.—*No. 2516.A.D.—The 29th September. 1919.*—Mr. R. E. A. Ray, substantive *pro tempore* Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is allowed combined leave for twelve months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 9th November 1919, additional privilege leave for three months under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Dacca.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2538A.D.—The 30th September 1919.—It is hereby notified for general information that the second half-yearly Departmental Examination in 1919 of Assistant Magistrates, Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collectors in the regulation and the non-regulation districts, of Cantonment Magistrates and of officers of the Police, Medical, Forest, Public Works, Excise, Educational, Imperial Customs, Agricultural and Civil Veterinary Departments, will be held on Monday, the 17th November 1919, and the four following days.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2539A.D.—The 30th September 1919.—In continuation of notification No. 2538A.D., dated the 30th September 1919, the following programme of the second half-yearly Departmental Examination for Civil, Police, Public Works, Excise, Forest, Military, Medical, Educational, Imperial Customs, Agricultural and Veterinary Officers is published for their information.

The examination will be held at the Dalhousie Institute, Calcutta.

The time fixed for the *viva voce* examinations will be communicated to the candidates individually.

Programme of Examination.

Monday, the 17th November 1919—

10 A.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

2-15 P.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

Tuesday, the 18th November 1919—

10 A.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

2-15 P.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

Wednesday, the 19th November 1919—

10 A.M.—

Translation from English (two hours), 10—12.
Dictation (one half-hour), Lower Standard, 12—12-30.
Dictation (one half-hour), Higher Standard, 12-30—1.

2-15 P.M.—

Translation from vernacular (two hours).

Thursday, the 20th November 1919—

10 A.M.—

Law, Part I (Criminal Law and Law of Evidence), without books (three hours).
Criminal Law for Police Officers, without books (three hours).
Law for Excise Officers, without books (three hours).
Forest Law, without books (three hours).
Canal Law, Part A, without books (three hours).
Law paper for the qualifying test of Military Officers for Cantonment Magistracy, without books (three hours).

2-15 P.M.—

Law, Part II (Revenue Law), without books (three hours).
Criminal Law for Police Officers, with books (three hours).
Law for Excise Officers, with books (three hours).
Canal Law, Part B, without books (three hours).
Land Revenue Systems, without books (three hours).
Cantonment Act and Rules, with books (three hours).

Friday, the 21st November 1919—

10 A.M.—

Law, Part III (General Law), with books (three hours).
Procedure and Accounts for Forest Officers, with books (three hours).
Higher Standard Law for Cantonment Magistracy, with books (three hours).
Canal Officers' examination in cases (time to be determined by the Examination Committee).

2-15 P.M.—

Accounts for Civil Officers (including Excise Officers), with and without books (three hours).
Accounts for Police Officers, with books (three hours).

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1665T.R.—The 1st October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 108A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr. H. G. Blomfield, I.C.S., Collector and *ex officio* Settlement Officer, Dinajpur, to make corrections in the records-of-rights prepared in respect of estates Gopalpur and Sambalpur, bearing tauzi Nos. 511 and 190, respectively, in the district of Dinajpur, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the said section.

Dinajpur.

No. 1654T.R.—The 1st October 1919.—Babu Surendra Nath Mitra, Munsif, employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Nadia, with effect from the date on which he joins his settlement duties in that district.

Rajshahi.
Nadia.

No. 1655T.R.—The 1st October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), Babu Surendra Nath Mitra, Munsif, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Hooghly and the 24-Parganas, the functions of a revenue officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

Nadia.
Murshidabad.
Burdwan.
Hooghly.
24-Parganas.

No. 1660T.R.—The 1st October 1919.—In line 2 of rule 21 of the rules for the admission of students to the Bengal Veterinary College, published under notification No. 2643, dated the 20th July 1908, *for* "Rs. 9-8" *substitute* "Rs. 10."

No. 1747T.R.—The 2nd October 1919.—Maulvi Afzal-ur-Rahman, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed as Third Land Acquisition Officer, Calcutta, and is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in the town of Calcutta and in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Calcutta.

No. 1807T.R.—The 5th October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned officers are authorised to discharge, in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Hooghly and the 24-Parganas, the functions of a revenue officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Nadia.
Murshidabad.
Burdwan.
Hooghly.
24-Parganas.

They are also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas:—

1. Babu Nepal Chandra Sen, Deputy Collector.
2. Maulvi Jamiluddin Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector.

No. 1808T.R.—The 5th October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned officers are authorised to discharge, in the district of Jessore, as well as in that portion of the district of Faridpur which has been transferred to it by notification No. 2275L.R., dated the 18th November 1913, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, as modified by notification No. 3606Jur., dated the 28th March 1914, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 1st April 1914, the functions of a revenue officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Jessore.
Faridpur.

They are also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas:—

1. Babu Jatindra Nath Chaturji, Deputy Collector.
2. „ Kailashpati Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector.

No. 1809T.R.—The 5th October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Birendra Mohan Ghosh, Deputy Collector, is appointed to discharge, in the district of Bankura and in the area comprised in the Asansol subdivision of the district of Burdwan, the functions of a revenue officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Bankura.
Burdwan.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

No. 1812T.R.—The 5th October 1919.—Mr. J. S. Lloyd, Deputy Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, is allowed leave on medical certificate from the 18th August to the 10th October 1919, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Calcutta.

No. 1813T.R.—The 5th October 1919.—Babu Nabagaurunga Basak, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Assistant, Director of Civil Supplies, is appointed to act as Deputy Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. S. Lloyd, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 1814T.R.—The 5th October 1919.—Babu Rebati Raman Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant Director of Civil Supplies Bengal.

Calcutta.

This cancels notification No. 7614Agri., dated the 12th September 1919.

No. 1863T.R.—The 5th October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned settlement kanungos are appointed to discharge, in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Hooghly and the 24-Parganas, the functions of a revenue officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights:—

Nadia. Murshidabad. Burdwan. Hooghly. 24-Parganas.

1. Babu Ashutosh Banarji.
2. ,, Siddheswar Haldar.
3. Maulvi Ghulam Akbar.
4. Babu Abinash Chandra Chakrabatti.
5. ,, Jogesh Chandra Guha.
6. ,, Prakash Chandra Das Gupta.

No. 1866T.R.—The 6th October 1919.—Mr. J. R. Blair, I.C.S., officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Asansol, Burdwan, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer, in the districts of Bankura and Burdwan, with effect from the date on which he may join his settlement duties in those districts.

Bankura. Burdwan.

No. 1867T.R.—The 6th October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Mr. J. R. Blair, I.C.S., officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is authorized to discharge, in the district of Bankura and in the area comprised in the Asansol subdivision of the district of Burdwan, the functions of a revenue officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Bankura. Burdwan.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 636T.Edn.—The 29th September 1919.—Mr. E. F. Oaten, officiating Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal, is allowed privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for eight days, from the 11th October 1919.

No. 268Eccl.—The 7th October 1919.—The Ven'ble W. K. Firminger, Archdeacon of Calcutta, and Senior Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for six months, with effect from the 11th July 1919, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, and additional privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Calcutta.

This cancels notification No. 197Eccl., dated the 11th July 1919.

No. 57T.-Eccl.—The 29th September 1919.—The Revd. Stanley W. Edwards, Minister of the Union Chapel Congregational Church, Dhurrumtola, Calcutta, is authorised, under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (Act XV of 1872), to solemnize marriages within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians.

Calcutta.

He is also appointed, under section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for Calcutta.

No. 60T.-Eccl.—The 29th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor in Council is pleased to revoke the licence granted under the said section to the Revd. Ernest Frederick Knight (the grant of which was notified by notification No. 747A., of the 20th January 1913, and published at page 82 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd January 1913), authorizing him to solemnize marriages between persons, one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians.

Calcutta.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the appointment of the said Revd. Ernest Frederick Knight as a Registrar of Births and Deaths in Calcutta.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 320T.-S.R.—The 30th September 1919.—Mr. G. D. Hoskins, Inspector of Excise and Salt, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Excise and Salt and is posted to Birbhum, *vice* Mr. W. B. S. Nyss, transferred.

Birbhum.

No. 321T.-S.R.—The 30th September 1919.—Mr. W. B. S. Nyss, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Birbhum, is transferred to Howrah.

Birbhum.
Howrah.

No. 322T.-S.R.—The 30th September 1919.—Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukharji, probationary Superintendent of Excise and Salt, now in charge of the district of Howrah, is transferred to Calcutta.

Howrah.
Calcutta.

No. 334T.-S.R.—The 2nd October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (2) of section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendments in the rules published under notification No. 601S.R., dated the 30th March 1915 (published at pages 1—32 of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 1st April 1915), as subsequently amended, namely :—

From the entries relating to "Jalpaiguri" in the table in rule 245 *delete* the following entries :—

"Areas other than the portion of the district lying west of the Teesta and south-west of the Cooch-Behar State" ...	...	...	...	70° U.P. Rs. 2-8-6"

No. 627T.-Mis.—The 25th September 1919.—It is hereby notified for general information that a supplementary examination for filling up certain vacancies, permanent and temporary, in the Lower Division of the clerical service of the Secretariat of the Government of Bengal will be held at Calcutta and Dacca (if sufficient candidates desiring to be examined at Dacca come forward) in November next. The place of examination and the dates and hours of the same will be notified hereafter.

The probable number of vacancies to be competed for is 31, of which 10 are specially reserved for Muhammadans.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee (Rs. 10) into the nearest treasury and forward the treasury receipt to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, Calcutta. Candidates paying their fees in Calcutta should pay them into the Bank of Bengal.

Application for permission to appear at the examination should be in the form given in the margin, and should be made to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, Calcutta, between the date of this notification and the 5th November next (inclusive).

FORM

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Financial Department, Calcutta.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing supplementary examination of the candidates for appointment in the clerical service of the Secretariat to the Government of Bengal.

2 A treasury receipt for the fee of Rs 10 is forwarded herewith

3. I wish to be examined at Calcutta. / Dacca

I am, etc

Particulars and documents prescribed in rule 16 of the revised rules for the regulation of appointments in the clerical service of the Bengal Secretariat and attached offices

(*i*) The candidate's evidence that he has been through a complete secondary school course, and in the case of Europeans and Anglo-Indians that he has obtained the elementary school certificate and taken the supplementary commercial course prescribed by the European Schools Code

(*ii*) Evidence that the candidate, at the date of making the application, is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated

(*iii*) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good conduct registers are kept, and in case a year has not elapsed since he left school, an extract from the register relating to the candidate for the last year of his attendance at school, certified by the head master In other cases a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character is required from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Subdivisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office, the last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

(*iv*) If the candidate is employed under Government, a certificate by the head of the office or department to the effect that in his opinion there is no objection to the candidate appearing at the ensuing clerkship examination.

(*v*) A statement whether the candidate has appeared at any previous clerkship examination, and, if so, in what year.

The attention of intending candidates is called to rule 16 of the clerkship examination rules, quoted in the margin, prescribing the particulars and documents which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 334T.-Medl.—The 1st October 1919.—Captain T. H. Dickson, R.A.M.C., is appointed to hold medical charge of the civil station of Dum Dum, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September 1919.

24-Parganas.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5673A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 2513A.D.—The 29th September 1919.—Mr. A. deC. Williams, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Burdwan.

Rangpur. *No. 5401A.—The 3rd October 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Sushil Kumar Mukharji, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Rangpur, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Mymensingh. *No. 5403A.—The 3rd October 1919.*—Mr. E. A. Rampezotti, Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Bakarganj. *No. 5405A.—The 3rd October 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Krishna Gopal Ghosh, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Bakarganj, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

RESIGNATION.

Rajshahi. *No. 5407A.—The 3rd October 1919.*—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Durgananda Sanyal of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Nator bench, in the district of Rajshahi.

POWERS.

Burdwan. *No. 5582A.—The 7th October 1919.*—Mr. J. R. Blair, I.C.S., officiating Joint-Magistrate, Asansol, Burdwan, is appointed, under the provisions of section 22, Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories subject to the administration of the Government of Bengal.

Burdwan. *No. 5585A.—The 7th October 1919.*—Mr. J. R. Blair, I.C.S., Subdivisional Officer, Asansol, Burdwan, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Jalpaiguri. *No. 3052P.D.—The 4th October 1919.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 4 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897) and in partial modification of notification No. 823P.D., dated the 31st May 1918, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Jatindra Mohan Singha, Deputy Magistrate, Jalpaiguri, to be a Commissioner for the trial of all persons accused in the Jalpaiguri district of the Rajshahi Division of any of the offences referred to in the first paragraph of the said notification No. 823P.D., dated the 31st May 1918, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Majid, Deputy Magistrate, Jalpaiguri.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 7th October 1919.

No. 125Marine.—Engineer Lieutenant Commander T. Kerr, D.S.C., R.I.M., Third Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, Calcutta, officiated as Second Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, Calcutta, during the period from the 5th July to the 28th August 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th October 1919.

No. 126Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Steamships Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas W. C. Napier, Surveyor to Lloyds Register and officiating Third Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to this Government, to be an Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor for the purposes of the Act, in the port of Calcutta, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th August 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th October 1919.

No. 127Marine.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas W. C. Napier, Surveyor to Lloyd's Register and officiating 3rd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to this Government, to be a Surveyor of steam and sailing vessels under the Indian Emigration Act, 1908, in the port of Calcutta, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th August 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th October 1919.

No 128Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas W. C. Napier, Surveyor to Lloyds Register and officiating 3rd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to this Government, to be an Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor for the purposes of the Act, at Calcutta, Kushtia and Khulna, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th August 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5674A.

No. 2615A.D.—The 30th September 1919.—Babu Haran Chandra Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1910, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 16th May 1919.

Presy. Divn.

This cancels so much of the orders contained in notification No. 2316A.D., dated the 23rd September 1919, as relates to the posting of Babu Haran Chandra Sen to the Presidency Division.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 1412D., dated Darjeeling, the 27th September 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Chandi Charan Mitra is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 3rd September 1919, until further orders.

J. K. CLOSE, COL., I.M.S.,
Offg. Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that an examination of non-qualified compounders, who have served as such in hospitals and dispensaries under Government supervision in the Nadia district for a period of not less than seven years, will be held at the Krishnagar Sadar Hospital on the 20th October 1919.

A. C. DUTTA, *Civil Surgeon.*

NADIA, *the 19th September 1919.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital.

THE next qualifying examinations of compounders and dressers will be held at the Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh, on Monday, the 20th October 1919, at 8 A.M., and subsequent dates.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications, Nos 1410 and 1411Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*a*) The Examination Committee will consist of—

Dr. J. N. Mitra, Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh ...	*President.*
Assistant Surgeon attached to the Sadar Dispensary...	*Members.*
Teacher of Compounder Class	

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*b*) All male candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5, at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

J. N. MITRA, *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 22nd September 1919.*

NOTICE.

Admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class at Mymensingh.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the examination for admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class, Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh, will be held on Monday, the 27th October 1919, at 8 A.M.

Applications for admission, with a fee of Rs. 2 and with certificates of residence, respectively, and character (*a*) from a Government servant not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate, (*b*) from the head master of the school where he was educated last, will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th October 1919.

J. N. MITRA, *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 22nd September 1919.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Dacca Medical School.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will be held on the 20th October 1919 and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913—

(*a*) The examination committee will consist of—

Major C. A. Gourlay, D.S.O., M.D., I.M.S., Superintendent, Dacca Medical School ... ... *President.*
Assistant Surgeon Shah Jahan Ali, Teacher of Medical Jurisprudence ... ... } *Members.*
Assistant Surgeon Tarak Chandra Dutta, Teacher of Materia Medica ... ... }

(*b*) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*c*) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5, at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination: but a candidate, who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

N. B.—Women candidates are examined free of charge.

Passed compounders who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13 and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at an examination to be conducted by the Superintendent of the school as President and two of the teachers as members, in bandaging, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the minor duties of hospital work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognised by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the duties of hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

C. A. GOURLAY, M.D., MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Offg. Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

DACCA, *the 11th September, 1919.*

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the compounders' class, Medical School, Dacca, will be held on the 27th October 1919, at 10 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before 15th October 1919.

C. A. GOURLAY, M.D., MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Offg. Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

DACCA, *the 11th September, 1919.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 24th SEPTEMBER 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1919 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court house, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

AKRAM HOSAIN, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯১৯ সাল, তারিখ ২৪শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৯ সালের ২৪শে নভেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এক্‌রাম হোসেন,
সরিফ।

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 27For.—The 27th September 1919.—Babu Sachindra Nath Mitra, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is granted privilege leave for one month under article 200 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th August to 16th September 1919, both days inclusive, and is re-posted to the charge of the Buxa Range, with headquarters at Rajabhatkhawa, on expiry of the same.

Buxa.

No. 28For.—The 28th September 1919.—On return from the privilege leave granted to him in this office notification No. 11For., dated 22nd July 1919, Mr. L. E. S. Teague, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is posted as Sylviculturist with headquarters at Kurseong.

Kurseong.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4512J.—Maulvi Muhammad Ilahdad, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca Division, is posted to the Netrokona sub-division of the Mymensingh district.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 5th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4507J.—Maulvi Zahrul Qaiyum, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca Division, is posted to Barisal in the district of Bakarganj.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 5th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3967G.-XXVI—1.—The gentlemen named below are appointed to be non-official visitors of the Feni sub-jail in the district of Noakhali :—

1. Khan Saheb Maulvi Bazlul Hoque.
2. Babu Gurudas Kar.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 27th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4427J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been duly elected members of the Jinjira union committee in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the district of Dacca :—

1. Munshi Abdul Mannan.
2. ,, Mansurali.
3. ,, Emdadali.
4. Munshi Osman Gany.
5. ,, Abdul Hadi.
6. Mahammad Easin Khan.

2. Under section 41 of the said Act the following gentlemen are appointed members of the said union committee :—

1. Khan Saheb Hafez Mahammad Hossein.
2. Babu Sashi, Bhusan Dutta.
3. ,, Radha Raman Das.

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 26th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 2 of the rules for the managing committee of Government high schools, Babu Dwijendra Mohan Sen Gupta, B.A., B.T., Assistant Head master, is appointed a member of the managing committee of the Jalpaiguri Government High School, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Roy.

JATINDRA MOHAN SINHA, *Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, *the 2nd October 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 27th September 1919, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Simla, the 27th September 1919.

No. 7794.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 29th August 1919, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE,
EXPORT LICENCE DEPARTMENT,
1, QUEEN ANNE'S GATE BUILDINGS,
WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1.
29th August 1919.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to above date.

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List A and B	750
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Open General Licences for Exports: APPENDIX No. 1	755
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This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month up to the end of the current

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationary Clerk, Export Licence Department, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Export Licence Department, Board of Trade.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

APPLICATION FORM A FOR LICENCE TO EXPORT.

The Export Licence Department, having regard to the circumstances now existing, and subject to any further notification which it may hereafter become necessary to make, notifies Exporters that answers need only be given to the undermentioned questions which are set forth in the abovementioned form of application.

(*a*) Full name and address of Consignor.
(*b*) Name and address of person or company to whom the licence is to be sent.
(*c*)—1. Proposed date of despatch of goods.
2. Port of intended shipment in this country or post office of despatch.
(*d*) Prospective port and country to which the goods are to be exported.
(*e*) Route by which the goods are to be forwarded to ultimate destination.
(*f*) Full name and address of consignee abroad.
(*k*) State whether previous application has been made for all or part of the consignment, &c.
(*l*) Full description of goods—quantity, weight, value, number and description of packages and the shipping marks.
(*t*) Any special reasons in support of your request for a licence to export these goods.

Instructions Nos. 1, 6, 7, 9 and 12 on page 4 of Application Form A are now cancelled.

P.S.—Should it be desired that in any exceptional case an answer should be given to any questions set forth in the Application Form but not appearing above, a notification will be addressed to the applicant concerned after the receipt of the relative application.

APPLICATION FORM B FOR GENERAL LICENCES.

The use of Application Form B for making application for licence to export goods in several consignments over a certain period is no longer necessary. Form A can now be used when making application for either specific or general licence, provided that if a general licence is required a statement to that effect is endorsed on the Application Form A.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to—

The Controller, Export Licence Department,

1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings,

Westminster, S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June 1917, the 13th July 1917, the 14th August 1917, the 28th August 1917, the 18th October 1917, the 27th November 1917, the 18th December 1917, the 22nd January 1918, the 8th February 1918, the 26th February 1918, the 8th March 1918, the 12th April 1918, the 25th April 1918, the 14th May 1918, the 11th June 1918, the 2nd July 1918, the 30th July 1918, the 6th August 1918, the 27th August 1918, the 1st October 1918, the 15th October 1918, the 19th November 1918, the 29th November 1918, the 6th December 1918, the 13th December 1918, the 20th December 1918, the 24th December 1918, the 27th December 1918, the 3rd January 1919, the 7th January 1919, the 10th January 1919, the 17th January 1919, the 24th January 1919, the 31st January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 14th February 1919, the 21st February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 7th March 1919, the 14th March 1919, the 21st March 1919, the 28th March 1919, the 4th April 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, the 25th April 1919, the 2nd May 1919, the 9th May 1919, the 16th May 1919, the 30th May 1919, the 20th June 1919, and the 8th July 1919, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz :—

LIST A AND B.—Goods marked (A) to All Destinations.

Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft, 20-6-19.
Ale, *see* Beer.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia, 19-1-17, 22-1-18, 6-8-18, 24-1-19.
(A) *Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A) *Animals pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
Bacon, *see* Meat.
Bags, *see* Nitrate.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley and barley meal, 14-2-18.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft, 6-12-18.
(A) Basic slag, 23-10-16.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds, including haricots, 12-12-16, 27-11-17 (*see*, however, Appendix No. 1).
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Beer and ale, 1-5-17.
(A) Boats and craft, 10-5-17, 18-12-17.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
(B) Bristles, of European origin, 26-6-16, 8-3-18, 2-7-18, 17-1-19.
(A) Buckwheat, 12-12-16.
Bullion, *see* Gold.
(A) Butter.
(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Calf meal ;
Coconut and poonac cake ;
Compound cakes and meal ;
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal ;
Fish meal and concentrated fish ;
Gluten meal or gluten feed ;
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal ;
Hemp seed cake and meal ;
Husk meal ;
Linseed cake and meal ;
Locust bean meal ;
Maize germ meal ;
Maize meal and flour ;
Meat meal ;
Palm nut cake and meal ;
Poppy seed cake and meal ;
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal ;
Sesame seed cake and meal ;
Soya bean cake and meal ;
Sunflower seed cake and meal ;
Whale cake ;

Calf meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges. (*See*, however, page 754.)
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes, 14-5-18 (*see*, however, Appendix No 1).
(A) Cheese.
(A) Chicory, 30-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16, 29-11-18, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations, 17-11-16.
Coconut cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof, except cocoa butter and cocoa powder, 19-2-17, 20-12-18.
(B) Cocoa butter, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocoa husks, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil, 4-4-19.
(A) Coffee, 19-2-17. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1).
Coin, *see* Gold : Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar, 12-3-17, 14-3-19.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
(B) Cotton, American, 21-3-19, 15-4-19.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Duri.
Dhol, *see* Gram.
Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, etc.

* Applications for licence to export live-stock should be made on Application Form "L" copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.

(A) *Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.

Earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

(A) Eggs in shells.

Engine, *see* Aeroplane.

Equipment web, *see* Web.

(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot, 10-5-17, 12-4-18, 15-10-18.

(A) Explosives, (*see, however*, page 751), 19-11-18, 15-4-19.

Fats, edible, *see* Oils.

(A) Feeding stuffs containing molasses, 21-2-19.

(A) Firearms and their component parts, 8-2-18, 29-11-18 (*see, however*, page 751).

(A) Fish except tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats and herrings, 27-12-18, 30-5-19.

(A) Salmon, tinned.

Fishmeal and concentrated fish, *see* Cakes and Meal.

(A) Flax, raw.

Flour, *see* Bean, Lentil, Malt, Maize, Pea, Rice, Rye, Wheat.

Food tuffs, *see* specific headings.

Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Beans, Cakes, Hay, Oats, &c.

(A) Forage, green.

(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, except olives, and except the following fresh fruit which may be exported without license to all destinations with which trading is permitted:

Apricots, grape fruit, green figs, grapes, peaches, pears, pine-apples, nectarines and imported plums (South African), and imported melons, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17, 10-1-19.

Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.

(A) Game.

Gluten meal, or gluten feed, *see* Cakes and Meals.

(A) Gold, coin and bullion.

(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers', 12-12-16.

(A) Grain or dhol, 12-12-16.

(A) Green forage, 12-12-16.

(A) Grenades and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.

Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

(A) Guanos, except whale guano, 2-2-17, 3-1-19.

Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.

Haricots, *see* Beans.

(A) Hay.

(A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.

Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle, 28-2-19, 8-7-19.

Horses, *see* Animals.

Hosiery needles, *see* Needles.

Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

(A) Indigo, synthetic, 6-8-18.

Iron, 1-5-17, the following:—

Castings, *see* Armour plates.

(A) Pig.

(A) Scrap.

(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.

(A) Lard of all kinds and imitation lard, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.

Latch needles, *see* Needles.

(A) Lentil flour and meal.

Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.

Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

Livestock, *see* Animals.

Locust bean meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

(A) Lupin seed, 12-12-16.

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns and component parts thereof.

(A) Maize, 12-12-16.

(A) Maize germs, 12-12-16.

Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.

(A) Malt, 19-2-17.

(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings, 12-12-16.

(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash, 2-1-17, 31-1-19.

(A) Margarine, 19-2-17.

Meals, *see* Barley, Bean, Cakes, Lentil, Pea, Rye, Wheat.

(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham, 19-2-17, 7-2-19.

Meat meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.

Middlings; *see* Offals of Corn.

(B) Milk, condensed or preserved, 15-4-19.

Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.

(A) Millet, 12-12-16.

(B) Mines and their component parts.

Molasses, *see* Feeding Stuffs.

(A) Mustard seed, 23-2-17.

(A) Needles, hosiery machine, latch, 24-10-16, 18-10-17, 29-11-18.

(A) Nicotine and its compounds, 6-8-18.

(B) Nitrate bags 17-1-19.

† Notes of the Bank of France, 27-8-18.

(A) Notes, Russian rouble, 26-2-18.

Nuts, *see* Ground Nut Oleaginous.

(A) Oats.

Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following:—

(A) Bran.

(A) Middlings.

(A) Mill dust and screenings.

(A) Pollard.

* The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without license to all destinations with which trading is permitted:—

Dolly dyes — Drummer dyes — Maypole dyes

Diamond dyes — Dixon's home dyes

† Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to and transactions in France

(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

(A) Oils and fats, edible, including blends of two or more edible oils or fats, except the following (which come under List C.):—
Hemp seed oil ;
Kapoc seed oil ;
Maize oil ;
Morah seed oil ;
Niger seed oil ;
Olive oil ;
Poppy seed oil ;
Rape seed oil ;
Shea butter ;
Sunflower oil ;
Dripping ;
Premier jus.
7-3-19, 28-3-19.

Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleo-margarine, 19-2-17.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.
Palmnut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas, other than split peas, 2-2-17, 25-4-19.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts, 10-5-17.
(A) Phosphate- rock, namely :—Apatites, Phoshates of lime and alumina, 2-2-17.
(A) Pigeon peas, 12-12-16.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
Poonac cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances, 19-2-17, 17-1-19.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate, 22-6-17.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry, 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17.
Preserves, *see* Fruit.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate, 20-6-19.
(A) Range finders and their component parts.
Rape seed or colza seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, 21-3-19.
Rifles, *see* Firearms,
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages, 2-2-17, 7-2-19.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Scrap metal, *see* Iron, Steel.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts, 1-5-17.
Seeds, *see* Lupin, Mustard.
Seeds, oleaginous, *see* Oleaginous.
(A) Semolina.
Sesame seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
Silver coin, British, 12-1-18, 29-11-18, 30-5-19
Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
Soya bean cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Steel, scrap, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.
(B) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, 10-5-17, 14-3-19, *see also* Confectionery.
Sunflower seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(A) Tea other than green tea, 28-6-16, 19-2-17, 2-7-18, 14-2-19, 28-2-19.
(A) Telegraphs and telephones, wireless, and instruments and materials for wireless telegraphic and telephonic apparatus, including valves, 15-1-17, 24-2-17, 28-8-17, 14-2-19.
(A) Tomatoes, fresh, 8-7-19.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets
(B) Torpedo tubes.
(A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force, 15-10-18, 7-3-19.
Valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, *see* Telegraphs.
Vegetables, *see* Onions, Potatoes, Tomatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.
(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone, 1-5-17.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins, 1-5-17.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpacca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast, 8-9-16, 22-6-17, 28-2-19.

LIST C.

By Order of Council, dated 1st October 1918, as amended by Order of Council of the 24th December 1918, the 7th January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 11th February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 29th April 1919, and the 16th May 1919, ALL GOODS [other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners] are prohibited from export to All Destinations in European Russia (except Russian ports on the Black Sea) and in other Foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Serbia, Roumania, Iceland and the Faroe Islands, Spain, Morocco, Palestine and Syria as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive, Czecho-Slovakia, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxemburg and the portions of Austria-Hungary in the occupation of the Armies of the Associated Governments, Occupied Rhineland territory, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries.

LIST C comprises ALL GOODS not included in List A or B, excepting the following goods which may be exported without licence :—

(1) Printed matter ;
(2) Personal effects accompanied by their owners.

In addition to the above countries, trading is permitted with the following countries, to which List C goods may be exported without licence (*see*, however, Lists D and E, below) :—

Turkey, Bulgaria, Russian Black Sea ports, Austria-Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia.

Goods on List C may also be exported to the following countries without licence :—

Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Esthonia, Finland, Germany, Lettland, Lithuania and Poland.

LIST D.

By Order of Council, dated 21st March, 1919, as amended by Order of Council of the 11th April, 1919, the 15th April, 1919, and the 9th May, 1919, the following goods on List D* are prohibited from export to Turkey, Bulgaria, ports on the Black Sea (not including Roumanian ports), Austria-Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia.

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.

Armour plates.

Armoured motor-cars.

Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.

Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.

Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.

Clothing and equipment of a distinctively military character.

Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.

Explosives specially prepared for use in war.

Field-glasses.

Gases for war purposes.

Guns and machine guns.

Gun mountings.

Limbers, military waggons of all descriptions.

Harness or horse equipment of a military character.

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.

Mines, submarines and their component parts.

Projectiles, charges, cartridges and grenades of all kinds and their component parts.

Range-finders and their component parts.

Searchlights and their component parts.

Submarine sound signalling apparatus.

Materials for wireless telegraphs.

Torpedoes.

Warships, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

LIST E.

In addition to the goods contained in List D, the following goods on List E* are prohibited from export to Bulgaria.

All articles for use in transportation on land.

Saddle or pack animals, vehicles, motor-cars, bicycles, and their component parts.

Locomotives and rolling stock.

Telegraphs and telephones and their component parts, and materials for use therewith.

* Many goods on the above Lists are already on List A or B.

APPENDIX No. 1.

General Licences for Exports.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those Foreign destinations to which goods on List C (*see* page 754) are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Beans, imported, other than Soya, Locust or Chinese horse beans.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Coffee, the following varieties :—
- Pernambuco.
- West Africa.
- Liberia.
- Rio.
- Bahia.
- Victoria.

Custard powder.
Gloy.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarn thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLE.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona-fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory with which trade is now permitted (*see* page 753). Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona-fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

Open General Licence for the Export of Explosives, Double-Barrelled Guns, etc.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of cartridges, charges, etc., industrial explosives, double-barrelled guns and sporting rifles, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates.
French Possessions and Protectorates.
United States of America.
South America.
Africa.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.

France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.

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Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D except as provided in Note (*iii*), page 760. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria-Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D (except as indicated in Note (*iii*), page 760).

Goods may be exported *viâ* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia.

For the portion of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

See also page 760.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Belgian import licences are required in respect of arms of all kinds, sugar, wheat (grain and flour and coal).

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A, B, D and E. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on Lists D and E except as provided in Note (*p*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czecho-Slovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia now allotted to Czecho-Slovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Commission Commerciale Teycho-Slovaque, Hamburg, for account of the actual consignee in Czecho-Slovakia. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that Commission. Goods may also be exported *vid* any other available route.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Czecho-Slovakia import prohibition.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificate from the Danish Associations need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Danish import prohibition.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. The support of the Esthonian Legation is no longer required.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters should instruct their consignees to obtain any import licence that may be necessary

France.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that French import licences are required for many classes of goods. Full information may be obtained from the French Customs Office, Bank Buildings, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present except to the occupied territory in the Rhineland (*see* Note (ii), page 760).

See also page 760.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B

Consignment to the Netherlands Oversea Trust is no longer necessary.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that Italian import licences are required for many classes of goods; full information may be obtained from the Italian Government Commission, West Africa House, Kingsway, W.C. 2.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D [except as indicated in note (iii), page 760].

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* **Jugo-Slavia**).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Norwegian Associations or other form of guarantee, need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Norwegian import prohibition.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia now allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Polish import prohibition, *see* note (iv), page 760.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Roumanian import prohibition.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(*a*) *Northern District—approached* via* *Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are required for all goods, except "free" goods (a list of which can be had on application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Dept. and except "foodstuffs" on List C. All goods imported into Northern Russia must be for consumption in the districts of Archangel and Murmansk, and they must be consigned to the British Supply Mission at Archangel or Murmansk for account of a sub-consignee. Exporters are warned that import licences must be obtained by consignees from the Archangel Government before they can take delivery of the goods.

(*b*) *Southern District—approached* via *Batoum and Novorossisk on the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D.

There is no parcel post service at present.

(*c*) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

* It is understood that there are no shipping facilities for Archangel at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. No certificates from the Swedish Handels Kommission, or other forms of guarantee, need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Swedish import prohibition.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Consignments to the Societe Suisse de Surveillance Economique is no longer necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

With regard to exports to Switzerland under the British Re-export Scheme, goods may now be exported without licence, and without consignment to H. M. Consul at St. Gall, but it will be necessary for exporters to communicate with the Department of Import Restriction, 22, Carlisle Place, S. W. 1, in connection with the necessary import certificate for the readmission of the goods into this country.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exportor.

A parcel post service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D except as provided in Note (*iii*), page 760.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople", and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

NOTES.

FOODSTUFFS.

(*i*) Foodstuffs should be regarded as including all articles intended for use as human food, including articles to be manufactured into human food and including beverages and spices.

OCCUPIED RHINELAND TERRITORY.

(*ii*) The principal towns in Allied occupation are—

British Zone.—Cologne, Bedburg, Benrath, Bensberg, Bergheim, Bergisch, Gladbach, Blankenheim, Bonn, Brühl (Bz. Cöln), Burscheid, Call, Deutz, Dollendorf, Düren, Elsdorf (Rheinland), Engelskirchen, Gemünd, Gräfrath, Hellenthal, Hennef, Hilden, Hochkirchen, Hürtgen, Kalk, Kerpen (Bez. Cöln), Langerwehe, Lechenich, Leichlingen, Lindlar, Malmedy, Mandorfeld, Meckenheim, Mehlem, Montjoie, Mülheim (Rhein), Münstereifel, Nideggen, Ohligs, Okoven, Opladen, Overath, Rhembach, Rommerskirchen Rötgen, St. Vith, Schleiden (Eifel), Schönberg (Eifel), Siegburg, Solingen, Wormelskirchen, Wiesdorf, Zons, Zulpich.

American Zone.—Coblentz, Adenau, Ahrweiler, Altenahr, Andernach, Arenberg, Berncastel-Cues, Bitburg, Bleialf, Cochem, Conz, Daun, Dierdorf, Echternacherbrück, Ehrang, Eller, Gerolstein, Hermeskeil, Hillesheim (Eifel), Junkerath, Kelberg, Kempenich, Kyllburg, Manderscheid, Mayen, Montabaur, Morbach, Moselkern, Neurburg, Neuwied, Niederbreisig, Polch, Prum, Remagen, Rhembrohl, Rhens. Saarburg (Bz. Trier), Schillingen, Siershahn, Sinzig, Stadtkyll, Treis (Mosel), Treves (Trier), Ulmen, Waxweiler, Winningen (Mosel), Wittlich.

French Zone.—(In addition to places in Alsace-Lorraine).—Alsheim, Alzey, Annweiler Bacharach, Bad Ems, Bad Dürkheim, Bingen (Rhein), Birkenfeld, Boppard, Bullay, Castellaun, Caub, Cronberg, Darmstad, Diez, Eltville, Enkenbach, Flonheim, Frankenthal (Pfalz), Gemünden (Hunsrück), Germersheim, Groszgerau, Hahn (Taunus), Heftrich, Hofheim (Taunus), Homburg (Pfalz), Kaiserslautern, Kirchheimbolanden, Kreuznach, Landau (Pfalz), Landstuhl, Langonschwalbach, Lauterecken, Lebach, Mainz, Merzig, Nastatten, Neunkirchen, Neustadt (Haardt), Niederlahnstein, Nieder Saulheim, Nierstein, Osthofen (Rheinhessen), Otterberg, Pirmasens, Rüdesheim (Rhein), Saarbrüken, Saarlouis, St. Goar, St. Wendel, Simmern, Sobernheim, Speyer, Stromberg (Hunsrück), Türkismuhle, Waldfischbach, Wierbaden, Winnweiler, Worms, Zell, Zweibrucken.

Belgian Zone.—Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Aldekerk, Aldenhoven Bochum, Cleve, Cornelimunster, Crefeld, Dahlem, Dülken, Erkelenz, Eschweiler, Eupen, Garzweiles, Geilenkirchen-Hünshoven, Geldern, Goch, Grefrath (b. Crefeld), Grevenbroich, Heinsberg (Rheinland), Hülchrath, Julich Kaldenkirchen, Kempen (Rhein), Linn, Mors, Munchen-Gladbach, Neuss, Odenkirchen, Randerath, Rheydt, Steinstrass, Stolberg (Rheinland), Viersen, Wevelinghoven, Xanten.

GOODS ON LIST D.

(*iii*) Consideration will be given to applications in respect of the following goods on List D, if there is clear evidence that the shipments are destined for commercial purposes:—

Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctly military character.
Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Military waggons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.

EXPORTS TO POLAND.

(*iv*) In order to facilitate the re-establishment of commercial relations between Great Britain and Poland, the Polish Commercial and Financial Agency, 88, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2, has been duly authorised to issue Import Permits. The applicant for an Import Permit must fill in the four forms with which he will be supplied, and return them with the original invoice and four copies thereof.

It must be noted that all goods intended for Poland must be addressed to—

The Polish Government Import and Export Commission, Elekteralna 2, Warsaw (for the ultimate consignee).

The charges for this Import Permit are five shillings stamp duty, and £1 per thousand pounds sterling of the total value of the goods to be imported, which must be paid upon receipt of the Permit.

The Import Permit does not exempt the goods from any Custom dues or other taxes imposed by the Polish Government.

Due notification will be given of any alteration in those regulations.

TRADE WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

In view of the raising of the blockade, the Board of Trade have issued General Licences under the Trading with the Enemy legislation authorising, with certain reservations, the resumption of trade with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The Licences do not remove the existing restrictions upon the payment of debts and the return of property due or deliverable to persons in Germany and Austria-Hungary in respect of pre-war transactions. Moreover, any permission which may be necessary in respect of any transactions under Defence of the Realm Regulation 41D must be obtained from the Treasury.

The Licences do not permit the importation from Germany or Austria-Hungary of any goods included in the Prohibition of Import Proclamations and not covered by a General Licence issued under those Proclamations. Information with regard to imports into the United Kingdom can be obtained from the Import Restrictions Department, 22, Carlisle Place, S. W. 1. Further, Export Licences must be obtained from the Export Licence Department, 1, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S. W. 1, before goods included in Lists A and B of prohibited exports are shipped to those countries, but no licences are required in respect of goods included in List C.

The text of those General Licences is as follows:—

The Board of Trade, on behalf of His Majesty, and in pursuance of the powers reserved in the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations and all other powers thereunto them enabling do hereby give and grant licence to all persons and bodies of persons resident, carrying on business, or being in the United Kingdom, to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{Germany}\\\text{Austria-Hungary}\end{matrix}\right\}$:

Provided always that any licence which may be necessary in respect of any transaction under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in the United Kingdom or in respect of any remittance of money out of the United Kingdom covered by Regulation 11D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations is first obtained.

Provided also that this Licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay to or for the benefit of any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{Germany}\\\text{Austria-Hungary}\end{matrix}\right\}$ any sum of money which by the terms of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Acts, 1914 and 1915, or either of them, is required to be paid to the Custodian appointed under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914, but such sums of money must be paid to the said Custodian:

Provided further that this Licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay or deliver any sum of money or property which is, or but for the war, would have been, due or deliverable to any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{Germany}\\\text{Austria-Hungary}\end{matrix}\right\}$ in respect of a transaction entered into before the outbreak of war.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Export Licence Department, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a Licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1/3) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interests to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

The provisional approval of the Export Licence Department should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment:—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.
Butter and cheese.
Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list:—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Synthetic dyestuffs.
Ergot.
Quinine sulphate.
Caustic potash.
Potassium carbonate.
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.
Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

No. 7822.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), and in supersession of the orders embodied in the notification in this Department No. 553 D., dated the 18th January 1919, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the export of all goods mentioned in the Schedule hereto attached be prohibited as included in the said Schedule:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall be deemed to prohibit—

(*i*) the export of any article by the Crown;
(*ii*) the export of any article shipped for use or consumption on the voyage, except where the Governor General in Council by general or special order otherwise directs;
(*iii*) the export of any article (other than rice, kerosene oil or silver bullion or coin) shipped to any Indian port;
(*iv*) the export of any article for use or consumption in any Native State in India; and
(*v*) the export of any article shipped under a licence granted by the Chief Customs Officer at the place of export.

SCHEDULE.

The export of the goods mentioned below is prohibited as follows:—

(*i*) **Goods marked (A) to all destinations.**
(*ii*) **Goods marked (B) to all destinations except the United Kingdom.**
(*iii*) **Goods marked (C) to all destinations except the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates.**

(C) Aluminium ores.
(A) Bajra.
(A) Barley.
(A) Camels.
(A) Castor seed.
(B) Castor oil.
(B) Cinchona Bark.
(B) Coconut oil.
(C) Copra.
(C) Cotton seed oil.
(C) Goatskins, raw.
(A) Goatskins, tanned.
(A) Gram.
(C) Groundnut oil.
(A) Hides, buffalo and cow (including calf) raw, partially tanned or tanned.
(A) Iron pig.
(A) Jowar.

(A) Jute, raw.
(A) Kerosene oil.
(A) Lentils.
(A) Linseed.
(B) Linseed oil.
(A) Maize.
(A) Mica.
(A) Paper-making materials including waste paper, waste materials (linen, cotton or jute) and rags.
(A) Pulse.
(A) Quinine.
(A) Ragi.
(A) Rice.
(A) Russian rouble notes.
(C) Sheep skins, raw.
(A) Sheep skins, tanned.
(A) Silver bullion and coin.
(A) Uniforms.
(A) Wheat and wheat flour.
(A) Wool, raw.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Act, published by the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th September 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th September 1919 and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1919.

An Act to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1918.

II of 1918.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1918; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Cinematograph (Amendment) Act, 1919.

II of 1918.

Amendment of section 1, Act II of 1918

2. For sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*3*) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct that the whole or any of its provisions shall come into force in any Province or part of a Province on such date as may be specified in the notification."

Amendment of section 5, Act II of 1918.

3. In sub-section (*2*) of section 5 of the said Act, for the words "the prescribed authority" the words and figure "an authority constituted under section 7" shall be substituted.

Substitution of a new section for section 7, Act II of 1918.

4. For section 7 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Certification of films.

"7. (*1*) Any Local Government authorised in this behalf by the Governor General in Council may by notification in the local official gazette, constitute as many authorities as it may think fit for the purposes of examining and certifying films as suitable for public exhibition, and declare the area (hereinafter referred to as the 'local area') within which each such authority shall exercise the powers conferred on it by this Act. Where an authority so constituted consists of a Board of two or more persons, not more than one-half of the members thereof shall be persons in the service of Government.

(*2*) If any such authority after examination considers that a film is suitable for public exhibition, it shall grant a certificate to that effect to the person applying for the same and shall cause the film to be marked in the prescribed manner. The

certificate of any such authority shall, save as hereinafter provided, be valid throughout the territories in which this Act is in force.

(3) (*a*) If the authority is of opinion that film is not suitable for public exhibition in the local area it shall inform the person applying for the certificate of its decision, and such person may, within thirty days from the date of such decision, appeal for a reconsideration of the matter by the Local Government by which the authority was constituted.

(*b*) If the Local Government rejects the appeal it shall, by notification in the local official gazette, direct that the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in that local area, and such direction shall have effect notwithstanding the subsequent grant of a certificate in respect of the film by any other such authority.

(4) Any such authority may demand the exhibition before itself of any certified film which it has reason to believe is about to be publicly exhibited in its local area, and may by order suspend the certificate of any such film pending the orders of the Local Government and during such suspension the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in that area.

(5) The District Magistrate, or, in a Presidency town or in the town of Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police may by order suspend the certificate of any film pending the orders of the Local Government, and during such suspension the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in that district or town.

(6) A copy of any order of suspension made under sub-section (4) or (5), together with a statement of reasons therefor, shall forthwith be forwarded by the authority or the officer making the same to the Local Government by which the authority was constituted or to which the officer is subordinate, as the case may be, and such Local Government may, in its discretion, either discharge the order or by notification in the local official gazette, direct that the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole or any part of the Province.

(7) A Local Government may, of its own motion, by notification in the local official gazette, direct that a certified film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole or any part of the Province.

(8) The exhibition of a film to which any order or direction under clause (*b*) of sub-section (3) or sub-section (4), (5), (6) or (7) is for the time being applicable shall, in the area to which such order or direction relates, be deemed to be a contravention of the condition mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 5."

Amendment of section 8, Act II of 1918.

5. In section 8 of the said Act—

(1) at the end of clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) the word "and" shall be omitted, and after the same clause the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

> "(*bb*) the appointment of officers subordinate to authorities constituted under section 7 and the regulation of the powers and duties of such officers; and"; and

(2) for sub-section (3) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(3) The Governor General in Council may delegate to a Local Government, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may impose, the power to make rules regarding all or any of the matters mentioned in sub-section (2) so far as regards the territories subject to that Government."

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th October 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 3rd October 1919.

PART B.

PROMOTIONS.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 3020.—Lieutenant-Colonel Aubrey Mathew Clark, V.D., A.D.C., is granted the honorary rank of Colonel.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th October 1919, is republished for general information

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st October 1919.

No. 2506-G.—With reference to notification No 1624-G., dated the 17th June 1919, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Monsieur Gerardus Hendrikus Hauer as Vice-Consul for the Netherlands at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

H. R. C. DOBBS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th October 1919, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR.
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Simla, the 4th October 1919.

No. 7882.—The following extract from the Board of Trade Journal, dated the 28th August 1919, is published for general information :—

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS.

PROVISIONAL LIST OF KEY INDUSTRIES.

With reference to the Prime Minister's statement in Parliament on Monday, 18th August, on the subject of Trade Policy, the Board of Trade make the following announcement as to the steps which are proposed in connection with import of goods from abroad.

Legislation will be introduced when Parliament re-assembles in the autumn :—

(*a*) For the protection of goods manufactured in Great Britain and Ireland against dumping by taking power to prevent the sale in this country of similar goods beneath their price in the country of origin ;

(*b*) to enable the Board of Trade to check any flood of imports (for instance, from Germany) that might arise from collapse of exchange so disproportionate to cost of production in the country of origin as to enable sales to take place in this country at prices altogether below costs of production here ;

(*c*) to deal with unstable "key" industries in the following way :—

A limited number of unstable "key" industries will be scheduled, the products of which will be prohibited from importation into this country except on licence.

Pending legislation, a general licence under the Prohibition of Import Proclamations will be issued by the Board of Trade having effect as from the 1st September 1919, and authorising the importation into the United Kingdom of all goods with the exception of those in the following list, which will be treated as unstable "key" industries.

(1) All derivatives of coal tar generally known as intermediate products capable of being used or adapted for use as dyestuffs or of being modified or further manufactured into dyestuffs. All direct cotton colours, all union colours, all acid colours, all chrome and mordant colours, all alizarine colours, all basic colours, all sulphide colours, all vat colours (including synthetic indigo), all oil, spirit and wax colour, all lake colours, and any other synthetic colours, dyes, stains, colour acids, colour lakes, leuco acids, leuco bases, whether in paste, powder, solution, or any other form.

(2) (*i*) Synthetic drugs (including antiseptics).

(*ii*) Synthetic perfumes and flavourings ; synthetic photographic chemicals ; synthetic tannings, esters and acid derivatives of aromatic hydro-carbons, ; alkaloids and their salts (except quinine) ; and the following organic chemicals :—Acetamide ; acetic acid ; acetic anhydride ; acetyl chloride ; camphor bromide, cinnamic acid and its salts ; ethlene bromide ; formamide ; formic acid and its salts ; gallic acid ; lactic acid and its salts. nuclein ; paraldehyd ; pyrogallic acid ; saccharin or other substances of like nature or use ; salicin ; thymol.

(*iii*) Analytical re-agents ; and the following fine chemicals :—Barium compounds ; cerium fluorides and fluorides of other rare earth metals ; hydro-sulphites and allied bleaching compounds ; hypophosphorus acids ; iron and ammonium citrate ; iron tartrate ; molybdic acid and its salts ; phosphorus oxides and halogen compounds ; salts of per acids and artificial peroxides ; silver nucleinate and proteinate ; tungstic acid and its salts.

(3) Optical glass, including lenses, prisms and like optical devices.
(4) Scientific glassware.
(5) Illuminating glassware.
(6) Laboratory porcelain.
(7) Scientific and optical instruments.
(8) Potassium compounds.
(9) Tungsten powder and ferro-tungsten.
(10) Zinc oxdide.
(11) Lithopone.
(12) Thorium nitrate.
(13) Gas mantles and mantle rings.
(14) Magnetos.
(15) Hosiery needles, latch.
(16) Gauges.

In addition to the above, in pursuance of the undertaking given by the President of the Board of Agriculture in the House of Lords on 19th March, 1919, the prohibition on the importation of hops will be continued for the present.

It is not proposed to make any additions to the above list unless and until Parliament so determine, with the possible exception that in the event of the contingency foreshadowed in paragraph (*b*) above arising it might be necessary to suspend temporarily all or any of the imports from the country affected by the collapse of exchange.

The Board of Trade announce, in explanation of the above, that pending legislation a General Licence under the Prohibition of Import Proclamations is to be issued to cover all goods with the exception of those set out in the list of key industries. In the case of Kerosene and Benzine (including White Spirit), Gas Oil and Fuel Oil, this general licence refers to total quantity of import, and does not affect the agreement entered into by the Government to limit the number of importing firms for the period of the existence of the Pool Board, and nine months thereafter to those firms which co-operated with the Government to form the Pool Board as a result of which the community received material benefits. The termination of the war organization of the Pool Board as from 31st January 1919, was announced in the Press on 2nd January 1919. The nine months period which has to elapse before other firms are allowed to import does not therefore expire until 31st October 1919.

Further, it should be noted that in accordance with the provisions of Article 295 of the Peace Treaty, which requires all the parties to the Treaty to adopt the International Opium Convention, the importation of Opium and Cocaine, except under Home Office licence, remains prohibited.

No. 7884.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

REVOKING A PROCLAMATION, DATED THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1917, RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

George R. I.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation, dated the twenty-first day of December 1917, made in pursuance of section 43 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876. We thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to prohibit the importation into the United Kingdom of all bonds, debentures, stock or share certificates, scrip and other documents of title relating to any stocks, shares or other securities ; with the exception of matured bonds redeemable in the United Kingdom and coupons falling due for payment in the United Kingdom, and of any such goods imported under licence given by or on behalf of Our Treasury, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence :

AND whereas it appears to Us that the said Proclamation should be revoked :

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, hereby proclaim, direct and ordain, that the said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1917, shall be, and the same is hereby, revoked.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Eighteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the Tenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

TRADING BY FOREIGNERS.

The 4th October 1919.

No. 8069.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 10257 W-11., dated the 21st October 1916, as far as it relates to Messrs. Cohn Brothers, and Fuchs.

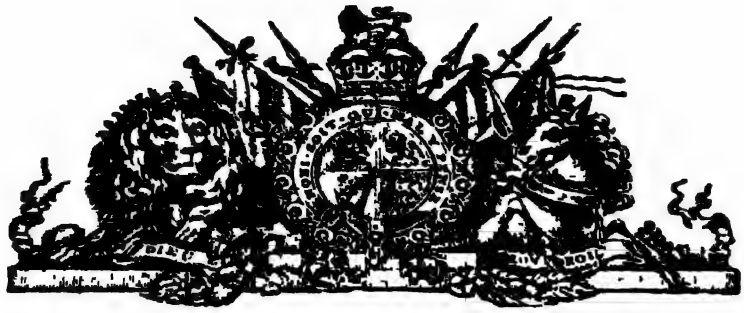
No. 8070.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Indian Companies (Foreign Interests) Act, 1918 (XX of 1918), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare Messrs Charles Booth and Company (Calcutta), Limited, to be a Company with restrictive provisions within the meaning of the said Act and the following clauses of the Articles of Association of the said Company to be restrictive provisions :—

Article 4 (*a*).—No person other than a British subject or a subject of the United States of America, of France, of Italy, or of Belgium shall be admitted as a member or shareholder of the Company or be employed in the business of the Company as a Manager, Officer, Assistant, or in any other capacity.

(*b*).—If at any time by reason of the holder of any shares in the Company ceasing to be a British subject, or a subject of the United States of America, France, Italy or Belgium or coming under any arrangements under which he holds any shares in trust for, or on behalf of or in any way directly or indirectly under the control or directions of any body, person or corporation, other than a subject or corporation of Great Britain and its Colonies, the United States of America, France, Italy or Belgium, the Directors shall serve upon the holders of the shares in question a notice in writing requiring such holder to retire from the Company and upon such notice being given the shares shall not confer any vote or any of the privileges attaching thereunto until they have been transferred.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 611T.M.—The 6th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Debhatta Municipality in the district of Khulna :—

Khulna.

(1) Babu Tarak Nath Madak.
(2) Munshi Shaik Montaz Ahmad.
(3) Munshi Golam Rasul Khan.
(4) Munshi Samir Mistry.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

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PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

NOTIFICATION.

AN examination in the knowledge of English idiom and in pronunciation for teachers of secondary schools, who have to teach English or other subjects through the medium of English, will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, Ramna, Dacca, on the 4th November 1919, and the day following, if necessary, at 11 A.M.

Teachers who intend to present themselves for examination should send, at least a week before the examination, a statement containing the following information and should also bring with them their University certificates on the day of the examination :—

Name in full.	Last University examination passed.
Name of father in full.	Year of passing.
Name of native village and district.	Signature of the applicant.
	Designation and full address.

Candidates should also state whether they have sat for this examination before, and if so, how often, giving dates.

No candidates shall be allowed to appear at the examination more than once in a calendar year, or more than three times in all.

W. E GRIFFITH,

Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

DACCA, *the 22nd September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

AN examination in the art of teaching for teachers of English subjects employed in Government, aided and unaided schools in the Dacca Division, will be held at the Dacca Collegiate School on Thursday and Friday, the 5th and 6th November 1919, at 11 A.M. The examination of teachers of vernacular subjects will also be held on the same dates at the Dacca Normal School.

2. The examination will consist of—

(*a*) A practical examination in class-control, the candidate being required to keep a class of at least a dozen boys attentive and fully occupied throughout a lesson.

(*b*) A practical test of teaching ability, the candidate being required to give two lessons on different subjects, viz., English, Bengali, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, etc., etc.

(*c*) An oral examination in which the Inspector or other examiner will put some questions on the art of teaching, object-lessons, class management, organization and discipline.

3. The following books on the art of teaching are recommended :—

(*a*) For teachers of English subjects—

1 Indian Teacher's Guide, by P C. Wren.
2. Indian School Organization, by P. C. Wren.
3. Suggestions for the Consideration of Teachers (Board of Education, Whitehall).
4 Talks to Teachers (James).

(*b*) For teachers of vernacular subjects—

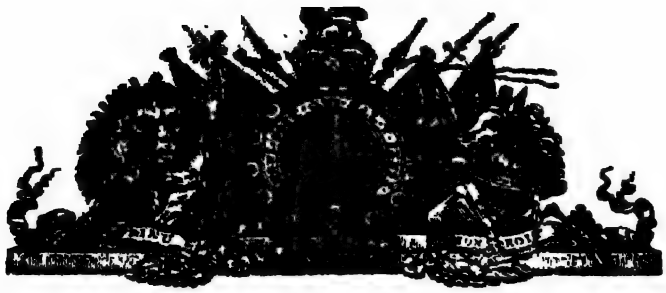
1. P. Mukherjee ... ... উচ্চ শিক্ষক সুহৃদ।
2. Ditto ... ... মিশ্র শিক্ষক সুহৃদ।
3. Macmillan & Co. ... ... শিক্ষক সহচর।
4. A. N. Adhikary ... ... বিবিধ বিধান।

4. Intending candidates from high schools should submit their applications through the headmasters and teachers of middle schools through the Deputy Inspectors so as to reach this office not later than the 20th October 1919. Every candidate will be required to produce his University or other certificates at the time of examination. A statement containing the following information should accompany the application :—

1. Name (in full).
2. Name of father (in full).
3. Name of native village and district.
4. Last University examination passed.
5. Year of passing.
6. Period of service as a teacher.
7. Present appointment with date.
8. Signature of the applicant with full address.

W. E. GRIFFITH,
Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

DACCA, *the 22nd September 1919.*



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PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 11th October 1919, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 13th October at 12 o'clock for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
314	Ph. Batitaki, m. Phulbheri.	1,608 3 0	...	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 4 and 8 only. The following shares of the mauzas will be sold:— 9a. 11g. 0c. 1kt. 1dt. share of mauza Siti Batitaki and 9a. 11g. 0c. 1kt. 1dt. share of each of the mauzas Abhoya Mukundapur, Astidangar Baja, Bhatbarh, Bhuyan, Bhojepur, Chhatrisbetya, Dahuka, Dangarparha, Dasagram, Durga chak, Dharma chak, Elagerla, Erhaidangar, Fulbheri, Gargarhya chak, Gurhia, Govinda chak, Gobindapore, Gopalbarh, Jamarla, Jati, Kalanki chhota, Karanji, Kalika chak, Kunorpur, Kotal, Khagra bheri, Khandar bheri, Khursai, Lakshanda, Madhubarh, Mahammad chak, Mahanandi chak, Masagna, Mukundapur hat, Palashi Dakshin, Radhamohan chak, Ramchak, Ramdangar, Salboni, Simulya, Siru chak, Suriha, Sonadaharchak, Srichandanpur, Tapsia, Tala, Taladiha, Trilochanpur. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and Nibaran Chandra Jana, minors.	954 8 2	...	102 15 11	...
[illegible]	Ph. Sabang, m. Mahur.	1,802 1 0	...	Residuary share excluding separate account No. 1 only. 8 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Krishna Das Mandal and another.	651 0 6	...	35 12 0 March 1919 June ,,	...

Midnapore, the 17th August 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Bengal Sanitary Laboratory.

APPLICATIONS for the post of Assistant Analyst on Rs. 125 are invited from experienced chemical graduates. Address Sanitary Commissioner, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

APPLICATIONS for the post of typist clerk on Rs. 30 are invited by the Sanitary Commissioner, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

WANTED an Assistant Clerk and Librarian for the David Hare Training College in Class III (Rs. 25—1—30), Lower Subordinate Educational Service. The candidate must have passed the I.A. or I. Sc. Examination of the Calcutta University and should know typewriting. The application in the candidate's own handwriting should reach the undersigned by the 15th October 1919.

CHINTA HARAN CHAKRAVARTTY,
Offg. Principal, David Hare Training College.

15, College Square, Calcutta, the 25th September 1919.

Notice.

APPLICATION for the following temporary posts, under the District Engineer, Public Works Department, Chittagong Hill Tracts, will be received by the District Engineer up to 1st October 1919 :—

(1) One Surveyor on Rs. 45 (consolidated).
(2) One Sub-Overseer on Rs. 35 (Do.)
(3) A Draftsman on a consolidated pay of Rs. 30 per month, with previous experience of a Public Works Department or District Board office, to officiate for the present Draftsman.

None but qualified Sub-Overseers should apply, with copies of testimonials.

OWEN MAWSON,
Supdt., Chittagong Hill Tracts, P. W. D.

RANGAMATI, the 10th September 1919.

Wanted.

Applications are invited for the post of an Accounts Clerk (temporary) on Rs. 55 in the office of the Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division, Jalpaiguri. Only those who are thoroughly experienced in the accounts work of an Executive Engineer's office need apply. Applications will be received up to the 15th October 1919. Preference will be given to a Muhammadan.

A. J. KING, Executive Engineer,
Duars Road Division.

Jalpaiguri, the 20th September 1919.

Wanted.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the temporary post of the P. W. D. Subdivisional Clerk in the Alipur Duar, district Jalpaiguri, on Rs. 40 per month with 25 per cent. Duars allowance. None need apply who have no previous experience in the accounts of the P. W. D Applications will be received by the Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division, Jalpaiguri, up to the 22nd October 1919. Preference will be given to a Muhammadan.

A. J. KING,
Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division.

Jalpaiguri, the 27th September 1919.

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Dacca on a monthly salary of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20, travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants should possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma of public health, including the D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. The applications should reach the undersigned by the 31st October 1919. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year.

S. C. CHAKRAVARTTY,
Vice-Chairman, District Board.

Dacca, the 27th September 1919. (2289—3)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates of Certificates of Competency as Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam and Motor Vessels under Act I of 1917 will be held at Goalundo, on Tuesday, the 28th October 1919.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Port Office, Chittagong, not later than five days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

H. M. K. MOILLIET, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Port Officer, Chittagong.

Chittagong, the 24th September 1919. (2291—1)

Medical Store Department.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Medical Store Keeper to Government, Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 1st November 1919, for the supply of local medical stores to the Medical Store Department, Calcutta, from 1st April 1920 to 31st March 1921.

2. Tenders will only be received on printed forms, which can be obtained up to 27th October 1919, on payment of one rupee, from this office. Tenders must have the address and signature of the tenderers in full, in English. List of the stores will be supplied along with the Tender Form.

3. The Medical Store Keeper to Government reserves the right, under the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to accept the whole or part of any tender or to reject the whole, without assigning any reason.

4. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank Receipt or Government Promissory Note for 2 per cent. of their total value as earnest money, which will be returned if the tender should be rejected ; but in case of the Medical Store Keeper to Government accepting, under the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, part of any tender only and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest money deposit will be confiscated.

5. Tenders received after the time fixed or not complying with these conditions, will be rejected.

6. Rates are required for delivery at the Government Medical Store Depot, 9, Clyde Row (Hastings), Calcutta, but in the case of tenderers from a distance sending their supplies by rail and having no Agents at Calcutta, the Medical Store Keeper to Government will take delivery at the Railway Station.

W. D. HAYWARD, Lieut.-Col. I.M.S.,
Medical Store Keeper to Government, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 1st October 1919.

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned articles of treasure were found by (1) Govindaswami Pillai, son of Naga Pillai, residing at Polagam village, Nannilam taluk, and (2) Natesa Pillai, son of Bakshinamurthi Pillai, of the same village, both coolies working under a surveyor, while they were digging a pit in S. No. 91—3 Y classed as village site Poramboke of the above said village on 23rd February 1919 :—

Description of the treasure.

	Names of articles.	Approximate value. Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Narayanamurthi	12	0	0
2.	Amman	3	12	0
3.	Do.	4	2	0
4.	Adikesavaswami	4	12	0
5.	Ditto Amman ...	2	12	0
6.	Ditto do. ..	2	12	0
7.	Alankarasanam including Tiruvasi	4	0	6
8.	Garudan	1	0	0
9.	Hanumar	1	0	0
10.	Varahamurthi	2	8	0
11.	Small Amman	2	0	0
12.	Sri Raman	1	0	0
13.	Gopalakrishnan	0	8	0
14.	Small Kudirai Vahanam ...	0	6	0
15.	Sara vilakku	0	8	0
16.	Deepakkal	0	8	0
17.	Tripod	0	2	0
18.	Do	0	2	0
19.	A bell without a handle ...	0	2	0
20.	Broken deepakkal	0	2	0
21.	Broken peedam	0	1	0
22.	Broken tripod	0	1	0
23.	Ditto	0	1	0
24.	Ditto	0	1	6
25.	Ditto	0	2	0
26.	Handle of a bell	0	1	0
27.	Ditto	0	1	0
28.	Brass cart	0	4	0
29.	Broken pieces	0	4	0
	Total ...	45	1	0

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on the 14th February 1920 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. R. HUGGINS, Collector.

Tanjore, the 26th September 1919.

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted articles, held by the Calcutta Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value exceeding Rs. 100, are published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 75 of Act VII of 1881 :—

Number and date of Recovery Register.	Description of articles	Approximate value.	Where and when recovered.	Where lying.
1919. September 18th, 5 P. A.	One log of wood measuring 24 10" × 1' 6" × 1' 6" marked 714, E. B. R.	Rs. 250	In the Hooghly river near Moyapur on the 10th September 1919.	Port Commissioners' Store godown, Kidderpore.

C. R. WHITTINGHAM, Offg. Deputy Conservator.

Port Commissioners' Office Calcutta, the 19th September 1919 (2270—3)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits ; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three-and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost or stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 228781 and 228784 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of Nabo Gopal Bose, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities

Name of the advertiser—Nabo Gopal Bose

Residence—18A, Sitanath Road, Calcutta.

(2188—3—2311)

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.†
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden Egypt, East and West Africa, and America	Thursday	4-30	5-0	4-0	4-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Australia and New Zealand	Oct. 12th ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, China, Japan, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India and Siam per SS. "Nam Sang"	,, 9th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	,, 10th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*viâ* Rangoon)	,, 10th ...	7-30	8-0	6 0	7.0
†South Africa per SS. "Kathiawar" for Colombo	,, 11th ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
†Mauritius, Reunion, Mayotte and Nossi-Be per SS. "Okara" from Colombo	,, 11th ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 1 anna for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above, except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† When there is no direct mail from Calcutta correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 2 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 6th October 1919.

C. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Ghi, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

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THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bonâ fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6¼-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

Supplied in 1-lb box

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 17th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIII OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Sea Customs Act 1878.

VIII of 1878. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Sea Customs Act, 1878; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Sea Customs (Amendment) Act, 1919.

Amendment of section 105 of Act VIII of 1878. 2. Section 105 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, VIII of 1878. shall be re-numbered section 105 (*1*), and to the same section the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(2) In the case of goods which consist of drugs or articles intended for consumption as food, and in respect of which the taking of samples for the purposes of this sub-section may have been authorised by general or special order of the Local Government, the Customs-collector may also in like circumstances take samples thereof for submission to, and examination by, such officer of Government or of a local authority as may be specified in such order. The real value of all such samples shall be paid to the owner by the Customs-collector."

H M SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 17th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIV OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Provident Funds Act, 1897.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the IX of 1897. Provident Funds Act, 1897; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Provident Funds (Amendment) Act, 1919. Short title.

2. For clause (2) of section 2 of the Provident Funds Act, 1897, the following shall be substituted, namely :— IX of 1897. Amendment of section 2 of Act IX of 1897.

"(2) 'Government Provident Fund' means a Provident Fund constituted by the authority of the Government for any class or classes of its employees or for teachers in educational institutions."

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 17th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XV OF 1919.

An Act to declare and prescribe the limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

WHEREAS clause 11 of the Letters Patent for the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, dated the 28th December, 1865, provides that the said High Court shall have and exercise ordinary original civil jurisdiction within such local limits as may from time to time be declared and prescribed by any law made by competent legislative authority for India ;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient so to declare and prescribe the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the said High Court ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Calcutta High Court (Jurisdictional Limits) Act, 1919.

Short title.

2. The ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall be exercised within the limits set out in the Schedule :

Limits of ordinary original civil jurisdiction.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall affect any suit or other legal proceeding pending in any Court at the date of the commencement of this Act.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2.*)

1. The limits within which the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court shall be exercised are as follows :—

North.—A line commencing on the western side of the river Hooghly at a point where the straight line joining reference pillar No. I (in a compound on the river side of the Ghuseri Cotton Mill,* Howrah) and reference pillar No. II (near the south-western end of Chitpur Toll Bridge) meets the western water-line of the river Hooghly, and thence along the said line to the point where it meets the eastern water-line of the river Hooghly near the south bank of the opening of Circular Canal ; thence along the water-line of the south bank of Circular Canal passing under the Chitpur Toll Bridge, the Chitpur or Baghbazar Bridge to boundary pillar A on the eastern side of the southern pile of Barrackpore Bridge.

East.—A line commencing from the said boundary pillar A following the eastern edge of the steps of the bridge to a point near the south-eastern corner of the immediate approach to the bridge marked by reference pillar III, which is on the boundary ; thence by a straight line to boundary pillar B on the south-eastern corner of the junction of Cornwallis Street and Galif Street (now marked with a Public Works Department stone) ; thence along the eastern side and the eastern side of the eastern pavement of Cornwallis Street in a series of regular links joining points marked by posts 1-3 to boundary pillar C at the north corner of the junction of Shambazar Street with Cornwallis Street; thence by a straight line to boundary pillar D on the solid south corner of the said junction ; thence in an approximately straight line along the solid eastern side of Upper Circular Road marked by posts 4-9 ; thence eastward following the corner round to boundary pillar E on the north corner of the junction of the unnamed road (which runs into Jadu Nath Mitra Lane) with Upper Circular Road ; and thence by a straight line to boundary pillar F at the solid south corner of the junction of Jadu Nath Mitra Lane with Upper Circular Road ; thence by posts 10-13 to boundary pillar G on the solid south corner of the junction of Ultadingi Road with Upper Circular Road ; thence along the solid south side of Ultadingi Road in a series of continuous and approximately straight lines joining points marked by posts 14-16 to boundary pillar H at the solid western corner of the junction of Ultadingi Road and Gauribere Lane ; thence by the solid western side of Gauribere Lane marked by posts 17-21 ; thence by a straight line crossing the road diagonally to boundary pillar I on the solid south-eastern corner of the junction of Gauribere Lane and Ultadingi Junction Lane ; thence along the solid eastern side of Ultadingi Junction Lane marked by posts 22-24 to boundary pillar J on the solid eastern corner of the junction of Ultadingi Junction Lane with Halsibagan Road ; thence by a straight line to post 25 at the solid western corner of the said junction ; thence along the solid north side of Halsibagan Road marked by post 26 to boundary pillar K on the north side of Halsibagan Road directly opposite the solid eastern side of Upper Circular Road south of it ; thence by a straight line to post 27 at the solid south corner of the junction of Halsibagan Road with Upper Circular Road ; thence by the solid eastern side of Upper Circular Road marked by posts 28-34 to post 35 ; thence turning east to boundary pillar L on the north side of Maniktola Road ; thence by a straight line to post 36 at the south corner of the junction of Maniktola Road with Upper Circular Road at the north-western corner of the garden of Kali Pada Barik ; thence along the eastern side of the lane on the eastern side of the raised platform road and marked by posts 37-49 to boundary pillar M at the solid north corner of the junction of Gas Street and Upper Circular Road ; thence by a straight line to boundary pillar N at the solid south corner of the said junction ; thence keeping again to the eastern side of the lane on the eastern side of the raised platform road along a line marked by posts 50-61 excluding the recently made Ladies' Park to boundary pillar O near the north pillar of the north entrance to North Station, Sealdah ; thence by a straight line to boundary pillar P at the south corner of that entrance ; thence by the comparatively straight lines from pillar to pillar connecting boundary pillars P, Q, R, S, and T adjacent to the pillars forming the corners of the various approaches to Sealdah Station ; thence along the solid eastern side of Lower Circular Road marked by post 62-64 to pillar 65 ; thence turning west to

boundary pillar U at the north-western corner of the out-patients' department of the Campbell Hospital; thence by a straight line marked by posts 66-68 to boundary pillar V on the corner of the platform to the right of the north entrance to the Calcutta Corporation Central Stores; thence by post 69 turning east to post 70; thence by posts 71-76, boundary pillars W and X at the solid corners of the southern junction of Police Hospital Road with Lower Circular Road; thence by posts 77-80, to boundary pillars Y and Z on the solid corners of the junction of Beniapukur Lane with Lower Circular Road, by posts 81-86 to boundary pillars A_1 and B_1, at the solid corners of the junction of Novapukur or Bijli Road and Lower Circular Road, posts 87, 88, to boundary pillar C_1, near the south-western corner of the Circular Road burial ground; thence by a straight line to boundary pillar D_1, on the other side of the tramway lines; thence post 89 eastward to post 90: thence to boundary pillars E_1, and F_1, at the solid corners of the junction of Karaya Bazar Road and Lower Circular Road, posts 91, 92 to boundary pillar G_1, opposite to Theatre Road, posts 93, 94, to boundary pillar H_1, a few feet south of the point directly opposite the junction of Auckland Place and Lower Circular Road, and following the curve of the road by posts 95 and 96 to reference pillar IV (which is on the boundary) on the eastern side of the junction of Beck Bagan Lane with Lower Circular Road.

South.—A line commencing from the said reference pillar IV in a straight line to boundary pillar I_1, on the western corner of the junction of Beck Bagan Lane with Lower Circular Road; thence along the solid south side of Lower Circular Road to boundary pillars J_1 and K_1 at the solid corners of the junction of Ballyganj Circular Road and Lower Circular Road: thence by the solid south side of Lower Circular Road marked by posts 97, 98, boundary pillars L_1, M_1 at the solid corners of the junction of Lansdowne Road with Lower Circular Road, post 99 southward to post 100 westward to post 101, northward to post 102 and westward to post 103, boundary pillars N_1 and O_1 at the solid corners of the junction of Woodburn Road with Lower Circular Road, posts 104, 105, boundary pillars P_1 and Q_1 at the solid corners of the junction of Lee Road with Lower Circular Road; thence by the straight line links but broken boundary line formed by posts 106-113, to boundary pillar R_1 on the south eastern corner of the junction of Chowringhee with Lower Circular Road; thence by an oblique straight line to boundary pillar S_1 on the south-western corner of the said junction (near a stone marked F.W B-26); thence by a line representing the present limits of the holdings on the south of Circular Road and marked by posts 114-116, boundary pillars T_1 and U_1 at the solid corners of the junction of Haris Chandra Mukharji Road and Lower Circular Road, posts 117-121; thence to boundary pillar V_1, near the north corner of the junction of Bhowanipore Road and Lower Circular Road; thence following the curve of the corner and the eastern side of Bhowanipore Road and the surplus lands attached thereto by a series of straight line links joining points marked by posts 122-124, boundary pillars W_1, and X_1, at the junction of Shambhunath Pandit Street and Bhowanipore Road, posts 125-128 turning eastward to boundary pillar Y_1 on the north side of Sankaripara Road, posts 129. 130 to boundary pillars Z_1 and A_2 across the entrance of Ketrapati Road into Bhowanipore Road; thence by posts 131, 132 to boundary pillar B_2 on the north-eastern side of Alipore Bridge; thence along a straight line joining the said boundary pillar B_2 with subsidiary reference pillar VII on the south-eastern side of the said bridge to a point where that straight line meets the water-line of Tolly's Nala; thence along the water-line of Tolly's Nala to the north-eastern corner of the District Magistrate's compound, near which is boundary pillar C_2; thence along the irregular northern boundary of the Magistrate's compound marked by posts 133-141 to boundary pillar D_2 at the south corner of the entrance to the Civil Surgeon's house from Thackeray Road; thence southward along the western boundary of the Magistrate's compound by posts 142-145 and along the southern boundary of that compound marked by posts 147, 148 to boundary pillar E_2 on the bank of Tolly's Nala; thence continuing the straight line from post 148 to boundary pillar E_2 till it meets the water-line of Tolly's Nala; thence along the water-line of Tolly's Nala to a point in a direct line with the north side of the masonry drain running outside the Jail Garden near which is boundary pillar F_2; thence along the north side of the said drain in a straight line across Motee Jheel to post 149 against the boundary of the compound of the Magistrate's Court; thence northward along that boundary to post 150 and westward to post 151 and northward again along the boundary of the Army Clothing Agency to post 152; thence westward on the south side of the lane to boundary pillar G_2 at the north-western corner of the Police Hospital compound; thence along the wall of the Alipore Central Jail facing Belvedere Road and marked by pillars 153-157 to the north-western corner of the junction of Belvedere Road and Jail Lane following the corner eastward to post 158 and continuing along the south side of Jail Lane to post 159; thence by a straight line to boundary pillar H_2 at the acute corner of the junction of Reformatory Street with Jail Lane; thence to boundary pillar I_2 on the north-western side of Alipore Bridge; thence to boundary pillar J_2 on the north-eastern side of the said bridge; thence by the solid south-western and western side of Bhowanipore Road marked by posts 160-167; thence following the western corner of the junction of Bhowanipore Road and Lower Circular Road to boundary pillar K_2; thence along the solid south side of Lower Circular Road following the sweep of the railings and marked by posts 168-172 to boundary pillar L_2 on Lower Circular Road and east of its junction with Belvedere Road; thence following the natural bends of the corner marked by posts 173 and 174 to boundary pillar M_2 on the eastern side of Belvedere Road; thence along the eastern side of Belvedere Road now indicated by wooden railings and marked by post 175 to boundary pillar N_2 on the north-eastern side of Zeerut Bridge; thence along the railings of the footpath on the eastern side of the bridge to boundary pillar O_2 near its south-eastern end; thence along a bent line following the shape of the bridge and marked by posts 176, 177 to post 178 on the eastern side of the south extremity of the immediate approach to the bridge; thence by a straight line to boundary pillar P_2 on the

western side of the said extremity ; thence turning north along the railings of the footpath on the western side of the bridge ; till it meets the water-line underneath the bridge ; thence along the water-line of the south or Alipore bank of Tolly's Nala trending northwards under Hastings Bridge, to a point where a straight line joining reference pillar V (near the south-western end of Hastings Bridge), to reference pillar VI (on the Howrah side of the river in a line with the northern wall of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Goods Yard; meets the water-line of the south bank of the bend of the Hooghly River, near the western side of the opening of Tolly's Nala ; thence continuing the said straight line till that said straight line meets the water-line of the Howrah side of the river Hooghly.

West.—A line commencing from the point last defined along the water-line of the Howrah side of the River Hooghly to the western extremity of the northern boundary.

2. (*a*) When the expression "water-line" is used in this Schedule all *pucca ghâts* and other objects permanently attached to the bank and in contact with the water shall be deemed to appertain to the area to which the land on that bank appertains, and the water in contact with such objects shall be deemed to appertain to the other side of the boundary. In the places in the Schedule where the boundary is thus described the boundary line shall be the moving edge of the water wherever it may be at any time. In the case of bridges, however, the supporting pile in contact with the bank only shall be deemed to be permanently attached to the bank and the boundary line across the bridge to be immediately above the water-line so described.

(*b*) The expression "solid side" or "solid corner" means the line or spot marked out by solid objects, such as a *pucca* wall or the face of a house, the wayside lands and pavements thus being all included in the adjacent road, street or lane.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 17th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the XXX of 1852. Indian Naturalization Act, 1852; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Naturalization (Amendment) Act, 1919. Short title.

2 (*1*) Section 6 of the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), is hereby repealed. XXX of 1852 Repeal of section 6 of Act XXX of 1852 and insertion of new sections 11 A and 11 B

(*2*) After section 11 of the said Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

"11 A. (*1*) Where the Government of any part of the said territories in which a person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been issued under this Act for the time being resides (hereinafter called 'the Local Government') are satisfied that the certificate has been obtained by false representation or fraud or by concealment of material circumstances, or that the person to whom the certificate has been issued has shown himself by act or speech to be disaffected or disloyal to His Majesty, the Local Government shall by order in writing revoke the certificate. Revocation of certificates of naturalization.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, the Local Government shall by order in writing revoke a certificate of naturalization in any case in which they are satisfied that the person to whom a certificate was issued—

(*a*) has during any war in which His Majesty is engaged unlawfully traded or communicated with the enemy or with the subject of an enemy state or been engaged in or associated with any business which is to his knowledge carried on in such a manner as to assist the enemy in such war; or

(*b*) has within five years of the date of the issue of the certificate been sentenced by any Court in His Majesty's dominions to transportation or penal servitude or to imprisonment for a term of not less than twelve months or to pay a fine of not less than one thousand rupees; or

(*c*) was not of good character at the date of the issue of the certificate; or

(*d*) has since the date of the issue of the certificate been for a period of not less than seven years ordinarily resident out of His Majesty's dominions otherwise than as a representative of a British subject, firm or company carrying on business, or an institution established, in His Majesty's dominions or in the service of the Crown, and has not maintained substantial connection with His Majesty's dominions; or

(*e*) remains according to the law of a state at war with His Majesty a subject of that state;

and that (in any case) the continuance of the certificate is not conducive to the public good.

(*3*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), no Local Government shall revoke a certificate of naturalization issued by another Government without the concurrence of that Government.

(*4*) The Local Government may, if they think fit, before making an order under this section refer the case for such inquiry as is hereinafter specified, and in any case to which sub-section (*1*) or clause (*a*), (*c*) or (*e*) of sub-section (*2*) applies, the Local Government shall, by notice given to, or sent by post to the last known address of, the holder of the certificate, give him an opportunity of claiming that the case be referred for such inquiry, and if the holder so claims in accordance with the notice, the Local Government shall refer the case for inquiry accordingly.

(*5*)(*a*) An inquiry under this section shall be held by such person or persons and in such manner as the Local Government may direct in each case.

(*b*) Persons appointed under clause (*a*) of this sub-section shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, XLV of 1860. and shall, for the purposes of such inquiry, have the same powers as are vested in a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying a suit, V of 1908. in respect of the following matters :—

(*i*) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(*ii*) compelling the production of documents; and

(*iii*) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses;

and any proceeding under this sub-section shall be deemed to be a 'judicial proceeding' within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian XLV of 1860. Penal Code.

(*6*) Where a certificate of naturalization has been revoked under this section, the revocation shall have effect from such date as may be directed by the Local Government, and thereupon the certificate shall be given up and cancelled, and any person refusing or neglecting to give up his certificate shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

11 B (*1*) Where a certificate of naturalization is revoked, the former holder thereof shall thenceforth be deemed to be an alien and a subject of the state to which he belonged at the time the certificate was issued. Effect of revocation of certificate of naturalization.

(*2*) Where a certificate of naturalization is revoked, the Local Government may by order in writing direct that the wife and minor children (or any of them) of the person whose certificate is revoked shall thenceforth be deemed to be aliens; but where no such direction is made, the nationality

of the wife and minor children of the person whose certificate is revoked shall not be affected by the revocation :

Provided that—

(*a*) it shall be lawful for the wife of any such person within six months after the date of the order of revocation to make a declaration of alienage, and she and any minor children of her husband and herself shall thenceforth be deemed to be aliens; and

(*b*) in the case of a wife who was at birth a natural-born subject of His Majesty, no such order as aforesaid shall be made unless the Local Government is satisfied that if she had held a certificate of naturalization in her own right the certificate could properly have been revoked under section 11 A, and the provisions of that section as to referring cases for inquiry shall apply to the making of any such order as they apply to the revocation of a certificate."

Amendment of section 12 of Act XXX of 1852.

3. In section 12 of the said Act between the word "shall" and the words "be deemed" the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"save in so far as a different intention is expressed."

Substitution of "His Majesty" for "Her Majesty" in Act XXX of 1852.

4. For the words "Her Majesty" wherever they occur in the said Act the words "His Majesty" shall be substituted.

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 17th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894; It is hereby enacted as follows :— I of 1894.

1. This Act may be called the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1919. Short title.

2. To clause (*c*) of section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the following shall be added, namely :—"and includes a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, and a registered society within the meaning of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912." Amendment of section 3 of Act I of 1894. I of 1894. XXI of 1860. II of 1912.

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 17th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1919.

An Act to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain formal amendments should be made in the enactments specified in the First Schedule;

AND WHEREAS it is also expedient that certain enactments specified in the Second Schedule which are spent, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal, or have by lapse of time or otherwise become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Repealing and Amending Act, 1919.

Short title.

2. The enactments specified in the First Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Amendment of certain enactments.

3. The enactments specified in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Repeal of certain enactments.

4. The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

Savings.

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued, or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title	Amendments.
1865	X	The Indian Succession Act, 1865.	In section 256, after the word "administration" the words and figures "other than a grant under section 212" shall be inserted. After section 264, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :— "264 A. The High Court may, on application made to it, suspend, remove or discharge any private executor or administrator and provide for the succession of another person to the office of any such executor or administrator who may cease to hold office, and the vesting in such successor of any property belonging to the estate. *Removal of executor or administrator and provision for successor.* 264 B. Where probate or letters of administration in respect of any estate have been granted under this Act, the High Court may, on application made to it, give to the executor or administrator any general or special directions in regard to the estate or in regard to the administration thereof." *Directions to executor or administrator.* After section 269, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :— "269 A. An executor or administrator may in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers of expenditure lawfully exercisable by him, incur expenditure— *General powers of administration.* (*a*) on such acts as may be necessary for the proper care and management of any property belonging to any estate administered by him, and (*b*) with the sanction of the High Court, on such religious, charitable and other objects, and on such improvements, as may be reasonable and proper in the case of such property.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*contd.*

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1865	X	The Indian Succession Act, 1865—*contd.*	"260 B. An executor or administrator shall not be entitled to receive or retain any commission or agency charges at a higher rate than that for the time being fixed in respect of the Administrator General by or under the Administrator General's Act, 1913." Commission or agency charges.
1869	IV	The Indian Divorce Act ...	In clause (*l*) of section 3, for the words "Chief Court of the Punjab" the words "High Court of Judicature at Lahore" shall be substituted.
1870	VII	The Court-fees Act, 1870	In Article 13 of Schedule I, for the words "Chief Court in the Punjab" the words "High Court of Judicature at Lahore" shall be substituted.
1872	I	The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.	In section 1, after the words "Courts-martial" the words "other than Courts-martial convened under the Army Act" shall be inserted.
1881	V	The Probate and Administration Act, 1881.	After section 87, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—
			"87 A. The High Court may, on application made to it, suspend, remove or discharge any private executor or administrator, and provide for the succession of another person to the office of any such executor or administrator who may cease to hold office, and the vesting in such successor of any property belonging to the estate. Removal of executor or administrator and provision for successor.
			87 B. Where probate or letters of administration in respect of any estate have been granted under this Act, the High Court may, on application made to it, give to the executor or administrator any general or special directions in regard to the estate or in regard to the administration thereof." Directions to executor or administrator.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*contd.*

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1881	V	The Probate and Administration Act, 1881—*contd.*	After section 90, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :— "90 A. An executor or administrator may in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers of expenditure lawfully exercisable by him, incur expenditure— (General powers of administration.) (*a*) on such acts as may be necessary for the proper care and management of any property belonging to any estate administered by him, and (*b*) with the sanction of the High Court, on such religious, charitable and other objects, and on such improvements, as may be reasonable and proper in the case of such property. "90 B. An executor or administrator shall not be entitled to receive or retain any commission or agency charges at a higher rate than that for the time being fixed in respect of the Administrator General by or under the Administrator General's Act, 1913." (Commission or agency charges)
1887	XVI	The Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.	In sections 84, 99, 100 and 105, for the words "Chief Court" wherever those words occur in the said sections the words "High Court" shall be substituted.
,,	XVII	The Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1887.	In clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of sub-section (2) of section 117, for the words "Chief Court" the words "High Court" shall be substituted.
1890	IX	The Indian Railways Act, 1890.	In sub-section (3) of section 26 for the words "in the case of the Chief Court of the Punjab, the Senior Judge or, in the case of the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon, the Chief Commissioner of Burma" the words "in the case of the Chief Court of Lower Burma, the Chief Judge" shall be substituted.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*contd.*

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1890	IX	The Indian Railways Act, 1890—*contd.*	For sub-section (*2*) of section 31, the following shall be substituted, namely :— "(*2*) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (*1*), an appeal shall lie from an order of the Commissioners to the High Court of which the Law Commissioner was a member."
1897	X	The General Clauses Act, 1897.	Section 8 shall be re-numbered section 8 (*1*), and to the said section the following sub-section shall be added, namely :— "(*2*) Where any Act of Parliament repeals and re-enacts, with or without modification, any provision of a former enactment, then references in any Act of the Governor General in Council or in any Regulation or instrument to the provision so repealed shall, unless a different intention appears, be construed as references to the provision so re-enacted." After section 13 the following section shall be inserted, namely :— "13A. In all Acts of the Governor General in Council and Regulations, references to the Sovereign or to the Crown shall, unless a different intention appears, be construed as references to the Sovereign for the time being." References to the Sovereign. In sub-section (*1*) of section 14, the words "on the Government" shall be omitted, and after the word "then" the words "unless a different intention appears" shall be inserted.
1898	V	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	In clause (*i*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4, the word "and" where it occurs between the words "Allahabad" and "Patna" shall be omitted, and for the words "the Chief Court of the Punjab" the words "and Lahore" shall be substituted.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*contd.*

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1899	II	The Indian Stamp Act, 1899.	In clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 57 for the words 'Chief Court of the Punjab" the words "High Court of Judicature at Lahore" shall be substituted.
1900	XIII	The Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900.	In sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 21 A for the words "Chief Court" the words "High Court" shall be substituted.
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	In section 123, for the words "Chief Courts of the Punjab and Lower Burma" the words "Chief Court of Lower Burma" shall be substituted. In sub-section (*1*) of section 123 for the words "Chief Courts" the words "of the Chief Court" shall be substituted. In clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 123 for the words and brackets "(in the Punjab or Burma)" the words and brackets "(in Burma)" shall be substituted.
"	IX	The Indian Limitation Act, 1908	In Article 158 of the First Schedule, for the entry in the third column the following shall be substituted, namely :— "When the award is filed in Court and notice of the filing has been given to the parties."
1910	XV	The Cantonments Act, 1910.	For section 6, the following section shall be substituted, namely :— "6. The Local Government shall appoint as the Cantonment Magistrate a person who has been appointed to be a Magistrate in the district under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. Such Cantonment Magistrate shall be subordinate to the District Magistrate or to the District Magistrate and the Sub-divisional Magistrate, as the case may be, under section 17 of that Code." (Cantonment Magistrate.)

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*concld.*

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1911	VIII	The Indian Army Act, 1911	For section 67, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—
			"67. No trial by a court-martial of any person subject to this Act for any offence shall be commenced after the expiration of three years from the date of such offence unless the trial of such offender could not, by reason of absence or some other manifest impediment, be commenced within that period; in which case the trial may be commenced at any time not exceeding two years after such impediment has ceased." Limitation of trial.
1913	II	The Official Trustees Act, 1913.	In section 9, for the words "such testator" the words "the testator" shall be substituted.
1915	VII	The Delhi Laws Act, 1915.	In the proviso to section 3, for the words "Chief Court of the Punjab" the words "High Court of Judicature at Lahore" shall be substituted.
1918	VII	The Indian Income-tax Act, 1918.	In sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 51, for the words "Revenue-authority" wherever they occur, the words "Chief Revenue-authority" shall be substituted.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

(See section 3.)

1	2	3	4
Year	No.	Short title	Extent of repeal.
		Acts of the Governor General of India in Council.	
1866	XXVII	The Indian Trustees Act, 1866.	In section 2, in the definition of "High Court", the words "the Chief Court of the Punjab and".
"	XXVIII	The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866.	In section 1, in the definition of "High Court", the words "the Chief Court of the Punjab and".
1871	XXII	The Bengal Chaukidari (Amendment) Act, 1871.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
1876	XVIII	The Oudh Laws Act, 1876.	In Part II of the Second Schedule, the entries relating to Acts XX of 1866 and XXII of 1871.
1879	XVIII	The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879.	In sub-section (*d*) of section 41 the words "the Chief Court of the Punjab and".
1897	X	The General Clauses Act, 1897.	Clause (*23*) of section 3. In sub-section (*1*) of section 4 the words "Her Majesty or the Queen".
1898	V	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	In clause (*d*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 the words "the Chief Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab and". In sections 266 and 365 the words "the Chief Court of the Punjab". In sub-section (*1*) of section 364 the words "or the Chief Court of the Punjab".

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*concld.*

REPEALS.

(*See section 3.*)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
[illegible]	V	The Administrators General and Official Trustees Act, 1902.	So much as is unrepealed.
1908	I	The Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1908.	Section 2.
[illegible]	IV	The Indian Lunacy Act, 1912.	In section 85, the word "any" where it first occurs.
		Acts of the Lieutenant Governor of Agra and	*Governor of the United Provinces Oudh in Council*
[illegible]	IV	Repealing the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Kanungos and Patwaris Act, 1879.	The whole Act.
[illegible]	I	The United Provinces Water-works (Amendment) Act, 1910.	The whole Act.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 17th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894; It is hereby enacted as follows:— VIII of 1894

1 This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1919. Short title.

2. In clause (*a*) of section 10 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), after the words "as the case may be", the words "or any part thereof", shall be inserted; and for the words "equivalent to the duty" the words "equivalent to the amount paid in respect of such duty" shall be substituted. VIII of 1894 Amendment of section 10 of Act VIII of 1894.

3. In Schedule III of the said Act, items 3 and 4 shall be re-numbered 4 and 5, respectively, and after item 2, the following item shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of Schedule III of Act VIII of 1894

"3	HIDES & SKINS RAW HIDES AND SKINS	*Ad valorem.*	15 per cent. Provided that, subject to such conditions as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India prescribe, a rebate shall be granted to the exporter of two-thirds of the duty levied on hides or skins exported to any part of His Majesty's dominions or of the territories of any Indian Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty or of any territories under the protection of His Majesty or in respect of which a mandate of the League of Nations is exercised by the Government of any part of His Majesty's dominions."

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council. Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 17th September, 1919:—

No. 30 OF 1919.

A Bill further to amend the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 (XIII of 1859); It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Workman's Breach of Contract (Amendment) Act, 191 . Short title.

2. (*1*) Section 1 of the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), shall be re-numbered sub-section (*1*) of section 1. Amendment of section 1 of Act XIII of 1859.

(*2*) In the said section as re-numbered—

(*a*) after the words "an advance of money" the words "not exceeding three hundred rupees" shall be inserted; and

(*b*) the words "and the Magistrate shall thereupon issue" to the end of the section shall be omitted.

(*3*) To the said section as re-numbered the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:—

"(*2*) Such Magistrate shall at once examine the complainant on oath and may thereupon dismiss the complaint if in his opinion there is no sufficient ground for proceeding.

(*3*) If in the opinion of the Magistrate there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall issue a summons or warrant as he may think proper for bringing before him such artificer, workman or labourer, and shall hear and determine the case."

3. (*1*) For section 2 of the said Act the following sections shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of new sections for section 2 of Act XIII of 1859.

"2. (*1*) If it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that such artificer, workman or labourer has received money in advance, not exceeding three hundred rupees, from the complainant on account of any such work, and has wilfully and without lawful or reasonable excuse neglected or refused to perform or get performed the same according to the terms of his contract, the Magistrate may in his discretion either order such artificer, workman or labourer to repay the money advanced or such part thereof as may be just and proper within such period and in such instalments, if any, as the Magistrate thinks fit, or order him to perform or get performed such work within such period not exceeding one year as the Magistrate may determine and otherwise according to the terms of the contract: Order for repayment of advance or performance of contract.

Provided that no such order shall be made unless the complaint was brought within three months of the neglect or refusal.

Explanation :—Where no time has been fixed for the performance of a contract, neglect may be presumed to have occurred on the expiry of such period as the Magistrate deems to be a reasonable time for the performance thereof.

(*2*) If such artificer, workman or labourer shall fail to comply with an order made under sub-section (*1*), the Magistrate may sentence him to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or, if the order be for the repayment of a sum of money, for a period which may extend to three months or until repayment is made, whichever period is shorter :

Provided that, where any instalment has been ordered, no sentence of imprisonment exceeding one month shall be passed for default in payment of any one instalment, and the aggregate of such sentences shall not exceed three months.

(*3*) The Magistrate may from time to time extend the period for repayment of money advanced or for the performance of work, as the case may be, and may vary the instalments :

Provided that no order shall be made under this sub-section extending beyond one year from the date of the order under sub-section (*1*) the period within which the work is to be performed.

(*4*) No repayment of any money or order therefor shall deprive the complainant of any civil remedy whether for the recovery of any money advanced and remaining unpaid or otherwise, which he may have otherwise than under this Act.

Inequitable contracts not to be enforced.

2A. The Magistrate may in his discretion refuse to make an order under section 2 where in his opinion the contract in respect of a breach of which the complaint has been made was substantially unfair.

Compensation in false or frivolous and vexatious complaints.

2B. (*1*) If in any proceedings under this Act the Magistrate is of opinion that the complaint was false to the knowledge of the complainant or was frivolous and vexatious, he may in his discretion call upon the complainant forthwith to show cause why he should not pay compensation to the person or persons complained against or to each or any of them.

(*2*) The Magistrate shall consider any cause which such complainant may show, and, if after so doing he is satisfied that the accusation was false to the knowledge of the complainant or was frivolous and vexatious, he may, for reasons to be recorded, direct that compensation not exceeding fifty rupees be paid by the complainant to the person or persons complained against or to each or any of them.

(*3*) Compensation for the payment of which an order is made under sub-section (*2*) shall be recoverable as if it were a fine, and the Magistrate may, by the order directing payment of the same, further order that in default of payment the complainant shall suffer simple imprisonment for a period which may extend to thirty days or until payment is made, whichever period is shorter."

Amendment of section 3 of Act XIII of 1859.

2. In section 3 of the said Act for the words "to be imprisoned with hard labour" the words "to imprisonment" shall be substituted.

Substitution of new section for section 4 of Act XIII of 1859.

5. For section 4 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"4. In this Act the word "contract" shall extend to all contracts within the meaning of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 : IX of 1872.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to contracts where a period having been specified for performance, such period exceeds one year."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 (XIII of 1859), is recognised to be in its present form unsuited in many respects to modern conditions, and has also been found capable of abuse by employers. It is proposed by this amending Bill to remedy these defects.

In the first place, the Bill fixes a period of limitation for a complaint at three months and confines the utilization by employers of the provisions of the Act to cases where the advance does not exceed three hundred rupees, and the time for performance of the contract, where a time is fixed, does not exceed one year. In all cases, whether a time is fixed or not, the Magistrate may in his discretion refuse to put the Act into operation if he considers the terms of the contract are substantially unfair to the workman. Similarly, the Bill empowers the Magistrate to throw out a complaint after examining the complainant on oath and without compelling the appearance of the workman, if he thinks there is no ground for proceeding, and, by a provision analogous to that of section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), to award the workman compensation if the complaint was false or frivolous and vexatious.

Further, where a breach of contract has been proved, the Magistrate will have discretion to order either repayment of the advance or performance of the contract and will no longer be bound by the option of the complainant. He will also have power to allow time for repayment and to order payment by instalments and, if the order is for performance of the contract, to fix a time not exceeding one year therefor. Any such order may be varied at the discretion of the Magistrate, but not so as to extend the period fixed for performance of a contract beyond one year.

Finally, the Bill enables imprisonment of either description to be ordered as a punishment for a breach of contract. Under the existing law imprisonment must, if ordered, be rigorous.

The proviso to section 2 of the existing Act has been re-drafted to give effect more clearly to the intention.

SIMLA :
The 13th September, 1919.

W. H. VINCENT.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th September 1919.*

WIRELESS METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION TO AND FROM SHIPS AT SEA.

General Remarks.

No. 295 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1393 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 880 of 1919 hereby cancelled.

1. It is earnestly hoped that all concerned will assist in making the wireless meteorological service a success. Negotiations are now in hand to extend and unify the system of collecting weather data by wireless from ships at sea all over the world, and at the same time to organise the free transmission of weather bulletins from a sufficient number of wireless stations to admit of ships being constantly supplied with reliable weather reports and forecasts wherever they may be.

2. It should be borne in mind that the needs of ships at sea in regard to information regarding the weather will march hand in hand with the requirements of aircraft. The importance of this service will therefore be constantly increasing and its success or failure will largely depend upon the co-operation of ships at sea in providing the data without which accurate forecasting is impossible. The matter does not depend solely upon the efforts of the ships selected to furnish the data. The essence of success lies in rapidity in passing such data by wireless from the ship to the coast station, and thence to the central meteorological office. It follows, therefore, that all ships not taking an active part in supplying data should use the greatest care not to interfere with the transmission of the wireless messages to the shore.

3. The following particulars refer to the scheme now being undertaken by the British Meteorological Office. This Notice will, however, be subject to revision from time to time, and endeavours will be made to include in each revision all information available to date of the weather bulletins issued by the wireless stations of the world. Earnest endeavours are being made to obtain international agreement as to the form of these weather

bulletins and to the methods and times of transmissions. It is hoped that the messages will eventually all be made in an international code at fixed times, so arranged that a ship with only one wireless operator will be able to read them. A similar scheme for time signals is being evolved.

Collection of Weather Data from Ships.

4. Certain ships are being asked to supply data regularly three times a day whenever they are within a certain distance of any one of some six or eight "observation points" in the North Eastern Atlantic.

5. In addition to the regular observations, which are taken at 0100, 0700 and 1300 Greenwich time and sent as soon as possible to Malin head (GMH) or Valentia (GCK) coast stations, these ships may, on request from either of these coast stations, send special data messages at other times.

6. The procedure for a ship which intends to send a data message will be as follows:—As soon as it has been decided to make the data message (*i.e.*, normally at about 0100, 0700 or 1300), the ship makes to "all ships" (CQ) the word "weather,"* followed by a number which indicates the "observation point" (see paragraph 4 above), near which she is at the time.

* Application is being made to Berne to allot an international 3-letter abbreviation to mean: "Am about to make weather data from observation point number..... ....."

7. This warning message will not be answered by any ship or station it is merely designed—

(*a*) To inform all ships within range that a report is about to be made and that they should therefore avoid interfering.

(*b*) To inform all other ships supplying weather data, which may be in the vicinity of the same observation point, that, one ship having decided to make a report, it is unnecessary for them to make one also.

8. About 5 or 10 minutes after the ship has made the warning as above, she may be expected to transmit the data message itself. The normal or regular "*data message*" consists of 4 groups of 5 figures each; the special data message is of 2 groups of 5 figures each. All data messages bear the one word "weather"† as the address, and conclude with a "time of origin" of 4 figures. The message will be sent to Malin head (GMH) or Valentia (GCK), according to the position of the "observation point."

† Application is being made to Berne to allot international 3-letter abbreviations to mean: "Following are normal (or special) weather data."

9. It should be noted that several of the observation points are so far out at sea that the coast stations, although provided with extra sensitive receiving gear, will be unable to read the messages unless all ships help by keeping quiet. In particular, ships working near Malin head or Valentia should be on the watch for the coast station making "Go on" (K) or "Repeat" (UD) to a ship whose transmission they themselves cannot hear. It is hoped that ships will so co-operate in this matter that it will be unnecessary to arrange international "silent periods" to enable these long-range data messages to be read by the coast stations.

10. The coast stations, on receiving these data messages, will possibly have to forward them to London by wireless. They would use continuous wave for this purpose, and would therefore not be heard by ships not fitted with special receivers. Ships should therefore be prepared to find that Valentia or Malin head could not attend to calls for a few minutes after receipt of one of these data messages.

11. The "special" data messages referred to in paragraph 5 above are only made when the Meteorological Office finds its information pointing to the existence of peculiar conditions in a certain area. In such cases the office directs Valentia or Malin head to ask for reports. The shore station then sends, to "any British ship supplying weather data" ‡ the word "weather"§ followed, if necessary, by the number of the observation point from which a special data message is desired. This word would not be answered by ships; but ships addressed, which were in the vicinity of any (or of the specified) observation point, would verify their position, make the warning signal to "All ships," take observations and pass in the special data message as above described for the regular message.

‡ The call letters BVD are being given this signification.

§ Application is being made to Berne to allot an international 3-letter abbreviation to mean: "Please give special weather data (from observation point number.....)"

ISSUE OF WEATHER BULLETINS TO SHIPS.

12. A wireless *weather bulletin* may contain both or either of the following :—

(*a*) A *weather report*, which is an official statement of existing weather conditions ; and/or

(*b*) A *weather forecast*, which is an official opinion of probable future weather conditions.

13. The accompanying schedule of wireless weather bulletins is intended to provide, in a form suitable to give all information required by the wireless operator, a complete and up-to-date list of all weather bulletins transmitted at fixed times by wireless stations throughout the world. The same information will be found in detail in the Sailing Directions and in the international list of radio-telegraph stations (the Berne List).

14. The times given in the third column of the schedule are expressed in the 4-figure notation employed for signalling during the war. The term "G. M. T." here means the civil mean time of the meridian of Greenwich, with the day commencing at midnight and the hours reckoned from 00 to 23.

15. Operators are reminded that Article 45 of the International Service Regulations imposes the general obligation of not interfering with reception of weather bulletins by other ships.

16. Certain other stations not shown in the schedule supply weather bulletins *on demand*, generally at reduced charges. Particulars will be found in the Berne List.

SCHEDULE OF WIRELESS WEATHER BULLETINS.

Wireless station. (1.)	Call letters (2.)	Time (G. M. T.) (3.)	Wave (Metres). (4.)
AUSTRALASIA :			
Adelaide Radio	VIA	0900, 1030	600
Brisbane Radio	VIB	1230, 1300	600
Hobart Radio	VIH	1200	600
Melbourne Radio	VIM	0930, 1100	600
Sydney Radio (Pennant Hills) ...	VIS	...	600
Awanui Radio	VLA	No details	No details.
Awarua Radio	VLB		
Wellington Radio	VLW		
Chatham Is.	VLC		
Macquarie Is. Radio	VIQ		
BRAZIL :			
Ilha do Governador	SOH	0000*	1800
CHINA ;			
Shanghai—Zikawei	FFZ	0300*, 0900	600
FRANCE :			
Eiffel Tower	FL	0945†, 2330*	2500
FRENCH OCEANIA :			
Papeete, Ile Tahiti	FOP	1100,* 2300	600
GERMANY :			
Norddeich	KAV	1200,* 2200	1650
GREAT BRITAIN :			
Poldhu	MPD	0930. 2130	2700
Cleethorpes	BYB	0500. 1700	3000
HAWAIIAN IS.			
Pearl Harbour	NPM	0230, 0630 1830, 2230	600

* Weather bulletin follows a time signal.

† Weather bulletin is followed by time signal.

Wireless station. (1)	Call letters. (2)	Time (G. M. T.) (3)	Wave (Metres). (4)
HOLLAND:			
Scheveningen	PCH	1115, 2345	1800
INDIA:			
Calcutta Radio ...	VWC	0740*, 1910	2000
Karachi Radio	VWK	0730, 1910	2000
Rangoon Radio	VTR		1200
Bombay Radio	VMB	0740, 1920	2000
Madras Radio	VWM		2000
Port Blair	VTP		1200
JAPAN:			
Choshi	JCS	1200*	600
Dairenwan	JDA	1200	600
Fukkukaku	JKF	1130	600
MEXICO:			
Campeche	XAB	1837*	600
Guyamas	XAH		
Mazatlan de Sinaloa	XAE		
Payo Obispo	XAC		
Vera Cruz	XAA		
MEDITERRANEAN:			
Rinella	BYZ	2100	2700
SAMOA:			
Tutuila	NPU	0330, 0730 1930, 2330	600
SOUTH AFRICA:			
Capetown Radio	MNC	1115	600
Durban Radio	VND	1115	600
SPAIN:			
Madrid	EGG	1330	2000
UNITED STATES:			
Washington (Arlington) ...	NAA	0300* & 1700*	2500
Annapolis	NBR	0130 1330	1700
Key West	NAR	0300*	1500
S. Francisco	NPH	0600*	600 & 950
North Head	NPE	0600	600 & 950
S. Diego	NPL	0600	600 & 950

* Weather bulletin follows a time signal

Note.—This Notice will be subject to revision from time to time.
Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (*H. 5939/19.*)

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND.

Manukau Harbour Entrance—South Channel Leading Lights discontinued

No. 296 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1397 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—North head, lat. 37° 02′ S., long. 174° 32′ E.
Details.—The white leading lights on the North head and the red leading lights on the South head have been discontinued. The above has been rendered necessary owing to the silting up of the South channel.

Note.—A note "(*Silted up 1919*)" is to be inserted on the charts against the South channel, and the first and last sentences of the cautionary note on chart No. 2726 are to be expunged.

Charts affected.—No. 2726, Manukau harbour.
„ 2535, Manukau harbour to Cape Egmont.
„ 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour, etc.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI. 1919, Nos. 2965, 2966.
New Zealand Pilot, 1908, pages 213, 216.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 26 of 1919. (*H. 5557-19.*)

JAVA, NORTH COAST.

Samarang Bay—Depth over Wreck; Wreck-marking Light-Buoy and Buoy withdrawn.

No. 297 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1412 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Depth over wreck :

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{2}{10}$ miles, 346° (*N. 15° W. Mag.*), from Semarang flashing white light.
Lat. 6° 55′ S., long. 110° 23¼′ E.

Details.—There is a depth of 4½ fathoms over the wreck situated in the above position.

(*b*) Wreck-marking light-buoy and buoy withdrawn :

Details.—The light-buoy painted green, with occulting white light, formerly situated in the above position, has been withdrawn, together with the R.W.H.S buoy with ball topmark formerly situated about three-quarters of a cable westward from the above position.

Variation.—1° E.

Charts affected.—No. 932, Plan of Semarang bay.
„ 1653, Island of Java—Western portion.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 118.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1569 of 1919. (*H. 5708-19.*)

BAY OF BENGAL—TENASSERIM COAST.

Yengan river—Uncharted rock at the entrance.

No. 298 (first publication).—The following Notice to Mariners, dated the 16th September 1919, issued by the Principal Port Officer, Burma, Rangoon, is republished :—

Position.—At the entrance to Yengan river, Yengan Hill crest, bearing N. 84½° E., distant 6¼ cables.
Sextant angles rocks.
Sail rock 38° 15′, Hummock 115° 55′, Yengan Hill 216° Hill 16° 50′ 110 Hill 100° 05′ 45 Islet.

Description.—A rocky patch of about 100 feet diameter, having two heads awash at L. W. springs, with soundings of 2 fathoms sand near it.

Chart affected.—No. 216*a*, Northern part of Mergui Archipelago.

Authority.—Master of the SS. "Jattra" through the Port Officer, Mergui.

The 22nd September 1919.

CHINA, EAST COAST—HONGKONG HARBOUR APPROACH.

Bokhara Rocks—Alteration in Position of Buoy.

No. 288 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1362 of 1919), are republished :—

New position.—At a distance of about 2 cables eastward from former position, and $1\frac{5}{10}$ cables, 101° (*S. 79° E. Mag.*), from the centre of the 2½-fathom head on Bokhara rocks.

Lat. 22° 12¼′ N., long. 114° 16½′ E.

Description.—A black and white chequered buoy.

Remarks.—This buoy was not hitherto shown on chart No. 3026 and is to be inserted.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 1166, Hongkong.
„ 3605, Hongkong to Mirs bay.
„ 1180, Approaches to Hongkong.
„ 3026, Macao to Pedro Blanco, including Hongkong.
„ 1962, Hongkong to the Brothers.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. III, 1912, page 496.

Authority.—Harbour Master, Hongkong. (*H. 5549/19*)

— — —

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—SHIMONOSEKI KAIKYO.

Hayatomo Seto—Non-Existence of Wreck.

No. 289 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1363 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1261 of 1919. (*This office No. 267 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about $3\frac{1}{10}$ cables, south-eastward from Dan no Ura lighthouse.
Lat. 33° 58′ N., long. 130° 58′ E.

Description.—Wreck of the sailing vessel *Suwa Gaiva Maru.*

Remarks.—The wreck has drifted away and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 532, Approach to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 3225, Shimonoseki kaikyo to Maruyama zaki.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 146 of 1919. (*H. 5105/19.*)

JAVA—SUNDA STRAIT.

Toppers (Button) Island—Light established.

No. 290 (second publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1379 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On Toppers (Button) island.
Lat. 5° 54′ 00″ S., long. 105° 56′ 00″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *ev.* 3 *sec.*, *vis.* 22 *m*

Characteristics:

Character.—A *flashing white* light *every three seconds*, thus:—

Flash,	eclipse
1 sec.	2 secs.

Visibility.—22 miles.

Remarks.—Further particulars are not stated.

Charts affected.—No. 2056, Sunda strait and approaches.
„ 1653, Island of Java—western portion.
„ 941*a*, Eastern Archipelago—sheet I.
„ 1263, China sea.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI. 1919, No. 864.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. II. 1915, page 46.
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 41.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1372 of 1919. (*H. 5041/19.*)

BORNEO, EAST COAST.

Sungi Berau Entrance—Information with regard to Shoals.

No. 291 (second publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1380 of 1919), are republished:—

(1) Existence of shoal:

Position.—Lat. 2° 09′ 00″ N., long. 118° 10′ 10″ E.

Depth.—4 fathoms.

(2) Non-existence of shoal:

Position on chart.—Close northward of the shoal mentioned in (1) above.
Lat. 2° 09′ 10″ N., long. 118° 10′ 00″ E.

Details.—The shoal, shown on the chart in this position as having a depth of less than 6 feet, is to be expunged from the chart, a reliable search having failed to find any trace of its existence.

Charts affected.—No. 2636, North part of the Strait of Makassar.
„ 2660*b*, China sea, southern portion—eastern sheet.
„ 1263, China sea.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II. 1913, page 430.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1512 of 1919. (*H. 5400 19.*)

CHINA SEA—Carimata Strait.

Billiton Island, East Coast—Existence of Reefs.

No. 292 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1381 of 1919), are republished:—

Former Notice.—No. 1143 of 1919. (*This office No. 248 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 2¾ miles south-eastward of Mempirak.
Lat. 2° 43′ 46″ S., long. 108° 28′ 46″ E.

Depth.—Less than 6 feet.

Remarks.—The reefs are three in number and extend for a distance of about 3 cables. The position given above is that of the centre reef.

Note.—The note with regard to discoloured water reported in the former Notice, about half a mile westward of the above position, is to be expunged from chart No. 2160.

Charts affected.—No. 2160, Carimata strait.
„ 941*a*, Eastern Archipelago, sheet I.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 209; Revised Supplement (*2*), 1919.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1509 of 1919. (*H. 5397/19*).

JAVA—SURABAYA STRAIT, EASTERN ENTRANCE.

Jansen Channel—No. 1 Buoy withdrawn

No. 293 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1383 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 7° 21½′ S., long. 112° 54′ E.

Description.—A black buoy with truncated cone topmark.

Remarks.—The buoy has been withdrawn and is to be expunged from the chart.

Chart affected.—No. 934 Surabaya strait.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 140.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1514 of 1919. (*H. 5402/19.*)

SUMATRA, EAST COAST—BANKA ISLAND, NORTH-EAST COAST.

Marawang Road Approach—Existence of a Shoal.

No. 294 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1384 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Close eastward of the 5-fathom shoal situated about 2½ miles westward of General Elliot reef light.
Lat. 2° 03′ 54″ S., long. 106° 17′ 36″ E., on chart No. 2597.

Depth.—Not stated.

Remarks.—A note "*Shoal water repd. (1919)*" is to be inserted on the chart on the eastern side of the 5-fathom shoal above referred to.

Charts affected.—No. 2597, Banka strait.
„ 2149, Banka and Gaspar straits.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 177.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1515 of 1919. (*H. 5403/19.*)

The 18th September 1919.

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—BISAN SETO.

Ozuchi Jima—Non-existence of Wreck south-eastward of.

No. 279 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1311 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 829 of 1917. (*This office No. 265 of 1917.*)

Position on charts.—At a distance of about one mile south-eastward from Ozuchi jima summit.
Lat. 34° 24½′ N., long. 133° 56′ E.

Remarks.—The wreck shown in the above position is to be expunged from the charts.

Variation.—5° W.

Charts affected.—No. 128, Channels between Bingo nada and Ozuchi jima.
„ 1969, Ozuchi jima to Funoko sima.
„ 2875. Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 141 of 1919. *(H. 4877 19.)*

JAVA, NORTH COAST.

Semarang Bay—Existence of Shoal.

No. 280 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1318 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles, 336° (*N. 25° W. Mag.*) from Semarang lighthouse.
Lat. 6° 55¼′ S., long. 110° 23₃′ E.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

Caution.—Pending further information vessels are advised not to pass to the westward of a line drawn parallel to, and 5½ cables westward from, the axis of the dredged channel.

Variation.—1° E.

Charts affected.—No. 932, Plan of Semarang bay.
„ 1653. Island of Java—western portion.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 117.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1321 of 1919. *(H. 4904/19.)*

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—IYO NADA.

Sago No Seto—Non-existence of Wreck; Buoy and Light withdrawn.

No. 281 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1319 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1004 of 1919. *(This office No. 219 of 1919.)*

Position.—At a distance of about half a mile southward from Sago shima 370-foot summit.
Lat. 33° 51¾′ N., long. 132° 03¾′ E.

Remarks.—The wreck in the above position and the note "Marked by buoy and Lt. (posn. approx.)" are to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 3154, Ominase to Gogo shima.
„ 2875. Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 134 of 1919. *(H. 4868 19.)*

JAPAN—INLAND SEA, SUWO NADA.

He Saki—Wreck south-eastward of.

No. 282 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1320 of 1919), are republished :—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of about 2¼ miles south-eastward of He Saki lighthouse.
Lat. 33° 56′ 00″ N., long. 131° 03′ 00″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the sailing vessel *Nadayoshi Maru.*

Charts affected.—No. 3225, Shimonoseki kaikyo to Maruyama zaki.

„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 158 of 1919. (*H. 5024/19.*)

JAPAN—HONSHŪ, ABURATANI HARBOUR APPROACH.

Kawajiri Misaki—Non-existence of Wreck eastward of.

No. 283 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1324 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 6¼ cables eastward from the north-east extreme of Kawajiri misaki.

Lat. 34° 26¾′ N., long. 130° 59′ E.

Remarks.—This wreck is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 457, Aburatani harbour.

„ 3617, Yume zaki to Modoro zaki.

„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi).

„ 1495, Aburatani bay to Ando zaki.

„ 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Nipon.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 133 of 1919. (*H. 4867/19.*)

MALACCA STRAIT—PENANG HARBOUR APPROACH.

North Channel—Light-Buoy withdrawn.

No. 284 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1325 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 3¼ miles northward from the white obelisk on Pulo Tikus.

Lat. 5° 31¼′ N., long. 100° 16¾′ E.

Description.—A light-buoy formerly exhibiting an occulting red light.

Remarks.—The above light-buoy has been withdrawn and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1366, Penang harbour and approaches.

„ 793, Butang group to Pulo Berhala.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 177.

Authority.—Penang Notice No. 540 of 1919. (*H. 4844/19.*)

SUMATRA, EAST COAST—LINGA ISLAND.

Kentar Island—Light established.

No. 285 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1331 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On the eastern end of Kentar island.

Lat. 0° 02′ 00″ N., long. 104° 47′ 00″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Gp. Fl. (3), *ev. 10 sec., vis. 26 m.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *group flashing white* light showing *three* flashes in quick succession *every ten seconds.*

Elevation.—Not stated.

Visibility.—26 miles.

Structure.—Not stated.

Charts affected.—No. 1789, Channels between Sumatra, Linga and Singkep.

„ 2757, Banka strait to Singapore.

„ 941*a*, Eastern Archipelago—sheet I.

„ 2660*a*, China sea, southern portion—western sheet.

„ 1263, China sea.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI. 1919. No. 998*a*.

China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 219.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1371 of 1919. (*H. 5027 19.*)

BORNEO, WEST COAST.

Panebangan Island—Decreased Depths reported north-eastward of.

No. 286 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1332 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—In the Inner channel.

Lat. 1° 11′ 00″ S., long. 109° 18′ 20″ E.

Details.—The following cautionary note with regard to decreased depths recently reported is to be inserted in the vicinity of the above position on the charts :—" *From one to* 1½ *fathoms less water repd. (1919.)*"

Charts affected.—No. 3758, Tanjong Berus Basah to Masa Tiga island.

„ 2160, Carimata strait.

„ 941*a*, Eastern archipelago—sheet I.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 219.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1238 of 1919. (*H. 1601 19.*)

CHINA, NORTH-EAST COAST.

Chifu (Yentai) Inner Harbour—Alterations in Lighting.

No. 287 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1350 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice—No. 915 of 1918. (*This Office No. 314 of 1918.*)

1. Light established :

Position.—On the northern end of the breakwater under construction.

Lat. 37° 33½′ N., long. 121° 23½′ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Fl.

Characteristics :

Character.—A *flashing white* light *every three seconds*, thus :—

$$\frac{\text{Flash.}}{\frac{1}{2}\text{ sec.}} \quad \frac{\text{eclipse.}}{2\frac{1}{2}\text{ secs.}}$$

Elevation.—18 feet.

Structure.—A black iron trestle.

Remarks.—This light marks the eastern side of the northern entrance to the inner harbour.

2. Light-buoy withdrawn :

Position.—At a distance of about 1½ cables northward from the northern end of the breakwater under construction.

Description.—A light-buoy painted black, formerly exhibiting a flashing white light.

Remarks.—This light-buoy, which has been withdrawn, is to be expunged from the charts.

3. Alteration in light on light-buoy :

Position.—Off the eastern end of the mole under construction.

Alteration.—The occulting red light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing red* light *every three seconds*, thus :—

Flash, $\frac{1}{10}$ sec. eclipse. $2\frac{7}{10}$ secs.

Remarks.—This light-buoy marks the western side of the northern entrance to the inner harbour.

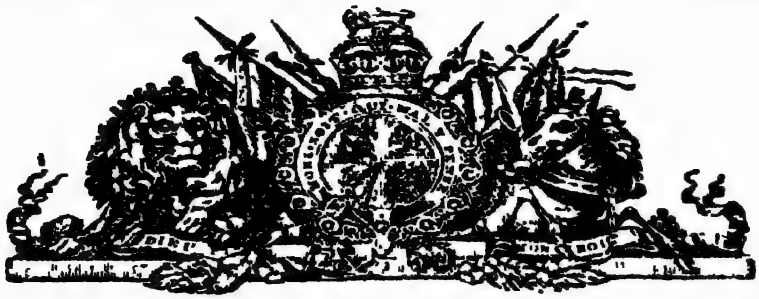
Chart affected.—No. 1260, Ching tsu shan to Chifu bluff.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1642*a*.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, pages 465, 466 ;
Revised Supplement (II), 1918.

Authority.—Shanghai Notice No. 679 of 12th May 1919. (*H. 5018/19.*)

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 41 of 1919.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 27th SEPTEMBER 1919.

THE rainfall during the week was insufficient. The agricultural prospects are favourable. Eighty-eight relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 18,067. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief of all kinds was 7,852, viz., 2,807 on cash doles in 18 unions, 3,683 on paddy husking advances, 782 weavers and 580 better class poor. The grand total of persons relieved was 25,919. The increase in the number of persons on relief works was due to the completion of field operations, and the decrease in the numbers in receipt of cash doles was due to the closure of gratuitous relief in 63 unions. The number of persons relieved on private works was 725. The charitable societies also relieved 400 persons by weekly doles and 900 persons by daily doles and cooked food. During the week eight cases of theft of paddy and rice were reported. Public health is on the whole good. The outbreak of malaria and influenza is reported from certain localities. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5¼ to 5¾ seers in the rupee.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING, *the 2nd October 1919.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 2nd October 1919.

Summary.—The rainfall during the week was light in the western districts and generally moderate elsewhere. More rain is needed on high lands in West Bengal. Good rainfall in the Eastern Bengal districts during the latter part of September facilitated transplanting of winter rice and steeping of jute. The damage done by the cyclone to standing crops is probably not so great as was originally anticipated. Weeding of winter paddy and steeping and washing of jute are nearing completion. Preparatory tillage for the next spring crops and their sowings have commenced in some districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has slightly risen as compared with that of the previous week. The total number of persons receiving gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision of Tippera District was 6,155. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee: This week.	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee: Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·29	5 11/32 6 2/5*	5 6 4/8*	Transplanting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished and harvesting of *aus* paddy continues. Harvesting and steeping of jute continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	(n)	(n)	4 1/2 5 4/8*	
	Barrackpore	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Barasat ...	1·55	4 1/2	4	
	Basirhat ...	0·93	5 5 9/11*	(n)	
2	NADIA ...	0·46	4 3/4 6 2/8*	4 3/4 6 3/8*	Prospects of standing crops, including jute, are good. Lands are being prepared for next *rabi* crops. Steeping and washing of jute still continue.
	Kushtia ...	1·95	4 1/2	4	
	Meherpur ...	1·56	5 3/4	6	
	Chuadanga ...	2·82	4 1/8 6*	4 1/4	
	Ranaghat ...	1·00	4 1/2 6*	4 6*	
3	MURSHIDABAD	0·95	5	5	Weather hot and cloudy; rain is wanted for standing crops. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	0·20	5 5 1/4*	4 3/4 6 1/4*	
	Jangipur ...	(n)	(n)	5 1/2	
	Kandi ...	0·41	5 1/8	5 3/8	
4	JESSORE ...	2·94	5 3/4 6*	5 1/2 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Steeping and washing continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·60	5 1/4	5 1/2 6*	
	Magura ...	3·52	4 1/2	(n)	
	Narail ...	5·28	4 3/8 5 7/16*	4 1/2 5 7/16*	
	Bangaon ...	4·24	6	6 1/2	

* Burma rice. (n) Not reported.

Serial No	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
5	KHULNA ...	0·12	4¼ 6‡	6‡	Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	1·49	4	4¼	
	Bagerhat ...	0·37	4¼ 5½‡	4 13/16 5 3/4‡	
6	BURDWAN ...	1·19	5 6 to 6½‡	5 6‡	Weather hot and cloudy. Rain is urgently needed for *aman* paddy. Harvesting of *aus* and weeding of *aman* paddy continue. Large export of rice is reported from Kulna. Stocks of rice at Asansol are reported to be insufficient.
	Asansol ...	1·00	5	5	
	Katwa ...	0·32	5¼	5	
	Kulna ...	3·20	4¼	4⅞	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0·60	5	4¾	Weather hot and cloudy. Rain is wanted in Sadar subdivision. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat	1·33	5	4¾	
8	BANKURA ...	(*n*)	6 6½‡	5¼	Standing crops are suffering in high lands for want of rain.
	Vishnupur ...	0·15	5¼	5¾	
9	MIDNAPORE	1·56	5¾ 6¾‡	5 5½†	Weeding operations of *aman* paddy is progressing. Prospects of *bhadoi til* are fair.
	Ghatal ...	0·60	5¾	(*n*)	
	Tamluk ...	1·87	4¾ 6¾‡	4¾ 5 5/16†	
	Contai ...	0·37	6	4¾ 5 5/16†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·60	4¾ 5 3/16 to 6¾‡	4 13/16 5 3/16 to 6¾‡	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	0·17	5 6‡	5 6‡	
	Arambagh ...	0·15	5‡	5‡	
11	HOWRAH ...	1·88	5 6 3/5‡	4¼ 6 3/5‡	Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of jute continues. Condition is good. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Uluberia ...	1·12	5 6‡	4¼ 6‡	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	2·88	4¼	4¼	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of jute is nearly finished. Burma rice is out of stock. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	0·97	3¾	3¾	
	Nator ...	0·67	4¼	4¼	

†Coarse rice. ‡ Burma rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division	Rainfall	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS PER RUPEE. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1		2	3	4	5
		Inches			
13	DINAJPUR ...	1·35	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops have improved. Transplantation of winter paddy is finished. Condition of jute is fair. Steeping and washing of jute are going on. Fodder is available. Burma rice is not available. Export continues.
	Thakurgaon	0·99	4½	4½	
	Balurghat ...	(a)	(a)	4	
14	JALPAIGURI	6·30	4 / 5*	4	Weather seasonable. Washing of jute continues. *Haimanti* paddy is doing well. Prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	14·76	3½ / 5*	3½	
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4½ / 5 5/16*	4½ / 5 5/16*	Maize, potatoes and cadamom are being harvested. Marua is progressing. Stocks of food-grains are inadequate. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	(a)	(a)	4½ / 5½*	
	Siliguri ..	8·50	3½ / 6*	3½ / 5½	
	Kalimpong ...	9·26	3½	5 / 5 5/16*	
16	RANGPUR ...	1·40	4	4	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute is nearly finished and transplantation of winter paddy is still going on, but more rain is urgently wanted for winter rice. Condition and prospects of jute are good. Weather is not favourable for winter rice. Burma rice is now being sold at Saidpur at Rs. 6·13 per maund. Supplies for the rest of the district have been indented for, but have not yet arrived. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Lalmonirhat and Kurigram thanas.
	Nilphamari	2·15	4½	3½	
	Kurigram ...	1·34	3½	3½	
	Gaibandha ...	0·70	4½	4	
17	BOGRA ...	3·68	4½ / 5½*	4½ / 6*	Transplanting of winter paddy is finished. Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects are fair.
18	PABNA ...	1·45	4½ / 6*	4½ / 6*	Weather rainy. Effects of recent showers are good on standing crops. Harvesting of jute is not yet completed. There has been no considerable export or import of rice. Condition of cattle and fodder is fair.
	Sirajganj ...	1·86	3½ / 5½*	(a)	

(a) Not reported. * Burma rice.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
19	MALDA ..	1·20	4¾ / 5¼§	4¼ / 5¼§	Preparation of land for *rabi* crops and sowing of *kalai* continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	9·09	7¼	7¼	Weather rainy and cloudy. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy seedlings and washing of jute continue. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	2·15	3¾ / 5¾§	4 / 5¾§	**Damage to standing crops, caused by cyclone, not generally serious.
	Manikganj ...	(*a*)	3 15/16 / 5§	4 / 5§	
	Narayanganj	1·61	3¾ / 5¼§	3¾ / 5¼§	
	Munshiganj*	2·20	3¾	4 / 5¼§	
22	MYMENSINGH	6·13	3¾ / 5¾§	3¾ / 5¾§	Weather cloudy with occasional wind and showers Harvesting and steeping of jute are going on Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	2·45	3¼ / 5 1/16§	3¼ / 5 1/16§	
	Tangail ...	4·94	3¾ / 5 5/16§	3¾ / 5 5/16§	
	Netrakona ...	2·66	3¾ / 4¼§	4 / 5 5/16§	
	Kishorganj...	11·84	3¾ / 4 7/16§	(*a*)	
23	FARIDPUR ...	1·78	4 / 5¼§	3¾ / 5 5/16§	Weather seasonable. Damage done to property and loss of cattle by cyclone not yet fully ascertained. But damage to standing crops probably not serious.
	Goalundo ...	1·25	4¾ / 5¼§	4¼ / 5¾§	
	Madaripur ...	0·93	3¼	(*a*)	
	Gopalganj†...	(*a*)	(*a*)	(*a*)	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	0·69	3¾ / 4½‡ / 6§	4 / 4½‡ / 6§	Fo lder is sufficient. Prospects are good.
	Pirojpur ...	0·24	4 / 6§	4 / 5‡ / 5¼§	
	Patuakhali...	2·31	4 / 5¼§	4 / 5‡ / 5¼§	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	5·97	3‡ / 4 7/16‡	3¾ / 4 7/16‡	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

† The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(*a*) Not reported. | ‡ Assam rice. | ** Director of Agriculture's remarks. | § Burma rice.

Serial No.	Division and subdivision	Rainfall	Price of common rice in seers per rupee: Last week	Price of common rice in seers per rupee: Previous week	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
25	CHITTAGONG	5·16	5† 6½‡	5† 6½‡	Prospects of standing crops are good. Transplanting of *aman* paddy is still going on. Harvesting of *aus* paddy is finished. *Panga* salt is selling at 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	0·90	4¼† 5¾‡	4¼† 5½‡	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	2·25	4 3/16 6‡	4¼ 6‡	Weather rainy. Transplantation of *aman* paddy is nearly finished. Prospects of *aman* are hopeful and those of jute are good. *Barshall* paddy is being harvested. Jute suffered to some extent in Brahmanbaria subdivision owing to the storm of 24th September last. Price of rice still rules high. The total number of persons receiving gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision was 6,155 during the week. Foot and mouth disease of cattle is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria	3·63	4¾ 5 4/27‡	4¾ 4⅞‡	
	Chandpur ...	1·31	4¼ 4¼‡	4¼ 4¾‡	
27	NOAKHALI ...	(n)	4¼ 4½* 6‡	4½ 6‡	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	(n)	3¼ 4 7/16* 6⅜‡	5*	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS	4·95	4·95	4 6† 4‡	Sowing of plough paddy is finished. Harvesting of *jhum* paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient.

* Aus rice | † Local rice | ‡ Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

R. S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, *the 6th October 1919.*

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the five days, ending the 30th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise	Fall	1917.	1918.	
Ganges—										
Monghyr ...	26th Sept. 1919	6 A.M. ...	14·17′	101·83′	116·00′	...	0·50′	124·10′	114·00′	
Rajmahal ...	26th „ „	6 „ ...	18·20′	56·319′	74·519′	...	0·45′	81·91′	73·26′	
Goalundo ...	26th „ „	8 hours ...	20·70′	...	...	...	0·80′	21·20′	20·90′	
Brahmaputra—										
Gauhati ...	26th „ „	8 A.M ...	22·60′	148·76′	171·36′	...	0·80′	171·86′	173·16′	
Serajganj ...	26th „ „	12 hours ...	37·10′	...	...	0·40′	...	...	..	
Dibrugarh ...	26th „ „	8 A.M. ..	17·50′	...	...	0·30′	...	...	...	
Meghna—										
Bhairab Bazar	26th „ „	6 hours ...	...	1·61′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported. River Ganges destroyed by storm.
Chandpur ...	26th „ „	7-30 „ ...	12·42′	1·61′	14·03′	...	1·08′	..	...	
Fenchuganj ...	26th „ „	7 A.M. ...	25·80′	...	...	0·50′	...	...	...	
Dhaleswari ... Sabhar ...	26th „ „	7 „ ...	...	−8·62	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported
Bhagirathi ... Swarupganj ...	26th „ „	6 „ ...	22·70′	1·509′	24·209	...	1·55′	26·48′	19·79′	
Damodar ... Edilpur ...	26th „ „	6 „ ...	5·33′	92·58′	97·91′	...	0·17′	...	...	
Lakhya ... Narayanganj	26th „ „	...	...	−5·59′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
Madaripur Bil Route Takerhat ...	26th „ „	6 A.M. ...	13·80′	−0·599′	13·201′	...	0·10′	...	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for five days ending Thursday, the 30th September 1919.

Name of river	Where observations are taken	Date	Hour	Danger line	Value above or below P. W. D. datum	Value above or below M. S. L.	Comparison with previous day's level		Highest level during the month		Remarks
								Fall			
Ganges	Monghyr	27th Sept. 1919	6 A.M.	13·77	101·63′	115·60	...	0·40	124·70	113·40	
	Rajmahal	27th „ „	6 „	17·85′	56·313	74·169	...	0·75	82·31′	72·81	
	Goalundo	27th „ „	8 hours	20·30	...	...	...	0·40	21·30	20·60	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati	27th „ „	8 A.M.	22·20	148·76′	170·96′	...	0·40	170·96′	172·56	
	Serajganj	27th „ „	12 hours	37·10′	...	...	Steady		...	...	
	Dibrugarh	27th „ „	8 A.M.	17·20′	...	...	...	0·30′	...	...	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	27th „ „	6 hours	...	1·41	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported. River reported dangerously high
	Chandpur	27th „ „	8 „	12·08	1·61	13·69′	...	0·34′	...	...	
	Fenchuganj	27th „ „	7 A.M.	26·20′	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar	27th „ „	7 „	...	−8·62	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	27th „ „	6 „	21·14′	1·509′	22·649	...	1·56′	26·98	18·30	
Damodar	Edilpur	27th „ „	6 „	5·83′	92·58′	98·41′	0·50′	...	...	...	
Lakhya	Narayanganj	27th „ „	...	...	−5·59′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat	27th „ „	6 A.M.	13·50′	−0·599′	12·901	...	0·30′	...	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the five days ending the 30th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken	Date	Hour	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P W D datum	Height above P W D. datum	Compared with previous day's height		Height above P W D datum on same date in—		Remarks
						Rise	Fall	1917.	1918.	
Ganges ... Monghyr	28th Sept. 1919	6 A.M.	13·17′	101·83′	115·00′	...	0·60	124·80′	113·00′	
Ganges ... Rajmahal	28th „ „	6 „	17·45′	56·319′	73·76′	...	0·40	82·71′	72·31′	
Ganges ... Goalundo	28th „ „	8 hours	20·00	...	...	...	0·30′	21·40′	20·40′	
Brahmaputra ... Gauhati	28th „ „	8 A. M.	22·30′	148·76′	171·06′	0·10	...	170·16	171·26′	
Brahmaputra ... Serajganj	28th „ „	12 hours	37·50′	...	...	0·10′	...	...	...	
Brahmaputra ... Dibrugarh	28th „ „	8 A.M.	16·90	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	
Meghna ... Bhairab Bazar	28th „ „	6 hours	...	1·61′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported River gauge destroyed by storm.
Meghna ... Chandpur	28th „ „	8·30 hours	11·67	1·61′	13·28	...	0·41′	...	...	
Meghna ... Fenchuganj	28th „ „	7 A.M.	26·50′	...	...	0·30′	...	...	...	
Dhaleswari ... Sabhar	28th „ „	7 „	...	- 8·62′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported
Bhagirathi ... Swarupganj	28th „ „	6 „	19·59	1·509′	21·099	...	1·55′	26·98	17·20′	
Damodar ... Edilpur	28th „ „	6 „	6·00′	92·58′	98·58′	0·17′	...	...	...	
Lakhya ... Narayanganj	28th „ „	...	...	- 5·59′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported
Madaripur Bil Route Takerhat	28th „ „	6 A.M.	13·20′	- 0·599	12·601′	...	0·30′	...	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the five days ending the 30th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken		Date.	Hour	Reading on gauge	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height. Rise	Fall	[illegible]	[illegible]	Remarks
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	29th Sept. 1919	6 A.M. ...	12·87′	101·83′	114·70	...	0·30	125·00	112·50	
	Rajmahal ...	29th " "	6 " ...	17·05′	56·319	73·369	...	0·40′	83·06	71·86	
	Goalundo ...	29th " "	8 hours ...	19·70′	...	...	...	0·30	21·60	20·10	
Brahmaputra ...	Gauhati ...	29th " "	8 A.M. ...	22·90′	148·76′	171·66′	0·60	...	169·66	170·06	
	Serajganj ...	29th " "	12 hours ...	37·30′	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	
	Dibrugarh ...	29th " "	8 A.M. ...	16·20′	...	...	...	0·70′	...	...	
Meghna ...	Bhairab Bazar	29th " "	6 hours ...	...	1·61′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported
	Chandpur ...	29th " "	8-50 hours	11·33′	1·61	12·94	...	0·34	...	...	River gauge destroyed by storm
	Fenchuganj ...	29th " "	7 A.M. ..	27·10′	...	...	0·60′	...	...	...	
Dhaleswari ...	Sabhar ...	29th " "	7 " ...	...	−8·62′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported
Bhagirathi ...	Swarupganj ...	29th " "	6 " ...	18·18′	1·509′	19·689	...	1·41′	27·03	16·16	
Damodar ...	Edilpur ..	29th " "	6 " ...	5·50′	92·58	98·08	...	0·50	...	...	
Lakhya ...	Narayanganj	29th " "	...	...	−5·59	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat ...	29th " "	6 A.M. ...	13·00′	−0·599	12·401	...	0·20′	...	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the five days ending the 30th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date	Hour	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero reduced to P. W. D. datum.	Height above W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges ... Monghyr ...	30th Sept. 1919	6 A.M.	12·17′	101·83′	114·00′	...	0·70	124·90′	112·00	
Ganges ... Rajmahal ...	30th „ „	6 „	16·65′	56·319′	72·969′	...	0·40′	83·21	71·41	
Ganges ... Goalundo ...	30th „ „	8 hours	19·60	...	...	...	0·10′	21·70′	19·17′	
Brahmaputra ... Gauhati ...	30th „ „	8 A.M.	23·00′	148·76	171·76	0·10′	...	169·56	169·36′	
Brahmaputra ... Serajganj ...	30th „ „	12 hours	37·20′	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	
Brahmaputra ... Dibrugarh ...	30th „ „	8 A.M.	15·70′	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	
Meghna ... Bhairab Bazar	30th „ „	6 hours	...	1·61′	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported River gauge destroyed by storm.
Meghna ... Chandpur ...	30th „ „	9 15 „	10·83′	1·61	12·44	...	0·50′	...	...	
Meghna ... Fenchuganj ...	30th „ „	7 A.M.	27·90′	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	
Dhaleswari ... Sabhar ...	30th „ „	7 „	...	−8·62′	...	...	...	...	..	Not reported
Bhagirathi ... Swarupganj ...	30th „ „	6 „	16·89	1·509′	18·399	...	1·29	27·08	15 28	
Damodar ... Edilpur ...	30th „ „	6 „	5·17	92·58	97·75′	...	0·33	...	...	
Lakhya ... Narayanganj	30th „ „	...	...	−5·59	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported
Madaripur Bil Route Takerhat ...	30th „ „	6 A.M.	13·80′	−0·599′	12·201	...	0·24	...	...	

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 27th September 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
21st September	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	57·50	55·21	B. M. on College step corrected (P. W. D.) 64·93.
22nd ,, ...	8 ,,		56·60	54·81	
23rd ,, ...	8 ,,		55·80	54·21	
24th ,, ...	8 ,,		55·10	53·81	
25th ,, ...	8 ,,		54·50	53·31	
26th ,, ...	8 ,,		54·05	52·91	
27th ,, ...	8 ,,		53·70	52·61	

(a) P. W. D. Datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.

			Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...		66·82 on 30th August 1918 ...	61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...		41·70 on 21st April 1918 ...	36·89
Record ...	Highest ,, ...		69·25 on 26th August 1879	64·44
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...		69·08 on 9th September 1885 ...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...		68·30 on 25th August 1906 ...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...		68·21 on 26th August 1890 ...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest ,, ...		37·63 on 25th April 1884 ...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...		38·13 on 14th—15th April 1883 ...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...		39·02 on 21st—22nd April 1897 ...	34·21
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...		39·28 on 6th—7th May 1908 ...	34·47

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 27th September 1919.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 27th September 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
21st September	7 A.M.	22·5	22·5	21·9	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
22nd ,, ...	7 ,,	21·8	21·8	21·7	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
23rd ,, ...	7 ,,	21·3	21·3	21·5	
24th ,, ...	7 ,,	21·0	21·0	21·4	Its reduced level is 22·41.
25th ,, ...	7 ,,	21·5	21·5	21·2	
26th ,, ...	7 ,,	20·7	20·7	20·9	
27th ,, ...	7 ,,	20·3	20·3	20·6	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...		25·2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...		5·3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,, ...		25·76 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,, ...		25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,, ...		25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,, ...		25·66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	Lowest ,, ...		1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto ,, ...		2·42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	Ditto ,, ...		2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	Ditto ,, ...		3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto ,, ...		3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 27th September 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 20th September 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919.							
14th Sept.	65·0	...	...	...	...	65·1	
15th ,,	65 2	...	...	...	...	65 3	
16th ,,	65·35	...	...	...	...	65 4	
17th ,,	65·5	...	...	...	...	65·5	
18th ,,	65·5	...	...	...	...	65 6	
19th ,,	65·6	...	...	...	...	65 6	
20th ,,	65 6	...	...	...	...	65·5	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	...	70 5	Taken at high tide
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67 86	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69 86	
1st ,,	1911	...	...	...	...	68 16	
18th ,,	1912	...	...	...	...	67 16	
31st ,,	1915	...	...	...	...	69 7	
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	68 1	
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	...	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	...	...	...	...	69 12	
28rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51 06	Taken at low tide.
18th ,,	1908	...	...	...	...	51 06	
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51 06	
5th ,,	1914	...	...	...	...	50 60	
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50 80	
15th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	50 60	
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51 0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51 10	

DACCA,
The 29th September 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

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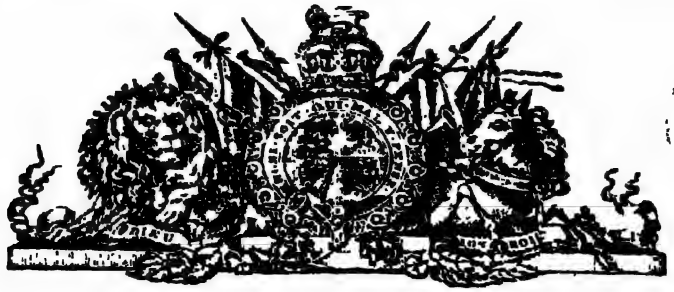

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 5678A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2728A.D.—The 7th October 1919.*—Mr. J. G. Drummond, I.C.S., officiating Magistrate and Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah.

24-Parganas. Howrah.

No. 2730A.D.—The 7th October 1919.—Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector, 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

No. 2760A.D.—The 7th October 1919.—Mr. S. G. Hart, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

Dacca.

No. 2767A.D.—The 8th October 1919.—Mr. Harold Graham, I.C.S., officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the Rajshahi district.

Rajshahi.

No. 2773A.D.—The 8th October 1919.—Mr. G. E. Lambourn, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Dacca.

No. 2775A.D.—The 8th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Afzal-ur-Rahman, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, to be Additional District Magistrate of that district for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Dacca.

No. 2780A.D.—The 8th October 1919.—Babu Lal Bihari Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jangipur, Murshidabad, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Malda district.

Murshidabad.
Malda.
Faridpur.

This cancels the orders of the 22nd September 1919, appointing him to have charge of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district.

No. 2784A.D.—The 8th October 1919.—The orders of the 22nd September 1919, transferring Babu Amal Krishna Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gopalganj, Faridpur, to the headquarters station of the Malda district, are cancelled.

Faridpur.
Malda.

No. 2795A.D.—The 8th October 1919.—Mr. F. J. G. Geary, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed substantively to the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 16th September 1919.

No. 2826A.D.—The 10th October 1919.—Mr. Girish Chandra Nag, Additional District Magistrate, Bakarganj, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. R. Blackwood, I.C.S., or until further orders.

Bakarganj.

No. 2856A.D.—The 11th October 1919.—Mr. E. Milsom, I.C.S., officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan.

Mymensingh.
Burdwan.

No. 2860A.D.—The 11th October 1919.—Babu Madhu Sudan Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district, with effect from the 2nd October 1919.

Mymensingh.
Faridpur.

This cancels the orders of the 3rd October 1919, transferring him to the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2726A.D.—The 8th October 1919.*—Mr. A. G. R. Henderson, I.C.S., officiating Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and twenty-two days, with effect from the 22nd October 1919, or the amount due on that date, additional privilege leave for one month and ten days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Howrah.

POLICE.—*No. 2787A.D.—The 8th October 1919.*—Mr. B. Wardle, officiating Superintendent of Police, attached to the Intelligence Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 18th October 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Calcutta.

No. 2864A.D.—The 13th October 1919.—Babu Karunamay Ray, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nator, Rajshahi, is allowed leave from the 11th October 1919 to the 23rd December 1919, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for the amount due on the 11th October 1919, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Rajshahi.

No. 2867A.D.—The 13th October 1919.—Mr. W. G. Thrupp, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate from the 30th October to the 30th December 1919.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 7925L.R.—The 13th October 1919.—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), the Governor in Council is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of all lands which are comprised in the following Government and temporarily-settled private estates, in the district of Bakarganj, and that the boundaries of the estates, tenures, mauzas and fields be demarcated on the lands so to be surveyed :—

Bakarganj.

Serial No.	Name of estate.	Tauzi No.
	Government estates.	
1.	Taluk Panchanan Bose ...	3191
2.	„ Maniram Sarma ...	2860
3.	New Char to the east of Tulatali Panpatti ...	4993
4.	Taluk Basudeb Rai and Kali Sankar Sen	6516
5.	Char Bandoba	6061
6.	„ Krishna Prasad ...	5257
7.	„ Kali	5251
8.	„ Uday Kali ...	5262
9.	„ Manika	6477
10.	Chak Raghua	4841
11.	Taluk Sib Prasad Ray ...	6299
12.	Char Beverige ...	6055
13.	„ Annada Prasad ...	6464
14.	Mahal Char Tangibari ...	6352
15.	New Char Kali Suri ...	6362
16.	Char Badna ...	4657
17.	„ Trailakya *alias* Bholai Singer Char ...	6050
18.	Araji Char Dwarika ...	6492
19.	Dari Char Laksmipura ...	6561
20.	Char Dwarika ...	6053
21.	Dari Char Boalia ...	6265
22	Taluk Nemak Tafalbaria ...	6247
23.	Char Fasson ...	6569
24.	„ Biswas ...	6555
	Temporarily-settled private estates.	
25.	Surplus alluvial accretion to Nimdi ...	6514
26.	Surplus alluvial accretion to Maushagaguria ...	6429
27.	Char Chand Kati ...	6367
28.	„ Tatarkati ...	4814
29.	„ Dapdapia ...	4825
30.	„ ditto ...	4826
31.	„ Sadhukati Karamullakati ...	4635
32.	„ Taterkati ...	4812
33.	„ Bhatsala ...	4831
34.	„ Tengrakhali ...	4729
35.	„ Kaya ...	4820
36.	„ Kayna ...	4722

Faridpur.

No. 7926L.R.—The 13th October 1919.—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), the Governor in Council is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of all lands which are comprised in the following Government and temporarily-settled private estates in the district of Faridpur and that the boundaries of the estates, tenures, mauzas and fields be demarcated on the lands so to be surveyed :—

Serial No	Name of estate	Tauzi No.
	Government estates.	
1.	Maulvi Entaj Hosen ...	108
2.	Ali Mueeha ...	501
3.	Banka Behari Sanyal ...	1117
4.	Kellabari ...	1120
5.	Pitambar Somaddar ...	1722
6.	Ram Ratna Sarma ...	2063
7.	Fateh Mahammad ...	2144
8.	Mirtunjoy Gangopadhya ...	2291
9.	Golam Mustafa ...	2332
10.	Gouri Prasad Ghosh ...	2416
11.	Char Kumaria ...	2822
12.	Char Dhupuria Kariadi ...	4026
13.	Char Naodoba ...	4059
14.	Sibram Sen ...	4062
15.	Dukhai Haoladar ...	4066
16.	Ramchandra Barari ...	5332
17.	Lakshmi Narainpur Kadamtali ...	5512
18.	Kalika Prasad Sardar ...	5696
19.	Ram Gobinda Taula ...	5782
20.	Ram Nara Singha ...	6075
21.	Madan Sankar Arachandi ...	6334
22.	Bat Hamgao ...	6362
23.	Rubea Khatun ...	6384
24.	Gobinda Ram Sen ...	6431
25.	Iswar Chandra Chakerbarty	6478
26.	Mahal Kismat Mulna ...	6531
27.	Mahal Gopalganj thana ...	6540
28.	Mahal-Jajira Char Phylia ...	6593
29.	Mahal Char Kuni Jahanabad	6908
30.	Mahal Nandalalpur ...	6935
31.	Taluk Durga Charan Mazumder ...	3231

Serial No.	Name of estate	Tauzi No.
	Temporarily-settled private estates.	
32.	Diara Taluk Adyait Charan Babu ...	249
33.	Baikuntha Nath Basu ...	250
34.	Krishnamoni Debya ...	261
35.	Golak Chandra Chakrabarty	263
36.	Girish Chandra Neogi ...	272
37.	Luke Reni Shaheb ...	276
38.	Golakmani Choudharini ...	282
39.	Mohesh Chandra Chakrabarty ...	288
40.	Badan Chandra Ghosh ...	293
41.	Sonamani Choudharini ...	294
42.	Hara Sundari Debya ...	295
43.	Hriday Nath Ray ...	296
44.	Ram Kumar Bhoumik ...	297
45.	Kasi Nath Bakchi ...	298
46.	Bal Krishna Ray ...	299
47.	Saber Laskar ...	787
48.	Syam Chand Basak ...	6331
49.	Mathura Kanta Saha ...	6341
50.	Syama Sankar Ray ...	6372
51.	Chandra Kanta Bhattacharja	6392
52.	Ram Doyal Naha ...	6433
53.	Ditto ...	6437
54.	Uma Kishore Ray ...	6439
55.	Hamedannesa Begum ...	6449
56.	Mr. David ...	6452
57.	Mathura Mohan Ckakrabarty ...	6462
58.	Ali Asraf Khan ...	6469
59.	Krishnadas Kundu ...	6472
60.	Biswa Nath Basu Majumdar	6489
61.	Kali Krishna Tagore ...	6493
62.	Golam Ahmaf Choudhari ...	6499
63.	Mahal Diara Mujafarabad ...	6515
64.	Char Srish, Part I ...	6977
65.	Ditto, „ II ...	6978

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Hooghly.

No. 1944T.R.—The 11th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Hooghly for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavating the Majbi tank, in the village of Pundooah, pargana Pundooah, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·39 acres, bounded on the—

North—By lands of Shaik Golap and Sayed Mohamad Ishaque, house of Shaik Ibrahim and Kajigara tank,

East—By house of Biraj Mollah and land of Sayed Mohamad Ishaque and Dader Mullick and Sayed Mohamad Mainuddin's pond,

South—By village road, *khamar* land of Sayed Mainuddin and house of Akkori Saha,

West—By land of Syed Mohamad Ishaque,

is required within the aforesaid village of Pundooah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 680T.-Edn.—The 8th October 1919.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following pandits, who have been duly elected by the Convocation of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association as members representing Western and Eastern Bengal, to the Council of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association :—

1. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Promatho Nath Tarkabhusan, Western Bengal.
2. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Guru Charan Tarkadarsantirtha, Eastern Bengal.

The pandits will hold office for one year.

No. 682T.-Edn.—The 8th October 1919.—Mr. J. W. Gunn, Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, is placed in charge of the current duties of the office of the Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions in Bengal, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. H. Everett.

No. 274Eccle.—The 14th October 1919.—The following notification of the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical), is republished for general information.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 322, dated Simla, the 29th July 1919.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical).

THE Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for rule 23-B, Part V, of the Ecclesiastical Rules published with the Department of Education notification No. 5-C., dated, the 2nd December 1918 :—

23-B. Expenditure either in excess of that permissible under or not covered by the preceding rules on the erection, alteration of, or additions to, a church, or a building subsidiary thereto, whether the same be the property of Government or not, or on the repair of a church or a subsidiary building which is not the property of Government, may be sanctioned by the Government of India subject to a limit of Rs. 1,500 in the aggregate for any one church.

2. Local Governments and Administrations and the Director General of Military Works Services have similar powers in regard to such alterations, additions and repairs (but not erection) subject to a limit of Rs. 500 in the aggregate for any one church.

Note.—The powers of Local Governments have effect from 11th September 1910 in the case of additions and alterations to a Government church ; and from 27th August 1918 in the case of additions, alterations and repairs to a church which is not the property of Government.

Local Governments may sanction expenditure up to Rs. 500 in the aggregate for any one church in either case even if the permissible grant had been exceeded prior to the dates mentioned above, irrespective of the amount of such excess.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 627T.-Mis.—The 25th September 1919.—It is hereby notified for general information that a supplementary examination for filling up certain vacancies, permanent and temporary, in the Lower Division of the clerical service of the Secretariat of the Government of Bengal will be held at Calcutta and Dacca (if sufficient candidates desiring to be examined at Dacca come forward) in November next. The place of examination and the dates and hours of the same will be notified hereafter.

The probable number of vacancies to be competed for is 31, of which 10 are specially reserved for Muhammadans.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee (Rs. 10) into the nearest treasury and forward the treasury receipt to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, Calcutta. Candidates paying their fees in Calcutta should pay them into the Bank of Bengal.

Application for permission to appear at the examination should be in the form given in the margin, and should be made, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, Calcutta, between the date of this notification and the 5th November next (inclusive).

FORM.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Financial Department, Calcutta

Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing supplementary examination of the candidates for appointment in the clerical service of the Secretariat to the Government of Bengal

2 A treasury receipt for the fee of Rs 10 is forwarded herewith

3 I wish to be examined at—Calcutta / Dacca.

I am, etc

Particulars and documents prescribed in rule 16 of the revised rules for the regulation of appointments in the clerical services of the Bengal Secretariat and attached offices

(i) The candidate's evidence that he has been through a complete secondary school course, and in the case of Europeans and Anglo-Indians that he has obtained the elementary school certificate and taken the supplementary commercial course prescribed by the European Schools Code.

(ii) Evidence that the candidate, at the date of making the application, is not less than 18 and not more than 21 years of age The date of the candidate's birth must be stated

(iii) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good conduct registers are kept, and in case a year has not elapsed since he left school, an extract from the register relating to the candidate for the last year of his attendance at school, certified by the head master In other cases a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character is required from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Subdivisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office, the last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question

(iv) If the candidate is employed under Government, a certificate by the head of the office or department to the effect that in his opinion there is no objection to the candidate appearing at the ensuing clerkship examination

(v) A statement whether the candidate has appeared at any previous clerkship examination, and, if so, in what year

The attention of intending candidates is called to rule 16 of the clerkship examination rules, quoted in the margin, prescribing the particulars and documents which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 329T.—Com.—The 3rd October 1919.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Bengal Mining Settlements Act, 1912 (Bengal Act II of 1912), is published, as required by sub-section (*3*) of the said section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on the expiration of three months from the date of publication of this notification.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the expiry of the said period will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 11 of the Bengal Mining Settlements Act, 1912 (Bengal Act II of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for rule 35 (*2*) of the rules published under notification No. 4100, dated the 19th August 1913, at pages 1317-26 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th August 1913, as amended by notification No. 4176Com., dated the 2nd September 1918, namely :—

35. (2) In the whole or in any specified part of the mining settlement in which the Board maintains or has approved public burning-ghats or burial-grounds, the Board may, by general or special order, direct that—

(1) No person shall convey a corpse or part of a corpse along any road unless it is decently covered and totally concealed from view.

(2) No person while conveying a corpse shall, except for the purpose of ordinary relief or for a religious purpose, deposit it on or near any road.

(3) No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Chairman or, in his absence, two members of the Mines Board of Health, dispose of any corpse otherwise than by burying or burning it at a place maintained or approved by the Mines Board of Health for such purpose.

(4) No person shall in any burial-ground bury or cause to be buried any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry, unless the top of the coffin or (if no coffin be used) the corpse is placed at least four feet below the surface.

(5) No person shall in any burial-ground bury or cause to be buried any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry unless the grave is at least four feet deep.

(6) No person shall build, or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in a burial-ground at a distance of less than three feet from any other existing grave.

(7) No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another corpse without the general or special permission of the Mines Board of Health.

(8) Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse at any burning-ground or burning ghat shall cause the corpse and the clothes and other articles brought with it to be reduced completely to ashes.

(9) Any person who conveys or causes to be conveyed any corpse to any burning-ground or burning-ghat shall burn the same or cause it to be burnt within six hours after its arrival at such ground or ghat.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5679A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 5342A.—The 25th September 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Khan Bahadur Muhammad Shamsuzzoha the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Birbhum, for a period of three years from the 24th October 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Birbhum.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Suri bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5675A.—The 8th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Nibaran Chandra Sen the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Faridpur, for a period of three years from the 22nd October 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Goalundo subdivision of the said district,

Faridpur.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Goalundo bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESIGNATION.

No. 4319J.—The 11th October 1919.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Nawabzada Saiyid Husain Ali Nadir Jung of his appointment as a Presidency Magistrate for the town of Calcutta.

Calcutta.

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 14th October 1919.

No. 129Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 36 of the Indian Steamships Act, 1884 (VII of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following amendment in the rules relating to the grant of certificates of competency to engineers of sea-going steamships, published under the Bengal Government notification No. 32Marine, dated the 25th March 1918, as amended by notification No. 76Marine, dated the 8th July 1919.

Amendment.

To rule 75 of the said rules, *add* the following:—

"If a candidate fails three times in any part or parts of the examination within any period of three months he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of three months from the date of the last failure."

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 440.—The 29th September 1919.—Mr. S. M. Allison, Sub-Registrar of Bharatkhali, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twelve days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 359, dated the 5th August 1919.

Rangpur.

No. 441.—The 29th September 1919.—Babu Manindra Kumar Ganguli, Probationer of Dacca, is posted to the headquarters station of the district of Faridpur.

Dacca.
Faridpur.

This cancels this department notification No. 385, dated the 29th August 1919, posting Maulvi Mir Mufazzal Hussain, Probationer of Dacca, to Faridpur.

No. 442.—The 14th October 1919.—Maulvi Farid Bakht Majumdar, Sub-Registrar of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 399, dated the 9th September 1919.

Tippera.

No. 443.—The 14th October 1919.—Babu Narendra Nath Sarkar, Sadar 3rd Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Bogra.

No. 444.—The 14th October 1919.—The Registration Department notification No. 417, dated the 19th September 1919, granting privilege leave for three months to Babu Debendra Nath Sen, Sub-Registrar of Sibchar, in the district of Faridpur, with effect from the 11th October 1919, is hereby cancelled.

Faridpur.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 15376, dated Calcutta, the 11th October 1919.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Ashutosh Datta of Rangpur is appointed to act as Teacher of Anatomy, Medical School, Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Kumar Basu, or until further orders.

No. 15379, dated Calcutta, the 11th October 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Birendra Nath Chakravarty, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily to Rangpur during the absence, on deputation, of Assistant Surgeon Ashutosh Datta to Dacca.

J. K. CLOSE, COL., I.M.S.,
Offg. Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that an examination of non-qualified compounders, who have served as such in hospitals and dispensaries under Government supervision in the Nadia district for a period of not less than seven years, will be held at the Krishnagar Sadar Hospital on the 20th October 1919.

A. C. DUTTA, *Civil Surgeon.*

NADIA, *the 19th September 1919.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Dacca Medical School.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will be held on the 20th October 1919 and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913—

(*a*) The examination committee will consist of—

Major C. A. Gourlay, D.S.O., M.D., I.M.S., Superintendent, Dacca Medical School ... ... *President.*

Assistant Surgeon Shah Jahan Ali, Teacher of Medical Jurisprudence ... ... } *Members.*

Assistant Surgeon Tarak Chandra Dutta, Teacher of Materia Medica ... ... }

(*b*) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*c*) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5, at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate, who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

N. B.—Women candidates are examined free of charge.

Passed compounders who have completed a further three months course of dressing prescribed in rule 13 and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at an examination to be conducted by the Superintendent of the school as President and two of the teachers as members, in bandaging, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the minor duties of hospital work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognised by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the duties of hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

C. A. GOURLAY, M.D., MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Offg. Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

DACCA, *the 11th September, 1919.*

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the compounders' class, Medical School, Dacca, will be held on the 27th October 1919, at 10 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before 15th October 1919.

C. A. GOURLAY, M.D., MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Offg. Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

DACCA, *the 11th September, 1919.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital.

THE next qualifying examinations of compounders and dressers will be held at the Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh, on Monday, the 20th October 1919, at 8 A.M., and subsequent dates.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications, Nos 1410 and 1411Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*a*) The Examination Committee will consist of –

Dr. J. N. Mitra, Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh ... *President.*
Assistant Surgeon attached to the Sadar Dispensary... } *Members.*
Teacher of Compounder Class ... ... }

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*b*) All male candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5, at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

J. N. MITRA, *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 22nd September 1919.*

NOTICE.

Admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class at Mymensingh.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the examination for admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class, Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh, will be held on Monday, the 27th October 1919, at 8 A.M.

Applications for admission, with a fee of Rs. 2 and with certificates of residence, respectively, and character (*a*) from a Government servant not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate, (*b*) from the head master of the school where he was educated last, will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th October 1919.

J. N. MITRA, *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 22nd September 1919.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR Babu Rakhal Mohan Banerji has been placed in charge of the Nadia Treasury at Krishnagar, with effect from the 10th October 1919, and he is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. K. GHOSE, *Collector.*

KRISHNAGAR, *the 10th October 1919.*

MAULVI MAHAMED AZIZ MESER, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th September 1919, in place of Mr. R. W. Morde, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

JATEENDRA MOHAN SINHA, *Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, *the 11th October 1919.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MAULVI ABDUL GAFFUR has been placed in charge of the Pabna sadar treasury from the afternoon of the 11th October 1919 and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. SEN, *Collector*.

PABNA TREASURY, *the 11th October 1919*.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 24th SEPTEMBER 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1919 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court house, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

AKRAM HOSAIN, *Sheriff*.

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯১৯ সাল, তারিখ ২৪শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৯ সালের ২৪শে নভেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

একরাম হোসেন,
সরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 27th September 1919.

No. 342A.—Maulvi Abdus Sobhan, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandpur, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, now under orders of transfer as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasba, is granted, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for fourteen days, with effect from the 8th September 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix to his leave Saturday, the 6th September 1919, which is a public holiday (Id-uz-zuha), and Sunday the 7th idem.

No. 343A.—Maulvi Nowaz Ali is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandpur, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment *vice* Maulvi Abdus Sobhan, on leave.

The 30th September 1919.

No. 344A.—Babu Jitendra Nath Chakravarti, M.Sc., assistant, Electro-Technical Laboratory, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* Lecturer in Mathematics, Chittagong College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Ataul Hakim, on deputation.

This cancels this office notification No. 110A., dated the 28th July 1919.

No. 345A.—Babu Sasi Mohan Chakravarti, II, M.A., an assistant master in the Sanskrit Collegiate School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* assistant. Electro-Technical Laboratory, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Jitendra Nath Chakravarti, transferred.

The 1st October 1919.

No. 346A.—In partial modification of this office orders, dated the 9th January 1919, Maulvi Khaliluddin Bhunya, son of Munshi Abdul Gaffur Bhunya, is appointed on probation for one year as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nagarpur, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Maulvi A. B Shamsuz Zoha, transferred.

The 11th October 1919.

No. 347A.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 320A., dated the 22nd September 1919, the following arrangements are sanctioned as a temporary measure until further orders :—

(1) Babu Sarat Chandra Mitra, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Ram Chandra Banerji, on deputation.

(2) Babu Durga Charan Sarkar, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Katwa, Burdwan (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Mitra, on deputation.

No. 348A.—Maulvi Muhammad Muzammel Haque, B A., assistant master, Barrackpur Government School (on probation and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from the 2nd September 1919.

No. 349A.—Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Garbeta circle, in the district of Midnapore (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and thirteen days, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix the Puja holidays and to affix the Christmas and New Year's Day holidays to his leave.

No. 350A.—Babu Pramatha Nath Ganguli is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Garbeta circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 11th October 1919, or from any subsequent date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 351A.—Babu Tarapada Sanyal is appointed to act as Assistant Master, Hindu School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 7th July 1919, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Ghosal, on deputation to the David Hare Training College.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 30th September 1919.

No. 109P.—Maulvi Abul Hashem Khan Chowdhury, officiating second Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave with effect from 4th September 1919 to 27th September 1919.

No. 110P.—Babu Sashi Bhusan Chakraverty, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is appointed to act as second Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, with effect from 4th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abul Hashem Khan Chowdhury, on leave.

No. 111P.—Babu Benode Behary Das, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from 4th September 1919, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhusan Chakraverty on deputation.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class

certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2918J.—Babu Phanindra Bhusan Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, is transferred to Bogra.

J. T. RANKIN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 8th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2893J.—Babu Anadi Nath Sarkar, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Nator subdivision of the Rajshahi district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 1st October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU MONOMOHON MUKHERJI, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted on the expiry of his leave to the Serampore subdivision in the district of Hooghly.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 2nd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the managing committee of the Dwarka Charitable Dispensary in the district of Birbhum :—

1. Babu Abanish Chandra Roy.
2. ,, Kali Nath Roy.
3. ,, Jotish Chandra Mukharji.
4. ,, Monomohan Chandra
5. ,, Gourish Chandra Roy.
6. ,, Gobordhan Das.
7. ,, Bhujendra Nath Roy.
8. ,, Tribhuban Banerjee.
9. ,, Nilratan Adhikari.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 30th September 1919.*

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 30th day of September 1919, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 30th September 1919.

Description of Salt	In Sulkea Government golas	Quantity afloat	Total	Transactions during half-month from the 16th to the 30th September 1919, inclusive: Quantity on which duty has been paid	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta	Deliveries from ship board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses
	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
United Kingdom							
Liverpool and other Ganga salt	65,290	22,601	87,891	107,700	28,801	7,720	88,768
Other European countries							
Spanish salt	30,166	...	30,166	42,500	163,941	89,650	15,142
Hamburg and Bremen salt	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt	..		..	.	...	...	
Port Said salt ...	181,397	...	181,397	262,950	68,240	52,250	185,625
Aden and Red Sea							
Aden salt	27,792	...	27,792	90,482	...	...	47,050
Salif salt	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Salif rock salt	...	...	..	...	...	.	...
Rawayah salt	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Massawah salt ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Muscat and Persian Gulf							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
British India							
Bombay salt	14,065	..	14,065	...	...	...	600
Madras salt	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt . ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt		...	.	...	...	..	...
Total ..	318,710	22,601	341,311	503,632	261,015	129,120	366,885

Written off during the half month

	Mds
Wastage in Sulkea golas .. .	1,337
Abandoned and destroyed	240
In transit Liverpool salt	4,000

P. N. CHANDAVARKAR,

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 7th October 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th September 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

EXPLOSIVES.

Simla, the 27th September 1919.

No. 7645.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, published with the notification in this department, No. 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914 :—

In rule 98 of the said rules, after clause (*b*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*c*) Ammunition (Division 1) in any quantity"

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th October 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 1st October 1919.

No. 491.—Colonel J. K. Close, M.D., I.M.S., Officiating Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties, until further orders.

W. F. RICE,
Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th October 1919, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
OPIUM.

Simla, the 29th September 1919.

No. 1711-F.E.—It is hereby notified that in the calendar year 1920 not more than 4,000 uncertified chests of Benares opium will be offered for sale by auction at Calcutta. The Government of India reserve to themselves the right at any time without previous notice to reduce the quantity or alter the class of opium to be offered for sale.

PAY, ALLOWANCES AND FINANCE OFFICERS.

The 29th September 1919.

No. 1712-F.E.—With reference to rule XIII of rules promulgated with the Finance Department's Resolution No. 1251-F.E., dated the 30th September 1914, published on pages 1643 to 1645 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 10th October 1914, it is hereby notified for general information that an examination will be held at Calcutta in December 1919 for the selection of probationers to fill five vacancies in the General List of the Indian Finance Department. Only those candidates will be entitled to compete at the examination who have been nominated by the Government of India in the Finance Department in accordance with the rules quoted above and amended by the Finance Department's Resolutions No. 1363-F.E., dated the 27th December 1915, published on pages 391 and 392 of the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*, dated the 4th March 1916; No. 301-F.E., dated the 8th April 1916, published on pages 435 and 436 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 15th April 1916; No. 176-F.E., dated the 13th February 1917, published on page 417 of the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*, dated the 24th February 1917; No. 733-F.E., dated the 5th July 1917, published on pages 1222 and 1223 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th July 1917; No 1559-F.E., dated the 23rd December 1918, published on page 35 of the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*, dated the 11th January 1919.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th October 1919, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR.
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 4th October 1919.

No. 8045.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt grain, pulse and flour, imported into British India from the 1st October 1919 to the 31st March 1920, from Customs duty leviable thereon under items No. 52 and No. 71 of Schedule II, Parts III and IV, to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as subsequently amended.

MINES REGULATIONS.

The 4th October 1919.

No. 8010.—The following draft of amendments which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), in the rules regarding mine managers and their certificates, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2968-82 (Geology and Minerals), dated the 21st April 1906, as subsequently amended, is published, as required by the same section, for the information of persons concerned. Notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 4th January 1920.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Amendments.

(1) For rule 29 of the said rules the following shall be substituted namely :—

"29. Certificates of competency under these rules shall be granted by the Board of Examiners and their decision regarding the grant of such certificates shall be final. Certificates granted by the Board shall hold good throughout British India, and shall be of two classes, namely first and second class."

(2) Rules 38, 39 and 40 of the said rules are hereby cancelled.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS.

The 4th October 1919.

No. 7880.—I, Frederick John Napier Thesiger, Baron Chelmsford, in pursuance of the powers reserved in the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations, do hereby give and grant licence :—

(1) To all persons residing, carrying on business or being in British India to pay

(*a*) on their own behalf or on behalf of any person or persons residing, carrying on business or being in British India ;

(*b*) on behalf of any person or persons residing, carrying on business or being in any part of His Majesty's dominions outside British India who have been authorised to make such payments by the Government of that part of His Majesty's dominions ; and

(*c*) on behalf of any other person who has been authorised or is permitted to make such payments by the Government of the country in which such person resides, carries on business or is,

any fees necessary for obtaining the grant, or for obtaining the renewal, of patents, or for obtaining the registration of designs, or trade marks, or the renewal of such registration, in an enemy country and to pay to enemy agents their charges and expenses in relation to the matters aforesaid ;

(2) To all persons residing, carrying on business or being in British India to pay on behalf of any fees payable on application for, or renewal of, the grant of patents, or on application for the registration of designs or trade marks or the renewal of such registration

(*a*) in British India ;

(*b*) in any part of His Majesty's dominions outside British India where the payment of such fees on behalf of an enemy has been authorised by the Government of that part of His Majesty's dominions ; and

(c) in any other country where the payment of such fees on behalf of an enemy has been authorised or is permitted by the Government of that country; and to pay

(a) agents in British India (including themselves);

(b) agents in any part of His Majesty's dominions outside British India who have been authorised by the Government of that part of His Majesty's dominions to act on behalf of enemies in connection with the matters aforesaid; and

(c) agents in any other country who have been authorised or are permitted by the Government of that country to act on behalf of enemies in connection with the matters aforesaid their charges and expenses, if any, in relation to the matters aforesaid.

CHELMSFORD,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 11th October 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th October 1919.

No. 94.—The following Statutes are published for general information:—

1. TREATY OF PEACE ACT, 1919.

(9 & 10 GEO. 5, CH. 33.)

AN ACT FOR CARRYING INTO EFFECT THE TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY AND CERTAIN OTHER POWERS.

[31st July, 1919.]

WHEREAS, at Versailles, on the twenty-eighth day of June, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a Treaty of Peace (including a protocol annexed thereto), a copy of which has been laid before each House of Parliament, was signed on behalf of His Majesty, and it is expedient that His Majesty should have power to do all such things as may be proper and expedient for giving effect to the said Treaty:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Power of His Majesty to give effect to Peace Treaty.

1.—(1) His Majesty may make such appointments, establish such offices, make such Orders in Council, and do such things as appear to him to be necessary for carrying out the said Treaty, and for giving effect to any of the provisions of the said Treaty.

(2) Any Order in Council made under this Act may provide for the imposition, by summary process or otherwise, of penalties in respect of breaches of the provisions thereof, and shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and shall have effect as if enacted in this Act, but may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Order in Council and

shall not be deemed to be a statutory rule within the meaning of section one of the Rules Publication Act, 1893: 56 & 57 Vict. c. 66

Provided that, if an Address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament within the next twenty-one days on which that House has sat after any Order in Council made under this Act has been laid before it praying that the Order or any part thereof may be annulled, His Majesty in Council may annul the Order or such part thereof, and it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

(3) Any expenses incurred in carrying out the said Treaty shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Short title. 2. This Act may be cited as the Treaty of Peace Act, 1919.

2. MERCHANT SHIPPING (WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY) ACT, 1919.
(9 & 10 GEO. 5, CH. 38.)

AN ACT TO MAKE FURTHER PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ON SHIPS.

[15th August 1919.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Wireless telegraphy requirements. 1.—(1) Every seagoing British ship registered in the United Kingdom being a passenger steamer or a ship of sixteen hundred tons gross tonnage or upwards shall be provided with a wireless telegraph installation, and shall maintain a wireless telegraph service which shall be at least sufficient to comply with the rules made for the purpose under this Act, and shall be provided with one or more certified operators and watchers, at least, in accordance with those rules:

Provided that the Board of Trade may exempt from the obligations imposed by this Act any ships or classes of ships if they are of opinion that, having regard to the nature of the voyages on which the ships are engaged, or other circumstances of the case, the provision of a wireless telegraph apparatus is unnecessary or unreasonable.

(2) The Board of Trade, in consultation with the Postmaster-General, shall make rules prescribing the nature of the wireless telegraph installation to be provided, of the services to be maintained, and the number, grade, and qualifications of operators and watchers to be carried:

Provided that no ship shall be required to carry more than one operator unless more than one operator would have been required under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914. 4 and 5 Geo. 5, c. 50.

(3) If this section is not complied with in the case of any ship, the master or owner of the ship shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, and any such offence may be prosecuted summarily, but, if the offence is prosecuted summarily, the fine shall not exceed one hundred pounds.

(4) A surveyor of ships or a wireless telegraphy inspector may inspect any ship for the purpose of seeing that she is properly provided with a wireless telegraph installation and certified operators and watchers in conformity with this Act, and for the purpose of that inspection shall have all the powers of a Board of Trade inspector under the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1916.

If the said surveyor or inspector finds that the ship is not so provided, he shall give to the master or owner notice in writing pointing out the deficiency, and also pointing out what in his opinion is requisite to remedy the same.

Every notice so given shall be communicated in the manner directed by the Board of Trade to the chief officer of customs of any port at which the ship may seek to obtain a clearance or transire, and the ship shall be detained until a certificate under the hand of any such surveyor or inspector is

produced to the effect that the ship is properly provided with wireless telegraph installation and certified operators and watchers in conformity with this Act.

(3) The obligations imposed by this Act shall not come into operation while the obligations with respect to wireless telegraphy on ships imposed by the Defence of the Realm Regulations remain in force, but shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the obligations as to wireless telegraphy imposed by the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1904, or any Order in Council, or regulations made thereunder, or by the Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914.

4 Edw. 7, c 24.

Application to ships not registered in the United Kingdom

2.—The foregoing provisions of this Act shall, as from a date three months after the coming into operation of the obligations imposed by this Act on British ships registered in the United Kingdom, apply to ships other than British ships registered in the United Kingdom while they are within any port in the United Kingdom in like manner as they apply to British ships so registered.

Short title and construction

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Wireless Telegraphy) Act, 1919, and the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1916, and this Act may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1919.

57 & 58 Vict., c. 60

(2) This Act shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and "passenger steamer" shall mean a steamer which carries more than twelve passengers, and "wireless telegraphy inspector" means an officer appointed under section twenty of the Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914, for the purposes therein mentioned.

4 & 5 Geo. 5, c 50, s 20

3. BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE UNIFORM ACT, 1919.

(9 & 10 GEO. 5, CH. 62.)

AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO THE BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE UNIFORM.

[19th August, 1919.]

WHEREAS by an Order dated the fourth day of September, nineteen hundred and eighteen His Majesty in Council was pleased to prescribe a uniform to be worn by the British mercantile marine (which uniform, and any other or further uniform which may hereafter be prescribed by Order in Council in connection with the British mercantile marine, is in this Act referred to as the British mercantile marine uniform):

And whereas it is expedient to prohibit the wearing of such uniform by unauthorised persons, and to make such other provisions in relation thereto as are hereinafter contained:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

Prohibition against improper use of uniform.

1.—(1) If any person, not being entitled to wear the British mercantile marine uniform, wears that uniform or any part thereof, or any dress having the appearance or bearing any of the distinctive marks of that uniform, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or, if he wears it in such a manner or under such circumstances as to be likely to bring contempt on the uniform, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding one month:

Provided that this section shall not prevent any person from wearing any uniform or dress in the course or for the purposes of a stage play or representation, or a music-hall or circus performance, if the uniform is not worn in such a manner or under such circumstances as to bring it into contempt.

(2) If any person entitled to wear the British mercantile marine uniform when aboard a ship in port or on shore appears dressed partly in uniform

and partly not in uniform under such circumstances as to be likely to bring contempt on the uniform, or, being entitled to wear the uniform appropriate to a particular rank or position, wears the uniform appropriate to some higher rank or position, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Copyright in distinctive marks of the uniform

2. Where the Board of Trade have, whether before or after the passing of this Act, registered under Part II of the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, any design forming part of the British mercantile marine uniform, the Board of Trade shall, notwithstanding anything in section fifty-three of that Act, have a perpetual copyright in the design so long as it remains on the register. 7 Edw 7, c 29

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the British Mercantile Marine Uniform Act, 1919.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 11th October 1919, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR

Simla, the 11th October 1919.

No. 8268.—The following extract from the *Board of Trade Journal*, dated the 4th September 1919, is published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

EXPORT SECTION.

EXPORT OF WOOL AND NOILS, TOPS AND YARNS.

The Board of Trade (Export Licence Department) announce that applications for Licence to export the following materials to approved destinations will now be considered :—

Carbonised wool
British grown wool.
East Indian wool.
Cape wool.
Wools privately imported from the countries of origin.
Australasian wool purchased at Government Sales.
Noils (except fine crossbred Noils).
Persian wool tops.
Tops of 40's quality and under.
Yarns.
Wool waste.

Exporters should carefully note the following points :—

(*a*) In applying for Licences for Australasian Wool it is necessary to quote the Lot numbers and the number of the Catalogue of the sale at which the wool was purchased.

(*b*) Licences for Fine Crossbred Noils and for Tops of over 40's quality are granted only in exceptional circumstances and when specially allocated by the Supply Department.

(*c*) Delay may be experienced in the issue of Licences for Yarns made wholly or partially of wool, owing to the necessity of limiting, in the interest of home manufacturers, the monthly exports of Yarn to a specific quantity.

This notice supersedes all previous announcements, and due notice of any future changes in export policy will be given in this Journal.

Applications for export Licences, which must contain full description of the materials to be exported, should be addressed to the Controller, Board of Trade (Export Licence Department), 1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

No. 8305.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department notification No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919 :—

Delete the entry—

(A) Mica.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3560M.—The 11th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Ben. Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Kurseong Municipality, in the district of Darjeeling, under section 27 of the Act, electing Dr. H. Kingsley Ward to be their chairman, *vice* Mr. R. B. Addis, on leave.

Darjeeling.

No. 3562M.—The 14th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, under section 23 of that Act electing Mr T. W. Palmer to be Chairman of that Municipality.

Hooghly.

No. 626T.M.—The 11th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 (*1*) of the Bengal Municipal Act (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J A. Murray to be Chairman of the Garden Reach Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

No. 624T.-M.—The 11th October 1919.—In pursuance of section 63, sub-section (*7*) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), as amended by the Calcutta Improvement Amendment Act, 1915 (Bengal Act III of 1915), it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*6*) of that section, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the plan of proposed public street No. XXXI (New Ultadingi Road) in Ward No. 3 of the Calcutta Municipality, as notified by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta in their notice, dated the 27th August 1918, published at page 1324 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th September 1918 and republished at pages 1352-1353 of the said Gazette of the 18th idem.

Calcutta.

2. The proposed public street will pass through the following municipal premises :—

Within Calcutta Municipal Jurisdiction.

Circular Road. Upper	...	242, 242-1.
Gaurlbere Lane ...	...	3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-11-1, 3-12, 4, 5, 6, 6-1, 10, 10-1. 11-1-1A, 11-1-1B, 11-1, 11-2, 69, 70.
Canal West Road ...	...	27, 28, 29, 29-1, 30, 31, 32, 35, 35-4, 35-5.
Raja Dinendra Street	...	115, 116, 117, 118.

Within Maniktala Municipal Jurisdiction.

Canal East Road ...	...	9-1, 9-2, 9-19, 9-21, 9-23, 9-25 9-26, 9-27, 10, 10-3, 10-4, 10-5, 10-6, 10-7,. 10-8, 11, 12, 13.
Mararipukur Lane ...	...	1, 2, 2-1, 2-2-1, 2-3, 2-4-1, 3, 4, 4-1, 12, 12-3, 12-4, 12-11, 12-12, 13, 14 14-1, 15, 15-1, 15-2, 15-3, 15-6, 15-6-1, 15-8, 15-9, 15-10, 16, 16-1, 17, 18-1.
Ultadingi Lane ...	...	1, 1-1 to 1-3, 2, 2-1, 7, 7-A-1, 7-A-2, 7A, 7B, 49.
Ultadingi Main Road	...	110, 110-3, 110-5, 110-6, 110-7, 110-8, 110-9, 110-10, 110-11, 110-12, 111, 123, 124, 125, 125-1, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 131-1, 131-2, 131-3, 131-4, 134, 134-1, 134-1-2. 134-2.

3. The plan as now sanctioned may be inspected at the office of the Calcutta Improvement Trust at No. 5, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Howrah.

No. 631T.M.—The 13th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*2*) of section 641 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend to the town of Howrah the following sections of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, subject to modifications and restrictions therein, which are shown as far as possible in antique type :—

"26. (*1*) The Local Government may, if it appears to it to be expedient so to do, appoint a proper person to be Deputy Chairman of the **Commissioners.**

(*2*) The Deputy Chairman shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government not being more than fifteen hundred nor less than one thousand rupees per mensem.

27. (*1*) No person shall be eligible for the office of Deputy Chairman if he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner or employer or employé, any share or pecuniary interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the **Commissioners.**

(*2*) If the Deputy Chairman acquires, directly or indirectly as aforesaid, any share or interest as aforesaid, otherwise than as Deputy Chairman, he shall cease to be Deputy Chairman, and his office shall become vacant.

(*3*) But a person shall not be disqualified as aforesaid, or be deemed to have any share or interest in such a contract or employment as aforesaid, by reason only of his having a share or interest in—

(*i*) any agreement for the loan of money or any security for the payment of money only ; or

(*ii*) any incorporated company which contracts with or is employed by the **Commissioners.**

28. (*1*) No person shall be eligible for the office of Deputy Chairman if he is seriously indebted to any person.

(*2*) If any person holding **the office of Deputy Chairman** becomes so indebted, the authority which appointed him shall declare his office to be vacant.

29. When a servant of the Government is appointed to be Deputy Chairman the **Commissioners** may pay, in addition to his salary, any contribution which may for the time being be levied by the Government in respect of his pension or leave allowances.

31. The Deputy Chairman shall devote his whole time to the duties of his office, and shall not engage in any other profession, trade or business whatsoever:

Provided that—

(*a*) any civil or military officer in the service of the Government may hold the office of Deputy Chairman so long as he fills no office other than one of those specified in this section;

(*b*) the Deputy Chairman may—

(*i*) hold the office of Commissioner under the Calcutta Port Act, 1890;

(*ii*) be a Member of the Council of the Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations; or

(*iii*) with the sanction of the Commissioners hold the office of Chairman to any public institution or any other honorary office.

33. The Deputy Chairman shall, except upon such holidays as are allowed by the Commissioners, and unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause, attend daily at the municipal office for the transaction of business.

34. (*1*) The Deputy Chairman shall be subordinate to the Chairman, and, subject to his general direction and control, shall have the same authority as the Chairman, and shall exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the Chairman as the Chairman may from time to time delegate to him.

(*2*) The Chairman shall inform the Commissioners of the powers and duties which he from time to time delegates to the Deputy Chairman.

(*3*) The Deputy Chairman shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions, and conditions as the Chairman.

(*4*) All acts and things performed and done by the Deputy Chairman during his tenure of his office and in virtue thereof shall for all purposes be deemed to have been performed and done by the Chairman.

35. (*1*) With the sanction of the Local Government, the Commissioners may grant to the Deputy Chairman such leave of absence as they think fit.

(*2*) The allowance to be paid to the Deputy Chairman while absent on leave shall be of such amount, not exceeding his salary, as may be fixed by the Local Government:

Provided that, if the Deputy Chairman is a Government officer, the amount of such allowance shall be regulated by the rules for the time being in force relating to the leave allowances of officers of his class.

(*3*) Whenever leave of absence is granted to the Deputy Chairman, the Local Government may appoint a person to act as Deputy Chairman.

(*4*) The salary of any person acting as Deputy Chairman under this section shall be fixed by the Local Government.

(*6*) Any person appointed to act as Deputy Chairman shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred or imposed by or under the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, as extended to the town of Howrah and shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions as the Deputy Chairman."

Howrah.

No. 634T.-M.—The 13th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 26, sub-section (*1*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), as extended to the town of Howrah by notification No. 631T.M., dated the 13th October 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. S. N. Roy, I.C.S., as Deputy Chairman of the Howrah Municipality, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his present appointment as Under-Secretary to this Government.

Jessore.

No. 194T.-San.—The 10th October 1919.—It is hereby notified that, under section 5 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, VIII of 1895, the District Board of Jessore have elected Babu Keshab Lal Ray Chaudhuri to be a Drainage Commissioner under the said Act in respect of the Arool Bil project in the district of Jessore, *vice* Maulvi Altaf Ahmed, resigned.

No. 197T.-San.—The 13th October 1919.—The following draft of a notification which the Governor in Council proposes to issue under sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 1 of the Bengal Food Adulteration Act, 1919 (Bengal Act VI of 1919), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th November 1919, and any objection or suggestion with regard thereto which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 1 of the Bengal Food Adulteration Act, 1919 (Bengal Act VI of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that all sections of the Act be extended to the municipalities outside Calcutta in Bengal which entertain Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the Act the Governor in Council is also pleased to direct that the extension of the Act shall be in respect of all articles of food.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

NOTIFICATION.

AN examination in the knowledge of English idiom and in pronunciation for teachers of secondary schools, who have to teach English or other subjects through the medium of English, will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, Ramna, Dacca, on the 4th November 1919, and the day following, if necessary, at 11 A.M.

Teachers who intend to present themselves for examination should send, at least a week before the examination, a statement containing the following information and should also bring with them their University certificates on the day of the examination :—

Name in full.	Last University examination passed.
Name of father in full.	Year of passing.
Name of native village and district.	Signature of the applicant.
	Designation and full address.

Candidates should also state whether they have sat for this examination before, and if so, how often, giving dates.

No candidates shall be allowed to appear at the examination more than once in a calendar year, or more than three times in all.

W. E. GRIFFITH,
Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

DACCA, *the 22nd September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

AN examination in the art of teaching for teachers of English subjects employed in Government, aided and unaided schools in the Dacca Division, will be held at the Dacca Collegiate School on Thursday and Friday, the 5th and 6th November 1919, at 11 A.M. The examination of teachers of vernacular subjects will also be held on the same dates at the Dacca Normal School.

2. The examination will consist of—

(*a*) A practical examination in class-control, the candidate being required to keep a class of at least a dozen boys attentive and fully occupied throughout a lesson.

(*b*) A practical test of teaching ability, the candidate being required to give two lessons on different subjects, viz., English, Bengali, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, etc., etc.

(*c*) An oral examination in which the Inspector or other examiner will put some questions on the art of teaching, object-lessons, class management, organization and discipline.

3. The following books on the art of teaching are recommended :—

(*a*) For teachers of English subjects—

1 Indian Teacher's Guide, by P C. Wren.
2. Indian School Organization, by P. C. Wren.
3. Suggestions for the Consideration of Teachers (Board of Education, Whitehall).
4 Talks to Teachers (James).

(*b*) For teachers of vernacular subjects—

1.	P. Mukherjee	...	... উচ্চ শিক্ষক সুহৃদ।
2.	Ditto	...	... নিম্ন শিক্ষক সুহৃদ।
3.	Macmillan & Co.	...	... শিক্ষক সহচর।
4.	A. N. Adhikary	...	... বিবিধ বিধান।

4. Intending candidates from high schools should submit their applications through the headmasters and teachers of middle schools through the Deputy Inspectors so as to reach this office not later than the 20th October 1919. Every candidate will be required to produce his University or other certificates at the time of examination. A statement containing the following information should accompany the application :—

1. Name (in full).
2. Name of father (in full).
3. Name of native village and district.
4. Last University examination passed.
5. Year of passing.
6. Period of service as a teacher.
7. Present appointment with date.
8. Signature of the applicant with full address.

W. E. GRIFFITH,
Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

DACCA, *the 22nd September 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ERRATUM.

IN this office notification, dated the 1st September 1919, published in page 853, Part IC, of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 3rd September 1919, *read* "Bijoy Chandra Dhar of the Dacca Pogose School" *for* "Hiralal Roy of the Baburhat High English School" who was awarded one of the scholarships of Rs. 10 a month reserved for backward classes.

J. W. GUNN,
Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 13th October 1919.*

CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE.

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY.

TECHNOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1919.

List of candidates who have passed the Examinations held in Bengal, April and May, 1919.

Examination number.	Candidate's name.	Subject of examination.	Grade or section.	Class.	Centre of examination.
5	G. H. P. Edwards ...	Boiler maker's work.	I	1	Calcutta.
8	K. C. Mehara ...	Principles of Lead work.	Final	1	Ditto.
9	Indra K. Singha ...	Mechanical Engineering, Division II.	I	P	Ditto.
15	J. R. Hemsley ...	Mechanical Engineering, Division I.	I	P	Ditto.
28	P. S. Krishnan Ayyar...	Electrical Engineering, Continuous Current.	II	P	Ditto.
33	Monindra Nath Chatterjee.	Electrical Engineering, Alternate Current.	II	P	Ditto.
35	P. S. Krishnan Ayyar...	Ditto ...	II	P	Ditto.
41	Narendra Chandra Bhattacharji.	Electrical Engineering.	Final	2	Ditto.
50	Kamalaksha Chandra ...	Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving.	I	2	Serampur.
54	Khaja Abdul Majid ...	Ditto ...	I	1	Ditto.
56	Probodh Chandra Sen Gupta.	Ditto ...	I	1	Ditto.
57	Barada Kanta Chakravarty.	Ditto ...	I	2	Ditto.
59	Probodh Chandra Mukherji.	Ditto ...	I	1	Ditto.
62	Nil Ratan Sinha ...	Ditto ...	I	2	Ditto.
66	Adwaita Chandra Das	Ditto ...	II	2	Ditto.
70	Tarit Bhusan Routh ...	Ditto ...	II	2	Ditto.
71	Joaquim Rangel ...	Ditto ...	II	2	Ditto.
75	Jacob Mordecai ...	Ditto ...	Final sec. B.	1	Ditto.
77	T. M. Chacko ...	Cotton Spinning ...	I	1	Ditto.
78	Hem Chandra Rakshit	Ditto ...	I	2	Ditto.
79	Tarit Bhusan Routh ...	Ditto ...	I	1	Ditto.
80	Joaquim Rangel ...	Ditto ...	I	1	Ditto.
81	Prafulla Kumar Chatterjee.	Ditto ...	I	2	Ditto.
83	Tarak Chandra Das ...	Ditto ...	I	2	Ditto.
84	Sourendra Mohan Dutt	Ditto ...	II	1	Ditto.
87	Jacob Mordecai ...	Ditto ...	Final sec A.	1	Ditto.
95	Nalinaksha Banerjee ...	Jute Spinning ...	Final	2	Ditto.
96	Benoy Kumar Chakravarty.	Ditto ...	Do.	1	Ditto.
97	Jyotirmoy Das Gupta	Silk Weaving ...	I	1	Ditto.
103	Tarit Bhusan Routh ...	Cotton Spinning ...	II	1	Ditto.

Examination number	Candidate's name	Subject of examination.	Grade or section.	Class.	Centre of examination.
107	Tincori Dutta ...	Mechanical Engineering, Division I.	I	P	Calcutta.
110	Harold Edgar Williams	Boiler maker's work.	I	1	Ditto.
60	Maung Po Chan ...	Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving.	I	2	Ditto.

J. W. GUNN,

for *Secretary, Local Committee for the City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations.*

CALCUTTA, *the 13th October 1919.*

AMIN EXAMINATION BOARD.

Results of the Amin Examination, 1919.

[In order of merit.]

First Division.

Bibhuti Bhushan Mitra	...	Rangpur Technical School.
Surendra Nath Sarkar	...	Ditto.
Saroj Kumar Kundu	...	Dacca School of Engineering.
Rajendra Nath Das	...	Rangpur Technical School.
Jatindra Kumar Sen	...	Dacca School of Engineering.
Bibhuti Bhushan Sanyal	...	Rangpur Technical School.
Rajendra Lal Haldar	...	Ditto.

Second Division.

Dinesh Chandra Guha	...	Dacca School of Engineering.
Bhabotosh Banerjee	...	Ditto.
Abinash Chandra Chakraverty	...	Ditto.
Sourindranath Sen Gupta	...	Pabna Technical School.
Bahadur Sing	...	Rangpur Technical School.
Pahar Chand Roy	...	Ditto.
Rakhal Chandra Dutta	...	Dacca School of Engineering.
Jogendra Chandra Pal	...	Pabna Technical School.
Narendranath Banerjee	...	Rajshahi Technical School.
Haradhan Sarkar	...	Rangpur Technical School.

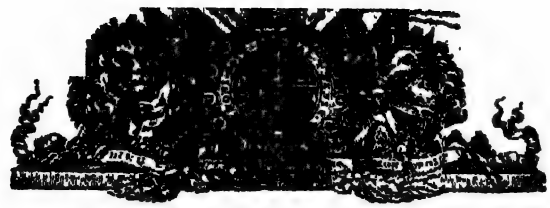
Third Division.

Mohendra Nath Haldar	...	Rangpur Technical School.
Sachindra Kumar Sarker	...	Pabna Technical School.
Dhautapada Paul	...	Ditto.
Mohendra Nath De	...	Rangpur Technical School.
Shishulal Kanjabilya	...	Pabna Technical School.
Debendra Nath Das Gupta	...	Rajshahi Technical School.
Prafulla Kumar Chakravarty	..	Dacca School of Engineering.
Kalidas Sanyal	...	Rangpur Technical School.
Basanta Kumar Ghose	...	Pabna Technical School.
Bibhuti Bhusan Das	...	Dacca School of Engineering.

W. H. EVERETT,

Secretary, Amin Examination Board.

CALCUTTA, *the 27th September 1919.*



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PART II.

Advertisements.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th October 1919.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 1,94,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „	75,00,000 0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...		25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 1,31,38,589 6 5			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „	1,52,95,526 12 5	2,84,34,116	2	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		31,80,35,772	8	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.		23,97,912	13	8
Sundries		24,82,985	0	6
		39,07,50,786	4	3

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		6,11,86,719	0	0
Other authorized Investments		1,80,04,144	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		11,20,85,928	0	1
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		5,70,89,035	12	8
Bills discounted and purchased...		1,96,89,434	12	2
Balances with other Banks		37,72,811	13	9
Bullion		.....		
Dead Stock		28,75,970	14	2
Stamps		14,818	9	0
Sundries		4,80,727	2	8
		27,12,00,188	0	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *	Rs. 5,33,39,907 0 11			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ...	Rs. 6,62,10,691 3 3	11,95,50,598	4	2
		39,07,50,786	4	3

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs; value Rs. 3,80,010 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 5,21,467 3 0

Rs. 9,01,477 3 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 34·03.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 8th October 1919.

C. M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant

S. A. H. STEWELL,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

(2393—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th September 1919.

Particulars.	3 per cent of 1896-97.	2½ per cent. Loan— of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	4 per cent.— Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance at 15th September 1919	25,59,900	86,83,400	3,79,75,200	1,55,07,300	59,08,900	15,64,700	6,600	40,04,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th September 1919	.....	.....	26,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	25,59,900	86,83,400	3,80,01,900	1,55,07,300	59,08,900	15,64,700	6,600	40,04,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	10,200	77,300	87,600	1,06,500	.....	.....	.....
Balance on 30th September 1919	25,59,900	86,73,200	3,79,24,600	1,54,19,700	58,02,400	15,64,700	6,600	40,04,700

Particulars.	Indian War Loan— 5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.	Second Indian War Loan— 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	Total.
Balance on 15th September 1919	7,85,750	17,700	9,60,825	8,725	.....	13,900	7,49,000	7,87,47,200
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th September 1919	100	.....	3,000	.....	500	.....	3,000	22,600
Total ...	7,85,850	17,700	9,63,825	8,725	500	13,900	7,52,000	7,87,79,800
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	2,82,600
Balance on 30th September 1919	7,85,850	17,700	9,63,825	8,725	500	13,900	7,51,000	7,84,97,200

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st July 1919—Enfaced from India, 12,514 Lacs: re-transferred from London 13,084 Lacs.
" 1st August " 15th August " " " " ... " " " " — "
" 16th " " 31st " " " " " ... " " " " 7 "
" 1st September " 15th September " " " " ... " " " " 9 "
" 16th " " 30th " " " " " ... " " " " 1 "

12,514 Lacs. 13,083 Lacs.

I. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 13th October 1919.

Wanted.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the temporary post of the P. W. D. Subdivisional Clerk in the Alipur Duar, district Jalpaiguri, on Rs. 40 per month with 25 per cent. Duars allowance. None need apply who have no previous experience in the accounts of the P. W D. Applications will be received by the Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division, Jalpaiguri, up to the 22nd October 1919. Preference will be given to a Muhammadan.

A. J. KING,
Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division.

Jalpaiguri, the 27th September 1919.

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Dacca on a monthly salary of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20, travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants should possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma of public health, including the D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. The applications should reach the undersigned by the 31st October 1919. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year.

S. C. CHAKRAVARTTI,
Vice-Chairman, District Board.

Dacca, the 27th September 1919. (2289—3)

Medical Store Department.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Medical Store Keeper to Government, Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 1st November 1919, for the supply of local medical stores to the Medical Store Department, Calcutta, from 1st April 1920 to 31st March 1921.

2. Tenders will only be received on printed forms, which can be obtained up to 27th October 1919, on payment of one rupee, from this office. Tenders must have the address and signature of the tenderers in full, in English. List of the stores will be supplied along with the Tender Form.

3. The Medical Store Keeper to Government reserves the right, under the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to accept the whole or part of any tender or to reject the whole, without assigning any reason.

4. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank Receipt or Government Promissory Note for 2 per cent. of their total value as earnest money, which will be returned if the tender should be rejected ; but in case of the Medical Store Keeper to Government accepting, under the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, part of any tender only and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest money deposit will be confiscated.

5. Tenders received after the time fixed or not complying with these conditions, will be rejected.

6. Rates are required for delivery at the Government Medical Store Depot, 9, Clyde Row (Hastings), Calcutta, but in the case of tenderers from a distance sending their supplies by rail and having no Agents at Calcutta, the Medical Store Keeper to Government will take delivery at the Railway Station.

W. D. HAYWARD, Lieut.-Col. I.M.S.,
Medical Store Keeper to Government, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 1st October 1919.

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted articles, held by the Calcutta Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value exceeding Rs. 100, are published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 75 of Act VII of 1881 :—

Number and date of Recovery Register.	Description of articles.	Approximate value.	Where and when recovered.	Where lying.
1919. September 15th, P. A. 5	One log of wood measuring 24' 10" × 1' 6" × 1' 6" marked 714, E. B. R.	Rs. 200	In the Hooghly river near Mayapur on the 10th September 1919.	Port Commissioners' Store godown, Kidderpore.

C. R. WHITTINGHAM, Offg. Deputy Conservator.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 19th September 1919. (2270—3)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits ; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about 6th August 1919 treasure consisting of gold jewels as detailed below valued at Rs. 70 were found by Obula Reddi Narasayya while digging the floor of his new house at Chinnakesampalle, Badvel taluk, Cuddapah district.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Cuddapah at his office at Cuddapah on March 2nd, 1920, in view of the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

List of property found.

Three gold kammalu.
Portion of a gold bugada.
Seventeen gold gundlu all weighing about 3 tolas.

H. G. GHARPUREY, Acting Collector.

Cuddapah Collector's Office, the 29th September 1919.

Lost or stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 228783 and 228784 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of Nabo Gopal Bose, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Nabo Gopal Bose.

Residence—18A, Sitanath Road, Calcutta.

(2188—3—2311)

Lost.

THE allotment letters Nos. $\frac{414B}{F1\&2}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920, for Rs 4,000 originally issued in the name of my client Manick Chandra Kundu, of Kumarkhali, district Nadia, also of No. 6, Joy Mitra Ghat Lane, Calcutta, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above allotment letters and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the said proprietor. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—Amiyanath Mukerji, Attorney-at-law and attorney for Manick Chandra Kundu, the abovenamed proprietor

Address—5, Hastings Street.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1919. (2274—3—2318)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 171912, 171913, 171914 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and No. 277928 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of the Controller of Currency and last endorsed to Promode Nath Sinha Roy, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issues of the duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of advertiser—Promode Nath Sinha Roy, Zemindar.

Residence—Haripal, district Hooghly, P. O. Haripal.
(2290—2—2314)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 17660, dated 5th July 1919, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's Name.
		Rs.	
132841	3½ per cent. of 1854	1,000	Aroon Chandra Shome, Hem Sasi Shome.
132542	Ditto	1,000	
132341	Ditto	2,000	
134633	Ditto	500	

Names of the Proprietors—Aroon Chandra Shome, Hem Sasi Shome, Superintendent, Chinsurah Training Academy.

Residence—Chinsurah. (2189—1—2313)

Notice.

IN an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Doogda Coal Co., Ld., held on Monday, the 29th September 1919, at 1 P.M., at the registered office of the Company, it was resolved and carried unanimously that as the properties of the Company have been sold to Messrs. B. M. and S. C. Chatterjee, the Company be put to a voluntary liquidation and that Mr Sochindra Nath Sen be appointed as a liquidator for the purpose.

B. C. NUNDY, Chairman.

Calcutta, the 6th October 1919. (2292—1—2315)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and in the matter of the Bamanband Coal Co., Ld., in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 12th day of October 1919, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned, and if so required by notice in writing from the undersigned, are to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

WILLIAM MORGAN, F. C. FYFFE, } Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 17th September 1919 (2194—1—2317)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and in the matter of the Bamanband Coal Co., Ld., in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the above Company duly held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 12th day of September 1919, the following resolutions were unanimously passed as extraordinary resolutions :—

(1) That the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up voluntarily and that the Company be wound up voluntarily accordingly.

(2) That the Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to accept any offer for the purchase of the Company's collieries with the plant and machinery thereon at any price above Rs. 1,00,000.

The above resolutions having been passed by the requisite majority, the following further resolution was submitted as an ordinary resolution and carried unanimously :—

(3) That Messrs. W. Morgan & F C. Fyffe, both of No. 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators of the Company with joint and several powers and without remuneration.

K. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

Calcutta, the 17th September 1919. (2195—1—2316)

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	5-30	6-30	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Australia and New Zealand (*vid* Colombo) ...	Oct. 18th ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, China, Japan, Phillipine Islands, Netherlands, India and Siam per S.S. "Chuk Sang"	Do. 31st ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	Do. 17th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	Do. 21st ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 13th October 1919.

C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

All articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bonâ fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs.	24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,,	25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,,	26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ½-lb., ¼-lb., 1 lb., 4-lb., and 6½-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs.	11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,,	12	,,

Supplied in ½-lb., ¼lb , and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs.	5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,,	6	,,

Supplied in ½ lb., ¼-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs	6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,,	7	,,

Supplied in ½-lb., ¼-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs.	6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,,	7	,,

Supplied in 1-lb box

Quinoidine *in non tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1919.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART V.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Arms Act, 1878; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Arms (Amendment) Act, 1919.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1920.

Substitution of a new section for section 16, Act XI of 1878.

2. For section 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

In certain cases arms to be deposited at police-stations or with licensed dealers

"16. (*1*) Any person possessing arms, ammunition or military stores the possession whereof has, in consequence of the cancellation or expiry of a license or of an exemption or by the issue of a notification under section 15 or otherwise, become unlawful, shall without unnecessary delay deposit the same either with the officer in charge of the nearest police station or, at his option and subject to such conditions as the Local Government may by rule prescribe, with a licensed dealer

(*2*) When arms, ammunition or military stores have been deposited under sub-section (*1*) or, before the first day of January, 1920, under the provisions of any law for the time being in force, the depositor shall, at any time before the expiry of such period as the Local Government may by rule prescribe, be entitled—

(*a*) to receive back any thing so deposited the possession of which by him has become lawful, and

(*b*) to dispose, or authorize the disposal, of any thing so deposited by sale or otherwise to any person whose possession of the same would be lawful; and to receive the proceeds of any such sale:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be deemed to authorize the return or disposal of any thing the confiscation of which has been directed under section 24.

(*3*) All things deposited as aforesaid and not returned or disposed of under sub-section (*2*) within the prescribed period therein referred to shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

(*4*) (*a*) The Local Government may make rules consistent with this Act for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

(*b*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the Local Government may by rule prescribe—

(*i*) the conditions subject to which arms, ammunition and military stores may be deposited with a licensed dealer, and

(*ii*) the period after the expiry of which things deposited as aforesaid shall be forfeited under sub-section (*3*).

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Indian Coinage Act, 1906.

III of 1906.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Coinage Act, 1906; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Coinage (Amendment) Act, 1919.

III of 1906.

Amendment of section 4, Act III of 1906.

2. In section 4 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the words "or eight-anna piece" and the words "or four-anna piece," in clauses (*b*) and (*c*), respectively, shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 6, Act III of 1906.

3. In section 6 of the said Act for the words "a two-anna piece and a one-anna piece" the words "an eight-anna, a four-anna, a two-anna and a one anna piece" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 7, Act III of 1906.

4. In section 7 of the said Act for the words "two-anna and one-anna pieces shall be ninety and sixty grains Troy, respectively," the words "eight-anna, four-anna, two-anna and one-anna pieces shall be one hundred and twenty, one hundred and five, ninety, and sixty grains Troy, respectively" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 13, Act III of 1906.

5. In section 13 of the said Act for the words "The two-anna" the words "The eight-anna, four-anna, two-anna" shall be substituted, and after the words "at the rate of" the words "two, four," shall be inserted.

Amendment of the heading to section 16 and of section 20, Act III of 1906.

6. (*1*) In the heading to section 16 of the said Act the word "Silver" shall be omitted.

(*2*) In section 20 of the said Act after the word "silver" where it first occurs the words "or nickel," and after the word "or" where it occurs for the last time the words "in the case of silver coin," shall be inserted.

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Cantonments Act, 1910.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Cantonments Act, 1910 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :— XV of 1910.

1. This Act may be called the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1919. Short title.

2 In section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910,— XV of 1910. Amendment of section 24. Act XV of 1910.

(*i*) for clause (*gg*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*gg*) the prohibition of the practice of any profession or of the carrying on of any trade, calling, or occupation in any part of the cantonment otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of a license ; the fees payable for the grant and renewal of such licenses and the authorities by which and the conditions subject to which such licenses may be granted, refused, suspended and revoked."

(*ii*) in clause (*gg*) the words "loitering or importuning for the purpose of" shall be omitted, and after the word "cantonment" where it first occurs the words "of prostitutes and procuress" shall be inserted.

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1919.

An Act to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1918.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1918; It is hereby enacted as follows :— II of 1918

1. This Act may be called the Cinematograph (Amendment) Act, 1919. Short title.

2. For sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :— II of 1918. Amendment of section 1, Act II of 1918.

"(3) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct that the whole or any of its provisions shall come into force in any Province or part of a Province on such date as may be specified in the notification."

3. In sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Act, for the words "the prescribed authority" the words and figure "an authority constituted under section 7" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 5, Act II of 1918.

4. For section 7 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :— Substitution of a new section for section 7, Act II of 1918.

"7. (1) Any Local Government authorised in this behalf by the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the local official gazette, constitute as many authorities as it may think fit for the purposes of examining and certifying films as suitable for public exhibition, and declare the area (hereinafter referred to as the 'local area') within which each such authority shall exercise the powers conferred on it by this Act. Where an authority so constituted consists of a Board of two or more persons, not more than one-half of the members thereof shall be persons in the service of Government. Certification of films.

(2) If any such authority after examination considers that a film is suitable for public exhibition, it shall grant a certificate to that effect to the person applying for the same, and shall cause the film to be marked in the prescribed manner. The certificate of any such authority shall, save as hereinafter provided, be valid throughout the territories in which this Act is in force.

(3) (a) If the authority is of opinion that a film is not suitable for public exhibition in the local area, it shall inform the person applying for the certificate of its decision, and such person may, within thirty days from the date of such decision, appeal for a reconsideration of the matter by the Local Government by which the authority was constituted.

(b) If the Local Government rejects the appeal it shall, by notification in the local official gazette, direct that the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in that local area, and such direction shall have effect notwithstanding the subsequent grant of a certificate in respect of the film by any other such authority

(4) Any such authority may demand the exhibition before itself of any certified film which it has reason to believe is about to be publicly exhibited in its local area, and may by order suspend the certificate of any such film pending the orders of the Local Government, and during such suspension the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in that area.

(5) The District Magistrate, or, in a Presidency town or in the town of Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police, may by order suspend the certificate of any film pending the orders of the Local Government, and during such suspension the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in that district or town.

(6) A copy of any order of suspension made under sub-section (4) or (5), together with a statement of reasons therefor, shall forthwith be forwarded by the authority or the officer making the same to the Local Government by which the authority was constituted or to which the officer is subordinate, as the case may be, and such Local Government may, in its discretion, either discharge the order or, by notification in the local official gazette, direct that the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole or any part of the Province.

(7) A Local Government may, of its own motion, by notification in the local official gazette, direct that a certified film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole or any part of the Province.

(8) The exhibition of a film to which any order or direction under clause (b) of sub section (3) or sub-section (4), (5), (6) or (7) is for the time being applicable shall, in the area to which such order or direction relates, be deemed to be a contravention of the condition mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 5."

5. In section 8 of the said Act— Amendment of section 8, Act II of 1918.

(1) at the end of clause (b) of sub-section (2) the word "and" shall be omitted, and after the same clause the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(bb) the appointment of officers subordinate to authorities constituted under section 7 and the regulation of the powers and duties of such officers; and"; and

(2) for sub-section (3) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(3) The Governor General in Council may delegate to a Local Government, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may impose, the power to make rules regarding all or any of the matters mentioned in sub-section (2) so far as regards the territories subject to that Government."

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1919.

An Act to remove the restrictions imposed on the withdrawal of capital from the money-market by Companies.

WHEREAS it is expedient to remove the restrictions imposed on the withdrawal of capital from the money-market by Companies; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Companies Restriction Repealing Act, 1919.

Short title.

2. The Indian Companies Restriction Act, 1918, is hereby repealed.

XII of 1918.

Repeal of Act XII of 1918.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXV OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Acts, 1859 and 1883.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Acts, 1859 and 1883; I of 1859. V of 1883. It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Merchant Shipping Law Amendment Act, 1919. Short title.

2. In section 114 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859, for the words "belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty," the words "belonging to His Majesty or the Government" shall be substituted. I of 1859. Amendment of section 114, Act I of 1859.

3. In section 5 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, for the words "belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty or of the Government of India," the words "belonging to His Majesty or the Government" shall be substituted. V of 1883. Amendment of section 5, Act V of 1883.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th September, 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1919.

An Act further to amend the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917, and to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1918.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917, and to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1918; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Paper Currency (Further Amendment) Act, 1919.

Short title.

2. In section 2 of the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917, for the words "eight hundred millions" the words "one thousand millions" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 2, Act XIX of 1917.

3. (*1*) In the title of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1918, (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the word "silver" the words "gold and silver" shall be substituted. XIII of 1918.

Amendment of the title and preamble, Act XIII of 1918.

(*2*) In the preamble to the said Act—

(*i*) the words "owing to the present war" shall be omitted; and

(*ii*) for the word "silver" the words "gold and silver" shall be substituted.

4. For section 2 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Substitution of new section for section 2, Act XIII of 1918.

"2. In this Act the words "gold" and "silver" mean respectively gold and silver coin or gold and silver bullion."

Definitions.

5. In section 3 of the said Act for the word "silver" in both places where it occurs, the words "gold or silver" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 3, Act XIII of 1918.

6. The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1919, is hereby repealed. II of 1919.

Repeal of Act II of 1919.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th September 1919, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1919.

An Act to indemnify officers of Government and other persons in respect of certain acts done under martial law, and to provide for other matters in connection therewith.

WHEREAS owing to the recent disorders in certain districts in the Punjab and in other parts of India, martial law has been enforced;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to indemnify officers of Government and other persons in respect of acts, matters and things ordered or done or purporting to have been ordered or done for the purpose of maintaining or restoring order, provided that such acts, matters or things were ordered or done in good faith and in a reasonable belief that they were necessary for the said purposes;

AND WHEREAS certain persons have been convicted by courts and other authorities constituted or appointed under martial law, and it is expedient to confirm and provide for the continuance of certain sentences passed by such courts or authorities;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indemnity Act, 1919.

Short title.

2. No suit or other legal proceeding whatsoever, whether civil or criminal, shall lie in any court of law against any officer of Government, whether civil or military, or against any other person acting under the orders of any such officer for or on account of or in respect of any act, matter or thing ordered or done or purporting to have been ordered or done for the purpose of maintaining or restoring order in any part of British India where martial law was enforced, on or after the 30th of March, 1919, and before the 26th of August, 1919, by any such officer or person: provided that such officer or person has acted in good faith and in a reasonable belief that his action was necessary for the said purposes;

Indemnity of Government officers and other persons for certain acts.

and if any such proceeding has been instituted before the passing of this Act it is hereby discharged.

3. For the purposes of section 2 a certificate of a Secretary to Government that any act was done under the orders of an officer of Government shall be conclusive proof thereof, and all action taken for the aforesaid purposes shall be deemed to have been taken in good faith and in a reasonable belief that it was necessary therefor unless the contrary is proved.

Rules of evidence.

4. Every person confined under and by virtue of any sentence passed by a court or other authority constituted or appointed under martial law and acting in a judicial capacity shall be deemed to have been lawfully confined and shall continue liable to confinement until the expiration of such sentence, or until released by the Governor General in Council or otherwise discharged by lawful authority.

Confirmation and continuance of martial law sentences.

5. Where under martial law the property of any person has been taken or used by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, the Governor General in Council shall pay to such person reasonable compensation for any loss immediately attributable to such taking or using, to be assessed upon failure of agreement by a person holding judicial office not inferior to that of a District Judge to be appointed by the Government in this behalf.

Compensation in respect of loss attributable to certain acts.

6 Nothing in this Act shall—

Savings.

(*a*) apply to any sentence passed or punishment inflicted by or under the orders of any Commission appointed under the Martial Law Ordinance, 1919, I of 1919.

(*b*) be deemed to bar a full and unqualified exercise of His Majesty's pleasure in receiving or rejecting appeals to His Majesty in Council or to affect any question or matter to be decided therein, or

(*c*) prevent the institution of proceedings by or on behalf of the Government against any person in respect of any matter whatsoever.

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15. 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 6th October 1919.*

GULF OF ADEN.

Submerged wreckage reported.

No. 299 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 63M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Information has been received from the Resident Naval Officer, Aden, that the Master of S. S. *City of Agra* reports having struck submerged wreckage on the 10th September 1919, in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 12° 49′ N.
Long. 49° 45′ E.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 6*a*, Gulf of Aden, eastern portion.
„ 1012, Arabian sea.
„ 748*b*. Indian ocean, northern portion.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 502.

Authority.—The Director, Royal Indian Marine, dated Bombay, 13th September 1919.

TASMANIA—NORTH COAST.

Mersey Bluff (Devonport) Light—Intended alteration in Character.—Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 300 (first publication).—

Subject.—The Fixed White Light with Red Sectors on Mersey Bluff (Devonport), will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light with Red Sectors (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 15th January 1920.

Position.—Near extreme of Mersey Bluff.
Lat. 41° 09½′ S.; long. 146° 23½′ E. on chart No. 1695a.

Details.—The Fixed White Light with Red Sectors will be replaced by a new light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character—Group Flashing White Light with *Red Sectors*, showing *four* flashes in quick succession every *twelve* seconds, thus :—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse.
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	7½ secs.

Sectors.—*Red* from 86° (*N. 77° E. Mag.*) through East to 121° (*S. 68° E Mag.*); *White* from 121° (*S. 68° E. Mag.*) through South to 225° (*S. 36° W. Mag.*); *Red* from 225° (*S. 36° W. Mag.*) to 260° (*S. 71° W. Mag.*). Obscured elsewhere.

Visibility.—*White*, 16 miles. *Red*, 7 miles.

Power.—*White*, 1,500 candles. *Red*, 600 candles.

Remarks.—The Light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the Lightkeepers withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 1695a, Bass strait.
„ 1079, Tasmania.
„ 3717, Plans in Tasmania—River Mersey.

Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2800.

Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, page 273.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 11 of 1919.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Mozambique Harbour— Amended Caution with regard to vessels Anchoring.

No. 301 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1437 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 960 of 1919. *(This office No. 191 of 1919).*

Position.—Mozambique island, lat. 15° 02′ S., long. 40° 44′ E.

Details.—The cautionary note on the charts is to be amended to read :—

> "*Vessels are cautioned against anchoring in the channels E. and N. E. of Mozambique I., and within a radius of 2 cables from the N. end of Sebastian Fort, Mozambique I., as there is great danger of breaking the telegraph cables.*"

Charts affected.—No. 652, Mozambique harbour.
„ 653, Ports of Conducia, Mozambique and Mokambo.

Publication.—Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 282.

Authority.—H. M. S. *Hyacinth* Hyd. Note No. 5 of 1919. *(H. 4277/19)*

E. STOCKEN, CAPTAIN, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

The 26th September 1919.

WIRELESS METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION TO AND FROM SHIPS AT SEA.

General Remarks.

No. 295 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1393 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 880 of 1919 hereby cancelled.

1. It is earnestly hoped that all concerned will assist in making the wireless meteorological service a success. Negotiations are now in hand to extend and unify the system of collecting weather data by wireless from ships at sea all over the world, and at the same time to organise the free transmission of weather bulletins from a sufficient number of wireless stations to admit of ships being constantly supplied with reliable weather reports and forecasts wherever they may be.

2. It should be borne in mind that the needs of ships at sea in regard to information regarding the weather will march hand in hand with the requirements of aircraft. The importance of this service will therefore be constantly increasing and its success or failure will largely depend upon the co-operation of ships at sea in providing the data without which accurate forecasting is impossible. The matter does not depend solely upon the efforts of the ships selected to furnish the data. The essence of success lies in rapidity in passing such data by wireless from the ship to the coast station, and thence to the central meteorological office. It follows, therefore that all ships not taking an active part in supplying data should use the greatest care not to interfere with the transmission of the wireless messages to the shore.

3. The following particulars refer to the scheme now being undertaken by the British Meteorological Office. This Notice will, however, be subject to revision from time to time, and endeavours will be made to include in each revision all information available to date of the weather bulletins issued by the wireless stations of the world. Earnest endeavours are being made to obtain international agreement as to the form of these weather bulletins and to the methods and times of transmissions. It is hoped that the messages will eventually all be made in an international code at fixed times, so arranged that a ship with only one wireless operator will be able to read them. A similar scheme for time signals is being evolved.

Collection of Weather Data from Ships.

4. Certain ships are being asked to supply data regularly three times a day whenever they are within a certain distance of any one of some six or eight "observation points" in the North Eastern Atlantic.

5. In addition to the regular observations, which are taken at 0100, 0700 and 1300 Greenwich time and sent as soon as possible to Malin head (GMH) or Valentia (GCK) coast stations, these ships may, on request from either of these coast stations, send special data messages at other times.

6. The procedure for a ship which intends to send a data message will be as follows :—As soon as it has been decided to make the data message (*i.e.*, normally at about 0100, 0700 or 1300), the ship makes to "all ships" (CQ) the word "weather,"* followed by a number which indicates the "observation point" (see paragraph 4 above), near which she is at the time.

* Application is being made to Berne to allot an international 3-letter abbreviation to mean : "Am about to make weather data from observation point number....."

7. This warning message will not be answered by any ship or station. it is merely designed—

(*a*) To inform all ships within range that a report is about to be made and that they should therefore avoid interfering.

(*b*) To inform all other ships supplying weather data, which may be in the vicinity of the same observation point, that, one ship having decided to make a report, it is unnecessary for them to make one also.

8. About 5 or 10 minutes after the ship has made the warning as above, she may be expected to transmit the data message itself. The normal or regular "*data message*" consists of 4 groups of 5 figures each; the special data message is of 2 groups of 5 figures each. All data messages bear the one word "weather"† as the address, and conclude with a "time of origin" of 4 figures. The message will be sent to Malin head (GMH) or Valentia (GCK), according to the position of the "observation point."

† Application is being made to Berne to allot international 3-letter abbreviations to mean: "Following are normal (or special) weather data."

9. It should be noted that several of the observation points are so far out at sea that the coast stations, although provided with extra sensitive receiving gear, will be unable to read the messages unless all ships help by keeping quiet. In particular, ships working near Malin head or Valentia should be on the watch for the coast station making "Go on" (K) or "Repeat" (UD) to a ship whose transmission they themselves cannot hear. It is hoped that ships will so co-operate in this matter that it will be unnecessary to arrange international "silent periods" to enable these long-range data messages to be read by the coast stations.

10. The coast stations, on receiving these data messages, will possibly have to forward them to London by wireless. They would use continuous wave for this purpose, and would therefore not be heard by ships not fitted with special receivers. Ships should therefore be prepared to find that Valentia or Malin head could not attend to calls for a few minutes after receipt of one of these data messages.

11. The "special" data messages referred to in paragraph 5 above are only made when the Meteorological Office finds its information pointing to the existence of peculiar conditions in a certain area. In such cases the office directs Valentia or Malin head to ask for reports. The shore station then sends, to "any British ship supplying weather data" ‡ the word "weather"§ followed, if necessary, by the number of the observation point from which a special data message is desired. This word would not be answered by ships; but ships addressed, which were in the vicinity of any (or of the specified) observation point, would verify their position, make the warning signal to "All ships," take observations and pass in the special data message as above described for the regular message.

‡ The call letters BVD are being given this signification.

§ Application is being made to Berne to allot an international 3-letter abbreviation to mean: "Please give special weather data (from observation point number.....)"

Issue of Weather Bulletins to Ships.

12. A wireless *weather bulletin* may contain both or either of the following:—

(*a*) A *weather report*, which is an official statement of existing weather conditions; and/or

(*b*) A *weather forecast*, which is an official opinion of probable future weather conditions.

13. The accompanying schedule of wireless weather bulletins is intended to provide, in a form suitable to give all information required by the wireless operator, a complete and up-to-date list of all weather bulletins transmitted at fixed times by wireless stations throughout the world. The same information will be found in detail in the Sailing Directions and in the international list of radio-telegraph stations (the Berne List).

14. The times given in the third column of the schedule are expressed in the 4-figure notation employed for signalling during the war. The term "G. M. T." here means the civil mean time of the meridian of Greenwich, with the day commencing at midnight and the hours reckoned from 00 to 23.

15. Operators are reminded that Article 45 of the International Service Regulations imposes the general obligation of not interfering with reception of weather bulletins by other ships.

16. Certain other stations not shown in the schedule supply weather bulletins *on demand*, generally at reduced charges. Particulars will be found in the Berne List.

SCHEDULE OF WIRELESS WEATHER BULLETINS.

Wireless station. (1.)	Call letters (2.)	Time (G. M. T.) (3.)	Wave (Metres) (4.)
AUSTRALASIA:			
Adelaide Radio	VIA	0900, 1030	600
Brisbane Radio	VIB	1230, 1300	600
Hobart Radio	VIH	1200	600
Melbourne Radio	VIM	0930, 1100	600
Sydney Radio (Pennant Hills) ...	VIS	...	600
Awanui Radio	VLA		
Awarua Radio	VLB		
Wellington Radio	VLW	No details	No details.
Chatham Is.	VLC		
Macquarie Is. Radio	VIQ		
BRAZIL:			
Rha do Governador	SOH	0000*	1800
CHINA:			
Shanghai—Zikawei	FFZ	0300*, 0900	600
FRANCE:			
Eiffel Tower	FL	0945†, 2330*	2500
FRENCH OCEANIA:			
Papeete, Ile Tahiti	FOP	1100, 2300	600
GERMANY:			
Norddeich	KAV	1200,* 2200	1650
GREAT BRITAIN:			
Poldhu	MPD	0930, 2130	2700
Cleethorpes ...	BYB	0500, 1700	3000
HAWAIIAN Is.			
Pearl Harbour	NPM	0230, 0630 / 1830, 2230	? 600
HOLLAND:			
Scheveningen	PCH	1115, 2315	1800
INDIA:			
Calcutta Radio	VWC	0730*, 1910	2000
Karachi Radio	VWK	0730, 1910	2000
Rangoon Radio	VTR		1200
Bombay Radio	VMB	0740, 1920	2000
Madras Radio	VWM		2000
Port Blair	VTP		1200
JAPAN:			
Choshi	JCS	1200*	600
Dairenwan	JDA	1200	600
Fukkukaku	JKF	1130	600
MEXICO:			
Campeche	XAB		
Guayamas	XAH		
Mazatlan de Sinaloa	XAE	1837*	600
Payo Obispo	XAC		
Vera Cruz	XAA		

* Weather bulletin follows a time signal.
† Weather bulletin is followed by time signal.

Wireless station. (1.)	Call letters (2.)	Time (G M T.) (3).	Wave (Metres). (4.)
MEDITERRANEAN:			
Rinella	BYZ	2100	2700
SAMOA:			
Tutuila	NPU	0330, 0730 / 1930, 2330	600
SOUTH AFRICA:			
Capetown Radio	MNC	1115	600
Durban Radio	VND	1115	600
SPAIN:			
Madrid	EGG	1330	2000
UNITED STATES:			
Washington (Arlington) ...	NAA	0300* & 1700*	2500
Annapolis	NBR	0130, 1330*	1700
Key West	NAR	0300*	1500
S. Francisco	NPH	0600*	600 & 950
North Head	NPE	0600	600 & 950
S. Diego	NPL	0600	600 & 950

* Weather bulletin follows a time signal.

Note.—This Notice will be subject to revision from time to time.

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (*H. 5939 19.*)

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND.

Manukau Harbour Entrance—South Channel Leading Lights discontinued.

No. 296 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1397 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—North head, lat. 37° 02′ S., long. 174° 32′ E.

Details.—The white leading lights on the North head and the red leading lights on the South head have been discontinued. The above has been rendered necessary owing to the silting up of the South channel.

Note.—A note "*(Silted up 1919)*" is to be inserted on the charts against the South channel, and the first and last sentences of the cautionary note on chart No. 2726 are to be expunged.

Charts affected.—No. 2726, Manukau harbour

„ 2535, Manukau harbour to Cape Egmont.

„ 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour, etc.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 2965, 2966.

New Zealand Pilot, 1908, pages 213, 216.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 26 of 1919. (*H. 5557-19.*)

JAVA, NORTH COAST.

Samarang Bay—Depth over Wreck; Wreck-marking Light-Buoy and Buoy withdrawn.

No. 297 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1412 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Depth over wreck :

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{3}{10}$ miles, 346° (*N. 15° W. Mag.*), from Semarang flashing white light.

Lat. 6° 55′ S., long. 110° 23¾′ E.

Details.—There is a depth of 4¼ fathoms over the wreck situated in the above position.

(*b*) Wreck-marking light-buoy and buoy withdrawn :

Details.—The light-buoy painted green, with occulting white light, formerly situated in the above position, has been withdrawn, together with the R.W.H.S buoy with ball topmark formerly situated about three-quarters of a cable westward from the above position.

Variation.—1° E.

Charts affected.—No. 932, Plan of Semarang bay.
„ 1653, Island of Java—Western portion.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 118.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1569 of 1919. (*H. 5708-19.*)

BAY OF BENGAL—TENASSERIM COAST.

Yengan river—Uncharted rock at the entrance.

No. 298 (second publication).—The following Notice to Mariners, dated the 16th September 1919, issued by the Principal Port Officer, Burma, Rangoon, is republished :—

Position.—At the entrance to Yengan river, Yengan Hill crest, bearing N. 81½° E., distant 6¼ cables.

Sextant angles rocks.

Sail rock 38° 15′, Hummock 115° 55′, Yengan Hill 216° Hill 16° 50′ 110 Hill 100° 05′ 45 Islet.

Description.—A rocky patch of about 100 feet diameter, having two heads awash at L. W. springs, with soundings of 2 fathoms sand near it.

Chart affected.—No. 216*a*, Northern part of Mergui Archipelago.

Authority.—Master of the SS. "Jattra" through the Port Officer, Mergui.

The 22nd September 1919.

CHINA, EAST COAST—HONGKONG HARBOUR APPROACH.

Bokhara Rocks—Alteration in Position of Buoy.

No 288 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1362 of 1919), are republished :—

New position.—At a distance of about 2 cables eastward from former position, and $1\frac{5}{10}$ cables, 101° (*S. 79° E. Mag.*), from the centre of the 2½-fathom head on Bokhara rocks.

Lat. 22° 12¾′ N., long. 114° 16½′ E.

Description.—A black and white chequered buoy.

Remarks.—This buoy was not hitherto shown on chart No. 3026 and is to be inserted.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 1166, Hongkong.
„ 3605, Hongkong to Mirs bay.
„ 1180, Approaches to Hongkong.
„ 3026, Macao to Pedro Blanco, including Hongkong
„ 1962, Hongkong to the Brothers.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. III, 1912, page 496.

Authority.—Harbour Master, Hongkong. (*H. 5549/19*)

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—SHIMONOSEKI KAIKYO.

Hayatomo Seto—Non-Existence of Wreck.

No. 289 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1363 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1261 of 1919. (*This office No. 267 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about $3\frac{3}{10}$ cables, south-eastward from Dan no Ura lighthouse.
Lat. 33° 58′ N., long. 130° 58′ E.

Description.—Wreck of the sailing vessel *Suwa Gawa Maru.*

Remarks.—The wreck has drifted away and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 532, Approach to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 3225, Shimonoseki kaikyo to Maruyama zaki.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 146 of 1919. (*H. 5105/19.*)

JAVA—SUNDA STRAIT.

Toppers (Button) Island—Light established.

No. 290 (third publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1379 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On Toppers (Button) island.
Lat. 5° 54′ 00″ S., long. 105° 56′ 00″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *ev.* 3 *sec.*, *vis.* 22 *m.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *flashing white* light *every three seconds*, thus :—

Flash,	eclipse
1 sec.	2 secs.

Visibility.—22 miles.

Remarks.—Further particulars are not stated.

Charts affected.—No. 2056, Sunda strait and approaches.
„ 1653, Island of Java—western portion.
„ 941*a*, Eastern Archipelago—sheet I.
„ 1263, China sea.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 864.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 46.
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 41.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1372 of 1919. (*H. 5041/19.*)

BORNEO, EAST COAST.

Sungi Berau Entrance—Information with regard to Shoals.

No. 291 (third publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1380 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) Existence of shoal :

Position.—Lat. 2° 09′ 00″ N., long. 118° 10′ 10″ E.

Depth.—4 fathoms.

(2) Non-existence of shoal :

Position on chart.—Close northward of the shoal mentioned in (1) above.
Lat. 2° 09′ 10″ N., long. 118° 10′ 00″ E.

Details.—The shoal, shown on the chart in this position as having a depth of less than 6 feet, is to be expunged from the chart, a reliable search having failed to find any trace of its existence.

Charts affected.—No. 2636, North part of the Strait of Makassar.
„ 2660*b*, China sea, southern portion—eastern sheet.
„ 1268, China sea.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 430.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1512 of 1919. (*H. 5400/19.*)

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CHINA SEA—CARIMATA STRAIT.

Billiton Island, East Coast—Existence of Reefs.

No. 292 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No 1381 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1143 of 1919. (*This office No. 248 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 2¼ miles south-eastward of Mempirak.
Lat. 2° 43′ 46″ S., long. 108° 28′ 46″ E.

Depth.—Less than 6 feet.

Remarks.—The reefs are three in number and extend for a distance of about 3 cables. The position given above is that of the centre reef.

Note.—The note with regard to discoloured water reported in the former Notice, about half a mile westward of the above position, is to be expunged from chart No. 2160.

Charts affected.—No. 2160, Carimata strait.
„ 941*a*, Eastern Archipelago, sheet I.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 209; Revised Supplement (*2*), 1919.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1509 of 1919. (*H. 5397/19*).

JAVA—SURABAYA STRAIT, EASTERN ENTRANCE.

Jansen Channel—No. 1 Buoy withdrawn

No. 293 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1383 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 7° 21½′ S., long. 112° 54′ E.

Description.—A black buoy with truncated cone topmark.

Remarks.—The buoy has been withdrawn and is to be expunged from the chart.

Chart affected.—No. 934 Surabaya strait.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 140.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1514 of 1919. (*H. 5402/19.*)

SUMATRA, EAST COAST—BANKA ISLAND, NORTH-EAST COAST.

Marawang Road Approach—Existence of a Shoal.

No. 294 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1384 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Close eastward of the 5-fathom shoal situated about 2½ miles westward of General Elliot reef light.
Lat. 2° 03′ 54″ S., long. 106° 17′ 36″ E, on chart No. 2597.

Depth.—Not stated.

Remarks.—A note "*Shoal water repd. (1919)*" is to be inserted on the chart on the eastern side of the 5-fathom shoal above referred to.

Charts affected.—No. 2597, Banka strait.
„ 2149, Banka and Gaspar straits

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 177.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1515 of 1919. (*H. 5403/19.*)

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 42 of 1919.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4th OCTOBER 1919.

THE rainfall during the week was insufficient. The agricultural prospects are favourable. Eighty-nine relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 15,047. The distribution of gratuitous relief in the shape of cash doles has been closed in all unions. The number of persons in receipt of special relief was 4,818, viz., 3,683 on paddy husking advances, 635 weavers and 500 better class poor. The grand total of persons relieved was 19,865. The decrease in the number of persons on relief works was due to the harvesting of *aus* paddy. The number of persons relieved on private works was 200. The charitable societies also relieved 700 persons by daily doles. During the week seven cases of theft of paddy were reported. Public health is on the whole good. The outbreak of malaria is reported from certain localities. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5¼ to 5¾ seers in the rupee. Burma rice is being sold.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING, *the 10th October 1919.*

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE ENHANCEMENT OF LAND VALUES AND THE RISE IN RENTS IN CALCUTTA.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Municipal Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 3554M.

AT the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council held on the 3rd September 1919, the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Phelps moved that the Governor in Council be recommended to appoint a Commission to enquire "into the causes of the excessive land values and high rents in Calcutta, and, if possible, to suggest remedies". The resolution was accepted by Government and duly carried. The Governor in Council has accordingly directed that a Committee representative of the various interests involved, should be appointed to enquire into the remarkable enhancement in land values and house rents, which has recently occurred in Calcutta.

He desires that the causes of this enhancement may be investigated and its extent and degree defined; that the charge of "profiteering" made against landlords should be examined, and that, if in the opinion of the Committee it is desirable and practicable to control or limit the rise in rents, definite proposals in this behalf may be submitted for the consideration of Government at an early date.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to form the Committee, namely :—

1. The Hon'ble MR. W. E. CRUM, O.B.E., *Chairman.*
2. The Hon'ble MR. F. C. FRENCH, C.S.I., I.C.S.
3. The Hon'ble RAJA RESHI KESH LAW, C.I.E.
4. The Hon'ble MR. ABDUR RAHIM.
5. REV. A. GILLE, S.J.
6. The Hon'ble MR. W. H. PHELPS.
7. A. DEBOIS SHROSBREE, ESQ.
8. RAI P. N. MUKHARJI BAHADUR.
9. BABU RAMDEO CHOKANI.
10. J. H. RUNDLETT, ESQ.
11. A. D. PICKFORD, ESQ.
12. R. C. BONNERJEE, ESQ., *Bar.-at-Law.*
13. The Hon'ble Mr. H. P. DUVAL, I.C.S.
14. J. A. WOODHEAD, ESQ., I.C.S., *Secretary.*

By order of the Governor in Council,

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR THE YEAR 1918-19.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 14TH OCTOBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 3162Marine.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong for the year 1918-19.

Income.—The ordinary receipts of the Port Fund during the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,28,310 (exclusive of the Government grant of Rs. 1,50,000 for the improvement of the Port) as against Rs. 1,75,561 of the preceding year. A further grant of Rs. 1,00,000 was made by this Government from Provincial revenues for the revetment work at Patenga, and a sum of Rs. 20,208 was received as an annual assignment from the Burma Coast Light Dues Fund. The total receipts of the Port Fund amounted to Rs. 4,98,518 as against Rs. 3,45,769. The increase was mainly due to the payment of arrears of contribution from the Pilotage Fund for the previous year, the lease of the residences of the Port Officer and second Harbour Master, Chittagong, to private persons, the imposition of a surcharge of 100 per cent. from the 1st March 1918 on mooring and unmooring fees, the raising of the river dues from 4 annas to Re. 1 per ton from 1st December 1918, and an improvement in the jute export trade.

2. **Expenditure.**—The ordinary expenditure of the Port Fund for the year amounted to Rs. 4,60,263, as against the actuals of Rs. 3,40,945 of the previous year. The increase in expenditure was mainly due to payment of Rs. 99,326 on account of acquisition of land for revetment work.

The net working result is a credit balance of Rs. 38,255. But for the Government subsidy of Rs. 2,50,000 the year would have closed with a deficit of Rs. 2,11,745.

Assets and Liabilities.—The value of the Port Commissioners' properties as estimated on the 31st March 1919 stands at Rs. 36,26,522 and the liabilities at Rs. 70,454 (exclusive of Rs. 4,96,914, being the outstanding balance of loans from Government for revetment work).

Dredging Report.—The dredger "Karnafuli I" underwent frequent repairs during the year under review. She worked at the Inner and Outer bars and the double moorings for 112 days only, dredging 45,00,000 cubic feet.

Outer Bar.—An average depth of 8 feet 8 inches was maintained throughout the year. The dredger was employed for 37½ days on this bar.

Inner Bar.—An average depth of 8 feet 10 inches was maintained during the year. The dredger was at work for 83½ days on this bar.

River Survey.—The annual surveys were carried out for the navigable portion of the Karnafuli from two miles above the Sadarghat jetty to the mouth of the river.

A marine survey of the river from the mouth of the Karnafuli was practically completed under the direction of the Port Officer during the fair season, and plotted to the scale of 400 feet to an inch.

Revetment.—The revetment in the river bank stood well during the year, a slight reinforcement of additional stone being necessary on the slopes.

Light-houses.—The Kutubdia and Norman's Point Light-houses, towers and lanterns were in good order.

The Kutubdia Light house revetment work was inspected during the year and found to be in a satisfactory state.

Light-vessels.—The light-vessel "Sarsuti" underwent her annual repairs in the port of Chittagong. The total cost of maintaining the vessel amounted to Rs. 15,237.

Shipping.—The total number of ocean-going vessels, inland steamers, and sailing vessels entering the port was 709 as against 600 during the previous year. The Port Officer submitted to Government his report of enquiry into two cases of shipping casualties upon which Government decided that no further enquiry was necessary.

Detention of vessels.—Two inward-bound vessels were detained owing to insufficient depth of water over the bars. The period of detention was five days in one case and three days in the other case.

Trade.—The total value of foreign and coasting sea-borne trade has considerably increased and amounted to Rs. 771·76 lakhs as against Rs. 661·86 lakhs during the preceding year.

Sanitation.—The general health of the port was good.

Development and future administration of the Port.—During the year under review Sir George Buchanan presented to the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), his valuable report on the development of the port: the report dealt with the question both from an administrative and technical point of view. The Government of India forwarded to this Government a copy of the report and particularly asked for the opinion of this Government on two points,—one administrative and one financial. The Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and the Port Commissioners were consulted and the opinion of this Government was communicated to the Railway Board. This Government agreed that the Assam-Bengal Railway should be more strongly represented on the Port Trust Board, Chittagong, in view of the preponderating interest of that railway in the development of the port. The estimates framed by Sir George Buchanan for important engineering works, at an estimated cost of Rs. 44 lakhs in addition to the provision of one or two dredgers, were accepted. An examination of the financial condition of the Port Trust proved conclusively that without material financial assistance the engineering works proposed in Sir George Buchanan's report could not be constructed. As the revetment at Gupta Point was of immediate urgency for the prevention of further deterioration at the Inner bar, the port was helped during the year under review from Provincial revenues by the grant of Rs. 1 lakh in addition to the annual grant of Rs. 1½ lakhs. The Government of India were also asked for a grant of not less than Rs. 4 lakhs a year, for the years 1919-20 and 1920-21, and eventually the Imperial Government agreed to provide Rs. 4 lakhs during 1919-20 for urgent revetment work. Subsequently to the close of the year under review, the Government of India suggested to this Government the advisability of placing under the direct control of the Assam-Bengal Railway the port of Chittagong as being in fact the terminal port of that railway. This Government after some negotiation accepted the proposal of the Government of India; and the necessary legislation to give effect to this decision is now under consideration in the Government of India.

General.—The duties of the Port Officer were carried out by the Collector of Customs conjointly with the senior Harbour Master, as no officer of the R. I. M. was available for the post.

Mr. K. C. De, Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, was Chairman of the Commissioners during the year except from the 9th July to the 20th October, when Mr. Clayton acted in his place.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Second Forecast of the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under the Cotton Crops in Bengal has represented some 0·2 per cent. of the total area under cotton in India.)

There are two crops—early and late. The "early" crop is chiefly grown in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and in the State of Hill Tippera, and to a small extent in other districts. The "late" crop is grown in Bankura and Midnapore.

Character of the season.—At sowing time, the weather was generally unfavourable owing to insufficient rain. Subsequent rainfall, which was generally moderate up till the end of June, greatly improved the prospects. In the following two months, heavy rain in the Chittagong Hill Tracts affected the crop. The present prospects are reported to be fair, on the whole.

Area sown.—The area sown with early cotton is reported to be 69,280 acres this year, against 71,367 acres reported in the corresponding forecast of last year.

Of the late crop, 758 acres are reported to have been sown up to date, against 700 acres in the corresponding forecast of last year.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,

The 6th October 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Second Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

(Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under Sugarcane in Bengal has represented some 5·2 per cent. of the total area under Sugarcane in British India.)

Character of the season.—Insufficient rainfall at the outset was somewhat unfavourable to the planting of the crop and retarded germination in places. Good rain, since then, generally greatly benefited the growth of the plants. In parts of Nadia, Jessore, Burdwan, Pabna, Faridpur and Noakhali, however, the crop suffered somewhat through excessive rainfall in July and August. The present prospects are generally reported to be promising.

Acreage.—The area planted with sugarcane for the province this year is reported to be 218,600 acres against 219,300 and 218,900 acres reported respectively in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Outturn.—According to the estimates of the district officers the provincial outturn works out to 88 per cent. of the normal as against 81 and 77 per cent. reported respectively in the second and final forecasts of last year.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,
Offg Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA :
The 9th October 1919.

APPENDIX.

Second Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Taking 100 to represent the normal, what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the planting of setts generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
24-Parganas ...	8,000*	4,100	4,300	87	100	April. Normal ...	The increase in area is due to the high price of sugar. The weather has been favourable.
Nadia	7,900	5,800	6,100	67	67	January to February. Normal.	The increase in area is due to high price of sugar. The weather was favourable at planting time, but subsequent heavy rains have damaged the crop to a certain extent in the Ranaghat and Chuadanga subdivisions. The effects of the weather have not been favourable in all the subdivisions.
Murshidabad	3,000	3,100	2,800	58	75	December to April ...	The decrease in area was due to want of rain during the planting time. The weather was not favourable at the beginning owing to want of rain which has affected the growth of the crop a little, but the conditions have improved later on.
Jessore ...	3,200	2,800	3,100	5	75	February and March. Normal.	The increase in area was due to high price of sugar. The weather was favourable at planting time, but subsequent drought retarded their growth. In some places, the heavy rains of July and August damaged the plants to some extent.
Khulna ...	1,500	1,100	1,100	77	67	February. Normal ...	The weather was seasonable, its effects have been favourable to the growth of the crops.
Burdwan ...	25,800	19,000	18,100	75	83	April to May. Normal.	The weather was not favourable at the beginning but subsequently it has become favourable except in places where the growth of the crop has been affected by heavy rainfall.
Birbhum	9,000	11,000	11,000	75	100	May. Normal ...	The weather has been favourable.
Bankura	15,000	11,500	10,500	75	117	Middle of May. Late	The planting was delayed owing to want of rainfall at the beginning. The weather has since been good.
Midnapore	6,000*	3,000	4,200	80	101	March and April. Normal.	The increase in area was due to favourable conditions at sowing time and to high price of gur. The weather has been favourable.
Hooghly	7,200	5,000	4,900	87	94	March. Normal ...	The weather was not very favourable at planting time but has since been favourable.
Howrah	8,500	5,300	5,200	71	92	January. Normal ...	The weather has been favourable and its effects have been good on the growth of the crop.
Rajshahi	18,000	13,200	13,300	70	75	End of January. Normal.	
Dinajpur	25,000	30,500	31,100	78	89	January to March. Normal.	The increase in area is due to high price of sugar. The weather has been fair and its effects on the growth of the crop have been good.
Jalpaiguri	5,000*	4,000	3,700	80	85	December. Normal ...	The decrease in area was due to want of rain at planting time. The weather has not been favourable.
Darjeeling	200*	200*	200†	46	67	By the end of February	The weather and its effects on the growth of the crop have been fair.
Rangpur	20,500	11,000	12,600	10	100	Latter part of February. Normal.	The weather was not favourable at first but has been favourable later on. The effects of the weather on the growth of the crop have been good on the whole.
Bogra	5,000*	3,700	4,200	67	88	March and April. Normal.	At the beginning the weather was not favourable but subsequently it has been favourable to the growth of the crop.
Pabna	10,000	9,700	4,700	65	55	Middle of April. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at planting time. The weather was not favourable for cultivation and subsequent want of timely rainfall retarded the growth of the crop. The present condition of the crop is also not good owing to excessive rain.
Malda	300	300†	300†	100	100	Ditto ...	The weather was dry at planting time, but it has been favourable. A normal outturn is expected.
Dacca	21,100	23,900	23,700	71	91	February to April. Late.	Seasonable rain at sowing time and subsequently frequent showers have done much good to the crop.
Mymensingh ...	11,100	10,300	10,300	80	70	Jamalpur, Late. Elsewhere normal.	The weather has not been favourable. The growth of the crop has been stunted to a considerable extent for want of timely rain.
Faridpur	7,100	7,400	7,400	87	87	End of February. Normal.	The weather was favourable at planting time, but subsequently the growth has been affected by heavy rainfall.

* Revised. † Conventional area revised.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Taking 100 to represent the normal, what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the planting of setts generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Bakarganj	11,000	20,000	22,000	80	108	January and February. Normal.	The weather was favourable at sowing time, but became a little unfavourable afterwards. The flood in the first part of August has done slight damage to the crop. The present condition, however, is good.
Chittagong	6,400	5,400	6,000	95	100	Middle of March. Normal.	The rainfall at planting time was deficient, but subsequent conditions have on the whole been favourable to the growth of the crop.
Tippera	8,000	6,100	6,000	70	67	March. Normal ...	The weather was dry at planting time, but it is good now. The effects of the weather on the growth of the crop have been fair.
Noakhali	900	800(a)	800(a)	90	65	First week of April. Normal.	The weather has been favourable. Owing to heavy rainfall in June, July and August the growth of the plant in the Sadar subdivision has been stunted to a considerable extent.
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1,000	1,000	1,000	63	60	Middle of April to middle of May.	The weather has not been favourable. Insufficient rainfall is retarding the growth of the crop.
Total of Bengal	247,500*	219,000*	218,600	77	88		

(a) Conventional area. * Revised.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 9th October 1919.

Summary.—Light to moderate rain generally fell during the week. Transplanting of winter rice is practically over. More rain is needed for the growth of the crop, especially in the western districts. Steeping and washing of jute are still going on. Preparation of lands for the next spring crops and their sowings continue. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are on the whole favourable. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·45 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. The conditions in Bankura are published separately:—

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·36	5 6 2/5*	5 11/12 6 2/5*	Prospects of *aman* paddy are good. Lands are being ploughed for *rabi* crops at Barasat. Harvesting and steeping of jute continue.
	Diamond Harbour.	1·53	4 1/8 5 3/8*	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore	0·15	4 5/8 6*	(*n*)	
	Barasat ...	1·28	4 1/2	4 1/2	
	Basirhat ...	0·88	5 5 9/11*	5 5 9/11*	
2	NADIA ...	0·29	4 3/4 6 2/3*	4 3/4 6 2/3*	Prospects of standing crops, including jute, are good. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Steeping and washing of jute still continue.
	Kushtia ...	0·49	4 1/2	4 1/2	
	Meherpur ...	0·52	6 1/4	5 3/4	
	Chuadanga ...	1·24	4 1/2 6*	4 1/8 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	0·20	4 1/2 6*	4 1/2 6*	
3	MURSHIDABAD	1·64	5	5	Weather hot and cloudy; rain is wanted for standing crop. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export. Burma rice is not available.
	Lalbagh ...	(*n*)	5	5 5 1/4*	
	Jangipur ...	0·41	5 1/2	(*n*)	
	Kandi ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	5 1/8	
4	JESSORE ...	1·20	5 5 3/4*	5 3/4 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Washing of jute continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·69	5 1/4	5 1/4	
	Magura ...	0·45	4 1/2	4 1/2	
	Narail ...	0·90	4	4 4/5 5 7/16*	
	Bangaon ...	0·33	5 1/2	6	
5	KHULNA ...	0·41	4 1/4 6*	4 1/4 6*	Fodder is reported to be insufficient at Syamnagore police-station. Water is sufficient. Crops have been damaged by cyclone to some extent.
	Satkhira ...	2·22	4	4	
	Bagerhat ...	2·60	4 4/5 5 5/7*	4 4/5 5 4/7*	
6	BURDWAN ...	0·33	5 6 to 6 1/2*	5 6 to 6 1/2*	Weather hot. Rain is badly wanted for *aman* paddy. Harvesting of *aus* paddy is almost over. Large export of rice continues from Kalna.
	Asansol ...	0·16	5	5	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5 1/4	5 1/4	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5	4 7/8	

* Burma rice

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	5½	5	Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat...	1·25	5½	5	
8	BANKURA ...	0·92	5½ 6*	6 6½*	More rain is wanted for paddy on high lands. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of *aus* paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	3·15	5⅝	5¼	
9	MIDNAPORE	0·54	5 6† 6⅜*	5⅛ 6⅜*	Prospects of winter rice are fair.
	Ghatal ...	1·73	5¼ 5½†	5¼	
	Tamluk ...	1·93	4 15/16 5 7/16† 5 13/16*	4⅛ 6⅜*	
	Contai ..	0·70	5¼ 5½†	6	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4 13/16 5 3/16 to 6⅜*	4¼ 5 3/16 to 6⅜*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient. Rain is needed.
	Serampore ...	0·15	(*n*)	5 6*	
	Aratnbagh ...	0·79	5¾	5¾	
11	HOWRAH ...	0·36	5 6⅝*	5 6⅝*	Weather cloudy with slight showers at intervals. Condition of sugarcane is good. Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	2·10	5 6*	5 6*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	2·71	4⅛ 5¼*	4⅛	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of jute is nearly finished. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	3·25	3⅞ 5⅛*	3⅞	
	Nator ...	Nil	4⅛ 5¼*	4⅛	
13	DINAJPUR ...	3·74	4½ 5‡ 6*	4¾	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of jute and other *bhadoi* crops is going on. Rice market is rising. Export of paddy and rice is going on. Fodder is available.
	Thakurgaon	1·70	4½	4¼	
	Balurghat ...	3·66	3¾	(*n*)	
14	JALPAIGURI...	0·39	4 6*	4 5*	Weather seasonable. *H imanti* paddy is doing well. Prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	11·28	3½ 5*	3½ 5*	
15	DARJEELING	0·79	4½ 5 9/16*	4½ 5 9/16*	Maize, potatoes and cardamom are being harvested. Marua is progressing. Stocks of food-grains are inadequate in places. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	1·13	4½ 5½*	(*n*)	
	Siliguri ...	4·75	4½ 6*	3⅝ 6*	
	Kalimpong...	0·09	3½	3½	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice ‡ *Aus* rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
16	RANGPUR ...	8·57	4	4	Weather seasonable. Recent rainfall is beneficial to winter rice. Steeping of jute is almost finished. Transplantation of winter paddy is going on. Lands are being prepared for spring crops. Effects of rainfall on the growth of the crops are good. Some consignments of Burma rice have been received. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	1·92	4¼	4¼	
	Kurigram ...	8·40	4	3¾	
	Gaibandha ...	1·48	4½	4½	
17	BOGRA ...	0·23	4 1/7 5 7/16*	4½ 5½*	Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects are fair.
18	PABNA ...	0·36	5¾ 6*	4¼ 6*	No damage has been done to the standing crops by the recent cyclone. Condition of cattle and fodder is fair.
	Sirajganj ...	(n)	(n)	3¾ 5⅝*	
19	MALDA ...	1·92	[illegible] 6*	4¾ 5½*	Preparation of land for *rabi* crops and sowing of *kalai* continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Nachole thana.
20	COOCH BEHAR	6·22	7¼	7¼	Weather rainy and cloudy. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy seedlings is finished and washing of jute continues. Fodder is sufficient. Preparation of lands for tobacco has commenced at places. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	0·17	3⅝ 5⅝*	3⅝ 5⅝*	Weather seasonable: occasional rains have benefitted *aman* paddy which is doing well. Prospects of standings crops are good.
	Manikganj ...	0·21	3½ to 3¾ 5*	3 9/16 5*	
	Narayanganj	(n)	3¾ 5½*	3¾ 5½*	
	Munshiganj (a)	(n)	(n)	3¾	
22	MYMENSINGH	4·01	3¾ 5¾*	3¾ 5¾*	Weather cloudy with occassional wind and showers. Harvesting and steeping of jute are going on. Transplation of winter rice is almost finished. Damage by storm is reported from Kishorganj. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jamalpur ..	0·75	3½ 5 11/16*	3½ 5 11/16*	
	Tangail ...	0·86	3¾ 5¼*	3¾ 5 5/16*	
	Netrakona ...	7·24	3⅛ 4 15/16*	3⅛ 4½*	
	Kishorganj...	10·65	3⅝ 5*	3⅜ 4½*	

(n) Not reported. * Burma rice.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	Faridpur ...	0·97	3¾ 5½*	4 5½*	Effects of weather on the standing crops are good. *Digha* paddy is damaged by the cyclone. Fodder is available.
	Gealundo ...	2·17	4 5½*	4⅛ 5½*	
	Madaripur ...	0·91	4	3½	
	Gopalganj(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal).	0·66	3¾ 4½† 6½*	3¾ 4½† 6*	Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	1·11	4 5¾*	4 6*	
	Patuakhali ...	0·57	3½ 4½† 6*	4 5½*	
	Dakshin Shahbazpur (Bhola).	6·20	3¾ 4¾*	3¾ 4½†	
25	Chittagong	0·49	5† 6½*	5 † 6½*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Transplanting of *aman* paddy is completed. *Panga* salt is selling at 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	0·34	4½† 6*	4½† 5¾*	
26	Tippera (Comilla).	1·34	4½ 6*	4 3/16 6*	Transplanting of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* paddy are finished. Prospects of *aman* paddy are hopeful. Demand for controlled rice is great. Price of rice is stationary. Foot and mouth disease of cattle is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	0·23	4¾ 5 7/16*	4¾ 5 3/16*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	4½ 4 3/16*	4½ 4¾*	
27	Noakhali ...	2·05	4½ 4¾† 6⅝*	4½ 4½† 6*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	2·85	3 7/16 4 15/16†	3½ 4 7/16† 6⅝*	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1·05	5* 6 7†	5* 6† 6†	Condition of plough paddy is fair. Harvesting of *jhum* paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
(a) Not reported. * Burmese rice. † Local rice. ‡ Aus rice.

J. C. Boyl,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, *the 13th October 1919.*

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 11th October 1919.

Name of Article.	Wholesale price per Maund.				Retail price per Seer.			
	From—		To—		From—		To—	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Rice—								
Balam, coarse ...	.....		.....		0	4 3	0	4 6
„ medium ...	.....		.....		0	5 0	0	5 6
Patnai, course ...	8	10 0	9	4 0	0	3 6	0	3 9
„ medium ...	9	6 0	10	8 0	0	5 0	0	5 6
Nagra, coarse ...	8	12 0	9	6 0	0	3 9	0	4 0
„ medium ...	9	8 0	10	12 0	0	5 0	0	5 6
Dudhkalma ...	9	0 0	9	4 0	0	4 0	.....	
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....		.....		0	3 3	0	3 6
Kajla	7	13 0	8	4 0	0	3 3	.....	
Wheat, Dudhia	7	2 0	.....		.....		.....	
„ Gangajali	.....		.....		.....		.....	
„ Jamali	6	13 0	.....		.....		.....	
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7	6 0	8	0 0	..	...	.....	
„ dal	9	0 0	9	8 0	0	3 6	0	4 0
Mung „ (Hari)	9	0 0	9	8 0	0	8 0	.....	
„ „ (Krishna) ...	10	8 0	11	0 0	0	6 0	.....	
*Arhar „	8	0 0	11	12 0	0	3 0	0	5 0
Masur „ (split)	7	4 0	8	4 0	0	3 0	0	4 0
„ „ (Khanri)... ...	10	0 0	11	0 0	0	4 6	0	5 0
Kalai „	7	12 0	8	8 0	0	3 3	0	5 0
Salt	3	3 6	3	7 0	0	1 6	0	1 9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	19	12 0	.....		0	8 0	0	10 0
Gur, Bheli	8	8 0	9	8 0	0	5 0	.....	
„ Bhursut	11	0 0	11	4 0	0	5 0	0	6 0
Milk	13	0 0	15	0 0	0	3 0	0	5 0
Mustard oil	36	0 0	37	10 0	1	0 0	1	2 0
Flour (country)	9	4 0	9	15 0	0	4 6	0	5 0
Atta, No. 3	7	10 0	}		0	3 6	0	5 0
„ „ 2½	7	14 0						
„ „ B	10	3 0						
Suji	10	0 0	10	8 0	0	4 6	0	5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	90	0 0	91	0 0	2	8 0	.....	
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto. Etwa, better kind, etc.)	.....		.....		.....		.....	
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	78	0 0	79	0 0	2	2 0	.....	
Maize	5	12 0	6	0 0	.....		.....	
Potato	7	0 0	8	0 0	0	3 0	0	3 6
Patal	.....		.....		0	4 0	0	5 0
Brinjal	6	0 0	6	4 0	0	2 6	0	3 0
Onion	4	6 0	4	8 0	0	2 0	0	2 6
Fish, Rahu	25	0 0	30	0 0	0	14 0	1	0 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....		.....		0	10 0	.....	
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....		.....		0	3 0	0	5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Ohetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar

S. N. Ghosh,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

Calcutta, *the 13th October 1919.*

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 4th October 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero—minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
28th September ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	53·30	52·21	B. M. on College step 64·93.
29th " ...	8 "		53·00	51·81	
30th " ...	8 "		52·50	51·41	
1st October ...	8 "		52·00	51·11	
2nd " ...	8 "		51·70	50·71	
3rd " ...	8 "		51·20	50·11	
4th " ...	8 "		51·00	49·51	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

			Old value.		According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	66·52 on 30th August 1918	...	61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest "	...	41·70 on 21st April 1918	...	36·81
Record ...	Highest "	...	69·25 on 26th August 1879	...	64·41
Do. ...	Ditto "	...	69·06 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto "	...	66·30 on 25th August 1906	...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto "	...	66·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest "	...	37·68 on 25th April 1884	...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto "	...	38·13 on 14th—15th April 1883	...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto "	...	39·02 on 21st—22nd April 1897	...	34·21
Do. ...	Ditto "	...	39·28 on 6th—7th May 1908	...	34·47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 4th October 1919.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 4th October 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
28th September	7 A.M.	20·0	20·0	20·4	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
29th " ...	7 "	19·7	19·7	20·1	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât. Its reduced level is 22·41.
30th " ...	7 "	19·6	19·6	19·7	
1st October ...	7 "	19·4	19·4	19·4	
2nd " ...	7 "	19·1	19·1	19·0	
3rd " ...	7 "	19·0	19·0	18·6	
4th " ...	7 "	18·8	18·8	18·2	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	25·2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto ...	Lowest "	...	5·3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest "	...	25·75 on 28th August 1906
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto "	...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto "	...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto "	...	25·66 on 31st July 1900
Do.	Lowest "	...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto "	...	2·42 on 18th March 1908.
Do.	Ditto "	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	Ditto "	...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto "	...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901

FARIDPUR,
The 6th October 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 27th September 1919.

Date	At 7 A M	AT HIGHEST WATER		AT LOWEST WATER		At 6 P.M	Remarks
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919							
21st Sept.	65 4	...	...	...	...	65 3	
22nd ,,	65 2	..	...	...	...	65 2	
23rd ,,	65 1	...	...	...	...	65·05	
24th ,,	65 0	...	...	...	...	65·0	
25th ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	Readings not recorded as the river gauge was swept away by the cyclone of 24th September 1919.
26th ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27th ,,	64 88	...	...	...	...	64·65	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	...	70 6	Taken at high tide
6th September	1907	...	...	...	..	67 86	
10th August	1910	..	...	...	...	68 86	
1st ,,	1911	...	...	...	...	68 46	
13th ,,	1912	...	...	...	...	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	...	...	...	...	69 7	
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	...	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	...	...	...	...	69 12	
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51 06	Taken at low tide
18th ,,	1908	...	...	...	...	51 06	
12th March	1912	..	...	...	...	51 06	
6th ,,	1914	...	...	...	...	50 60	
22nd February	1916	...	...	...	...	50 80	
15th ,,	1916	.	...	...	...	50 60	
3rd March	1917	...	...	..	...	51 0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51 40	

DACCA,
The 11th October 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

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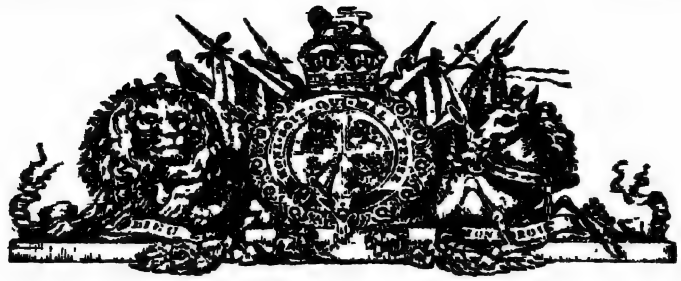

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 5724A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2878A.D.—The 13th October 1919.*—Babu Harendra Nath Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Meherpur, Nadia, is transferred to the Madaripur sub-division of the Faridpur district.

Nadia.
Faridpur.

No. 2883A.D.—The 13th October 1919.—Mr. J. G. Dunlop, I.C.S., Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Collector of Excise and Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily to act, in addition to his own duties, as Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Calcutta.
Presy. Divn.

No. 2893A.D.—The 13th October 1919.—Babu Jatindra Kumar Biswas, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

Jessore.

No. 2952A.D.—The 16th October 1919.—Mr. A. J. Dash, I.C.S., officiating Magistrate and Collector, Noakhali, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Khulna.

Noakhali. Khulna.

No. 2956A.D.—The 16th October 1919.—Mr. Harendra Kumar Ghosh, No. I, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhali, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of that district

Noakhali.

No. 3006A.D.—The 17th October 1919.—Babu Gyanendra Mohan Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.

Burdwan.

No. 3016A.D.—The 18th October 1919.—Mr. Sarat Chandra Ghosh, substantive *pro tempore* District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali.

Noakhali.

No. 3019A.D.—The 18th October 1919.—Mr. Durga Das Chakrabatti, substantive *pro tempore* District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to be First Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 3022A.D.—The 18th October 1919.—Mr. Sashi Bhushan Banarji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 3025A.D.—The 18th October 1919.—Mr. Girish Chandra Sen, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Faridpur.

Faridpur.

No. 3028A.D.—The 18th October 1919.—Mr. Parada Kinkar Mukharji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan and Midnapore.

Burdwan. Midnapore.

No. 3032A.D.—The 18th October 1919.—Mr. Krishna Kumar Sen, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed temporarily to act as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, Midnapore.

Midnapore.

No. 3035A.D.—The 18th October 1919.—Mr. Amrita Lal Mukharji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali.

Noakhali.

No. 3038A.D.—The 18th October 1919.—Mr. G. D. Pyne, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Kalimpong subdivision of the Darjeeling district.

Darjeeling.

No. 3057A.D.—The 20th October 1919.—The orders of the 22nd September 1919, transferring Babu Suresh Chandra Sen, No. II, to the headquarters station of the Rangpur district, are cancelled.

Rangpur.

POLICE.—*No. 2898A.D.—The 14th October 1919.*—Mr. J. E. Armstrong, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, on deputation, is appointed to act temporarily, in addition to his own duties, as an Additional Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Calcutta.

No. 5711A.—The 20th October 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 5th August 1919, it is notified that Rai Sahib Kunja Bihari Mukharji, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, acted, in addition to his own duties, as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, from the afternoon of the 31st July 1919 to the forenoon of the 29th August 1919, *vice* Mr. B. V. Shaw, on leave.

Calcutta.

No. 5720A.—The 20th October 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 27th September 1919, Mr. William Cook, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as a Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Rai Purna Chandra Lahiri Bahadur, or until further orders.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—*No. 2998A.D.—The 17th October 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. William Woodward Hornell, C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2881A.D.—The 13th October 1919.*—The Hon'ble Mr. J. Laug, I.C.S., officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and nineteen days with effect from the 22nd October 1919, or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for one month and five days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

Presy. Divn.

No. 3042A.D.—The 17th October 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough for six months, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with the leave granted to him under the orders of the 13th June 1919.

No. 3055A.D.—The 20th October 1919.—Babu Suresh Chandra Sen (No. II), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved.

24-Parganas.

POLICE—*No. 5695A.—The 15th October 1919.*—Rai Bhawani Nath Nandi Bahadur, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, Noakhali, was on leave for three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 9th September 1918.

Noakhali.

No. 5719A.—The 20th October 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 26th February 1919 it is notified that Mr. S. G. Taylor, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Rajshahi and Dinajpur, was on leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 20th February 1919 to the 28th March 1919, inclusive.

Rajshahi and Dinajpur.

RESIGNATION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—*No. 2995A.D.—The 17th October 1919.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Theodore Oliver Douglas Dunn of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Darjeeling. Nadia. *No. 2056T.R.—The 17th October 1919.*—Mr. T. M. Steven, I.C.S., officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kalimpong, Darjeeling, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Nadia, with effect from the date on which he may join his settlement duties in that district.

Nadia. Murshidabad. Burdwan. Hooghly. 24-Parganas. *No. 2057T.R.—The 17th October 1919.*—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885) Mr. T. M. Steven, I.C.S., is authorized to discharge, in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Hooghly and the 24-Parganas, the functions of a revenue officer, under chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under chapter VI, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

Jessore. *No. 2073T.R.—The 17th October 1919.*—Maulvi Kazi Fazlul Karim, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Jessore, was granted privilege leave, under article 242 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 18th August 1919 to the 27th September 1919.

Jessore. *No. 2092T.R.—The 17th October 1919.*—Babu Narendra Nath Sen Gupta, officiating Munsif, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Jessore, with effect from the 6th October 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may join his settlement duties in that district.

Jessore. Faridpur. *No. 2093T.R.—The 17th October 1919.*—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Narendra Nath Sen Gupta, officiating Munsif, is authorized to discharge, in the district of Jessore, as well as in that portion of the district of Faridpur which has been transferred to it by notification No. 2275L.R., dated the 18th November 1913, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, as modified by notification No. 3606Jur., dated the 28th March 1914, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st April 1914, the functions of a revenue officer, under chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under chapter VI, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

No. 2102T.R.—The 17th October 1919.—The following account of the receipts and disbursements of the Mohsin Endowment Fund for the year 1918-19 is published for general information :—

Annual Account of the Mohsin Endowment Fund for the year 1918-19.

	¼th share of the Matwali.	¾ths share for religious purposes	1/10th and ¾ths shares for secular and educational purposes.	Total.
Receipts.				
Income from endowment.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Syedpur Trust Estate—				
Ordinary receipts	6,666 10 8	20,000 0 0	33,333 5 4	60,000 0 0
Interest on fixed investment ...	...	...	36,902 8 2	36,902 8 2
„ „ variable investment ...	...	...	3,156 1 6	3,156 1 6
Miscellaneous	...	...	144 13 10	144 13 10
Total receipts ...	6,666 10 8	20,000 0 0	73,536 12 10	1,00,203 7 6
Opening balance ...	1,666 6 7	...	14,162 4 7	15,828 11 2
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,333 1 3	20,000 0 0	87,699 1 5	1,16,032 2 8
Expenditure.				
Education	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Special Muhammadan Scholarship	...	...	24,271 14 8	24,271 14 8
2. Stipends	...	...	11,560 1 8	11,560 1 8
3. Short-fee payments by Muhammadan students in—				
(*a*) Government colleges ...	...	...	2,025 0 0	2,025 0 0
(*b*) Government schools ...	...	...	1,665 14 6	1,665 14 6
(*c*) Private colleges ...	...	...	300 12 0	300 12 0
(*d*) Private schools ...	..	...	1,064 8 0	1,064 8 0
4. Contribution for Muhammadan education in Bihar and Orissa.	...	...	3,200 0 0	3,200 0 0
Total ...	..	...	44,088 2 10	44,088 2 10
Secular.				
A. Medical—				
1. Contribution to Dufferin Hospital.	...	...	11,742 0 0	11,742 0 0
2. Contribution to Imambara Hospital.				
3. Unani Dispensary—				
(*a*) Establishment ...	...	...	1,449 2 11	1,449 2 11
(*b*) Bazar medicine ..	...	...	465 7 8	465 7 8
(*c*) Contingencies and miscellaneous. ...	...	...	92 4 6	92 4 6
B. Local agent's establishment—				
1. Clerks and servants ...	...	...	799 5 4	799 5 4
2. Contingencies ...	...	...	...	...
3. Grain compensation allowance.	...	...	3 9 7	3 9 7
4. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	69 8 6	69 8 6
C. Imambara establishment ...	...	...	9,669 5 0	9,669 5 0
D. Pension	...	...	104 0 0	104 0 0
E. Charges on account of Haj Committee.	...	...	497 6 3	497 6 3
Total ...	...	...	24,892 1 4	24,892 1 4
Religious endowment.				
1. Matwali's ¼th share	5,555 9 2	...	...	5,555 9 2
2. Committee's ¾ths share ...	...	20,000 0 0	...	20,000 0 0
Total payments ...	5,555 9 2	20,000 0 0	68,980 4 2	94,535 13 4
Closing balance ...	2,777 8 1	...	18,718 13 3	21,496 5 4
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,333 1 3	20,000 0 0	87,699 1 5	1,16,032 2 8

Dacca. *No. 2179T.R.—The 20th October 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of notification No. 3700Jur., dated the 10th April 1916, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the limits of the Munshiganj subdivision, in the district of Dacca, shall include the local areas of the following police-stations:—

Police-station.	No. and date of notification defining jurisdiction.
(1) Munshiganj	No. 5606P., dated 10th April 1916.
(2) Tangibari	„ 5069P., dated 8th October 1912.
(3) Rajabari	„ 5607P., dated 10th April 1916, and No. 3618P. J., dated 17th October 1919.
(4) Srinagar	„ 5068P., dated 12th April 1915, and No. 3619P. J., dated 17th October 1919.
(5) Serajdikhan	„ 5070P., dated 12th April 1915.
(6) Lohajang	„ 5069P., dated 12th April 1915, and No. 3620P. J., dated 17th October 1919

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dacca. *No. 1990T.R.—The 15th October 1919.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening a mothar's passage at Urdoo, in mahalla Urdoo, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0103 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Khajeh Dewan 1st Lane,
East and South—By the Municipal *nikash*,
West—By the remaining portion of the homestead lands of Soban Buksha, Alimannessa and others, Pulin Behari Gope, Goljan Bewa, Mahommad Yousob, and Raj Lakshmi Gopini and the Urdoo road,

is required within the aforesaid mahalla of Urdoo.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Pabna. *No. 1993T.R.—The 15th October 1919.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Pabna for a public purpose, viz., for constructing approaches of culvert of the old Serajganj Road No. 7, section II, in the village of Nag Demra Pathalhat, pargana Sonabaju, zilla Pabna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·09 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Ani Sardar's house,
East—By the land of Kalu Pramanik,
South—By old Serajganj Road No. 7, section II,
West—By the land of Katu Sardar,

is required within the aforesaid village of Nag Demra Pathalhat.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Pabna.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 1996T.R.—The 15th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Burdwan for a public purpose, viz., for the re-excavation of Talbona tank, in the village of Tikarkhanji, pargana Indrani, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3·65 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Gurupada Roy, Dharmadas Roy, Durgapada Ghosh and *patit khas* land of Banwari Lal Saha and others,

East—By the lands of Anadi Banerjee, Radha Ballav Mandal, Kedar Bhattacharjee and Nilkanta Ghosh,

South—By the lands of Sristidhar Mandal, Radha Ballav Mandal, Kishori Ghosh and Jagabandhu Das,

West—By the lands of Ram Das Roy, Gaur Roy and Harendra Das Bairagy,

is required within the aforesaid village of Tikarkhanji.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Faridpur.

No. 2079T.R.—The 17th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Madaripur Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of the Muhammadan burial ground in the village of Lakhiganj, pargana Rajnagar, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more less, ·942 of an acre bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Abed Ali Biswas, Abdul Rahaman Kazi, Pachu Kazi and Abdul Laskar,

East—By the land of Ukiladdi Kazi,

South—By the Muhammadan burial ground,

West—By the land of Abed Ali Biswas,

is required within the aforesaid village of Lakhiganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Madaripur.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Noakhali.

No. 2082T.R.—The 17th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Lakhipur high English school hostel, in the village of Somserabad, pargana Gopalpur Mirzanagar, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for

the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·958 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of the high English school,

East—By the land of Jadu Krishna Majumdar and Abdul Aziz,

South—By the lands of Abdul Aziz and of Abdul Majid and Abdul Aziz,

West—By the village path,

is required within the aforesaid village of Somserabad.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. McALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 2085T.R.—The 17th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Burdwan for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a feeder road from Jaugram railway station (East Indian Railway) to Jitram road, in the village of Kalyanpur, pargana Chhatipur, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two plots of land altogether measuring, more or less, 4·0045 acres, bounded as described below :—

PLOT A :

North—By the lands of Abdul Rahaman Mandal, Abdul Ohid, Sheik Soleman, Satya Charan Bairagi, Khondkar Guljar Ali,

East—By Jitram road,

South—By the lands of Abdul Rahaman Mandal, Abdul Ohid, Sheik Soleman, Abinash Chandra Roy, Abdul Rahaman Manda and Khondkar Guljar Ali,

West—By irrigation channel,

PLOT B :

North—By the lands of Purna Chandra Kumar, Abu Mallik, Megh Lal Bagdi, Kangali Chaukidar, Sarat Chandra Mukherjee, Ekkari Koley, Khondkar Guljar Ali, Santosh Koley, Banarashi Chatterji, Khondkar Tosadhak Ali, Satya Charan Bairagi, Khondkar Tosadhak Ali, Satya Charan Bairagi, Khondkar Guljar Ali, Panchanan Mukherjee, Bahadur Sheik, Sayed Mistri and Banarashi Chatterjee,

East—By irrigation channel,

South—By the lands of Charu Chandra Bhattacharjee, Sayed Mistri, Bahadur Sheik, Panchanan Mukherji, Khondkar Guljar Ali, Santosh Koley, Satya Charan Bairagi, Santosh Koley, Banarashi Chatterjee, Khondkar Guljar Ali, Santosh Koley, Mohamudi Haldar, Sabdul Mallik, Ekkori Koley, Satkari Koley, Sarat Chandra Mukherjee, Santosh Koley and Radhanath Chatterjee, village road and the land of Panchanan Koley,

West—By Jaugram East Indian Railway station compound,

are required within the aforesaid village of Kalyanpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Bakarganj.

No. 2088T.R.—The 17th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz, for the excavation of a tank in the village of Baukati, pargana Selimabad, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·89 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By portion of settlement plot No. 692 (Ashutosh Sen and others' land), portion of settlement plot No. 780 (Basanta Kumar Chakrabarty and others' land),

East—By portion of settlement plot No. 780 (Basanta Kumar Chakrabarty and others' land), portion of settlement plot No. 781 (Sarada Charan Sen and others' land), portion of settlement plot No. 1090 (public *halat*),

South—By portion of settlement plot No. 1090 (public *halat*), portion of settlement plot No. 786 (Bilash Chandra Chakrabarty and others' land),

West—By portion of settlement plot No. 786 (Bilash Chandra Chakrabarty and others' land), portion of settlement plots Nos. 690 and 691 (Chandra Kumar Mukerjee and others' land), portion of settlement plot No. 692 (Ashutosh Sen and others' land),

is required within the aforesaid village of Baukati.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bakarganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 2094T.R.—The 17th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for Improvement Scheme No. VII-C (Maniktala Spur—from Central Avenue to Maniktala Street), in Wards Nos. 4 and 6 of the Calcutta Municipality, in the town of Calcutta, which has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council under section 48 of the Calcutta Improvement Act of 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 18·980 acres, bounded on the—

North—By 11-1, Jeliatola Street, 12, Jeliatola Street, Jeliatola Street, portion of private passage belonging to owners of premises Nos. 14, 14-1, 14-1-2, 14-1-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4 and 14-5, Jeliatola Street, 14, 14-1, 14-1-2 and 14-1-1, Jeliatola Street, Ramtanu Bose Lane, 30, 30-1, 30-2, 31, 31-1, Ramtanu Bose Lane, portion of the common passage leading to premises Nos. 32, 32-1, 32-2A and 32-3, Ramtanu Bose Lane, 32-2A, 32-2, 32-4A, Ramtanu Bose Lane, common passage leading to premises Nos. 32-4A and 32-3, Ramtanu Bose Lane, 36, Ramtanu Bose Lane, Ramtanu Bose Lane, 39-5, Ramtanu Bose Lane, 12 and 11, Madhu Roy Bye Lane, portion of 12, Ramtanu Bose Lane, 21, Madhu Roy Lane, common passage leading to premises Nos. 19, 20 and 21, Madhu Roy Lane, Madhu Roy Lane, 62, Madhu Roy Lane, portion of 77, Simla Street, Simla Street, 42 and 41, Simla Street, 6, Gaur Mohan Mukherjee Street, common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, Gaur Mohan Mukherjee Street, 7, Gaur Mohan Mukherjee Street, 197-197-1, Conwallis Street, Cornwallis Street, Nanda Kumar Chaudhury Lane, Kisori Lal Mukherji Lane, Madan Mitra Lane, 19-1-2, 19-1-1, 19-1 and 19-5-1, Madan Mitra Lane,

74-1-1 and 74-1, Maniktala Street, Maniktala Street, remaining portion of 77, Maniktala Street, 78 Maniktala Street, 2, Benode Bihari Saha Lane, Benode Bihari Saha Lane, 22 and 23, Benode Bihari Saha Lane, Maniktala Street, remaining portion of 117, Maniktala Street, 48, Hartaki Bagan Lane, Hartaki Bagan Lane, remaining portion of 114-1-2, Maniktala Street, remaining portion of 114-2, Maniktala Street, 114A, Maniktala Street, Raja Gopi Mohan Street, Maniktala Bazar Lane, Kumar Girindra Narain Deb Lane, Maniktala Bazar Lane, portion of 123-1, Upper Circular Road,

East—By Circular Road Upper,

South—By Maniktala Street, remaining portion of 94, Maniktala Street, 95, Maniktala Street, common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 93, 93-1 to 93-4, Maniktala Street, 93-2, Maniktala Street, remaining portion of 76, Amherst Street, Amherst Street, remaining portion of 77, Amherst Street, 78, Amherst Street, 37, 37-1, Ghose Lane, Ghose Lane, 6 and 7, Ghose Lane, sewered ditch lane, Chaltabagan Lane, Nanda Kumar Chaudhury 2nd Lane, 10, Nanda Kumar Chaudhury 2nd Lane, common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, Nanda Kumar Chaudhury 2nd Lane, 15, 14, 17 and 18, Nanda Kumar Chaudhury 2nd Lane, Nanda Kumar Chaudhury 2nd Lane, 15-1, Madan Mitra Lane, Madan Mitra Lane, 29, Madan Mitra Lane, 7 and 8, Dina Bandhu Lane, public passage, 10, Nanda Kumar Chaudhury Lane, 29-16, Madan Mitra Lane, remaining portion of 38, Cornwallis Street, Cornwallis Street, 202, Cornwallis Street, portion of 203 and 203-1-1, Cornwallis Street, 26, Simla Street, Simla Street, common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 61, 63, 65, 67, Simla Street, 63, Simla Street, Simla 2nd Lane, 51 and 52, Madhu Roy Lane, Madhu Roy Lane, 39, Madhu Roy Lane, Madhu Roy Lane, 41, Madhu Roy Lane, 3 and 2, Baranasi Ghose Street, Baranasi Ghose Lane and remaining portion of 109, Baranasi Ghose Street, Singhee Lane, sewered ditch lane, 9-1, 9, 8 and 7, Sita Nath Road, common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 5, 5-1 and 5-2, 6 and 6-1, Sita Nath Road, 5, 4 and 3, Sita Nath Road, Sita Nath Road, 39, Sita Nath Road, portion of 119, Baranasi Ghose Street and 2, Jeliatola Street,

West—By Jeliatola Street,

excluding all public passages, drains, sewered ditches, roads, etc., and premises Nos. 14-1, Sita Nath Road, bathing platform, and 113-1, Maniktala Street bathing platform,

is required within the aforesaid Wards Nos. 4 and 6 in the town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land and a list of the properties to be acquired may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dacca.

No. 2152T.R.—The 19th October 1919—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for Shidheswari school tank, in the villages of Beherpara and Barisathak, parganas Rajnagar and Khijirpur, zilla Dacca,

it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·20 acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Shidheswari school,

East—By the *nal* lands of Araj Kazi, Kajimaddin and Newaj Kaji,

South and West—By the khal,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Beherpara and Barisathak.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Munshiganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dacca. *No. 2158T.R.—The 19th October 1919.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Malitola Girls' School in the mahalla of Malitola, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·24 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the house of Roshon Bewa, compound wall of the house of Amrita Peshakar and drain of Kadamba Mala Dassya,

East—By the Malitola road,

South—By the Malitola road, and municipal drain,

West—By the land of Hazi Mineuddin and house of Roshon Bewa,

is required within the aforesaid mahalla Malitola.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Jalpaiguri. *No. 2176T.R.—The 20th October 1919.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Jalpaiguri Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Municipal busti road leading from the Tetuliya road towards the Daftripara road, in the village of Kharia, pargana Baikunthapur, zilla Jalpaiguri, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·18 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the existing road and Prohlad Chand Agarwala's land,

East—By lands of Abadi Mistri, Moula Baksh and others, and Prohlad Chand Agarwala, and Daftripara road,

South—By Eastern Bengal Railway land,

West—By lands of Abadi Mistri, Moula Baksh and others, and Prahlad Chand Agarwala,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kharia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 8013L.A.—The 21st October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Budge-Budge Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening of the Pundit's road from Budge-Budge trunk road up to D. N. Ghose's 1st Lane, in the village of Nandanpore, pargana Balia, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0403 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT NO. I:

North—By the land of Kanai Lal Haldar and by the drain of Trunk road,
East—By the Pundit's road and drains of the Trunk road and Pundit's road,
South—By the Pundit's road,
West—By the land and tank of Kanai Lal Haldar;

PLOT NO. II:

North—By the Pundit's road,
East—By the land of N. L. Dutta and by the public drain,
South—By the land of N. L. Dutta,
West—By the Pundit's road;

PLOT NO. III:

North—By the lands of Darickanath Sirkar and Ashutosh Dhar,
East and South—By the Pundit's road,
West—By the land of Ashutosh Dhar;

PLOT NO. IV:

North—By the land of Ashutosh Dhar and by the Pundit's road,
East—By the Pundit's road,
South—By the Pundit's road and D. N. Ghose's lane,
West—By the land of Ashutosh Dhar,

is required within the aforesaid village of Nandanpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Municipal Commissioners of Budge-Budge.

M. C. McALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

24-Parganas.

No. 2097T.R.—The 17th October 1919.—In line 8 of Declaration No. 1910L.A., dated the 25th February 1919, published at pages 352-53, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, in respect of the acquisition of the land required by Messrs. Marshall, Sons & Company, Limited, of Gainsborough, England, for the manufacture of tea machinery and its adjuncts in India, in the village of Agarpara, pargana Muragacha, zilla 24-Parganas, *for* "29·752acres" *read* "27·4711 acres."

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 720-T.—Edn.—The 13th October 1919.—The following draft of a notification which the Governor in Council proposes to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 69B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), as amended by the Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1896 (Bengal Act II of 1896), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th November 1919, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 69B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), as amended by the Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1896 (Bengal Act II of 1896), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Commissioners of Municipalities in matters connected with the carrying out of the purposes specified in clauses (*iv*) and (*v*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 69 of the said Act.

Draft Educational Rules.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. In these rules—

(*a*) "Director of Public Instruction" means the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

(*b*) "Education Department" means the Education Department of the Government of Bengal.

(*c*) "Grant-in-aid school" means any school to which a grant-in-aid is made by the Commissioners of a Municipality.

(*d*) "Inspector" means the Divisional Inspector of Schools or any Inspector authorised to act on his behalf, and includes the Inspectress in cases where she exercises the powers of an Inspector.

(*e*) "Municipal school" means any school which is maintained wholly out of the municipal fund by the Commissioners of a Municipality.

PART II.—MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS.

2. The Commissioners of a Municipality shall not maintain any school other than a middle vernacular or primary school without the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, and they shall not maintain a middle vernacular school before they have fully discharged their duties in respect of primary education, or without the previous sanction of the Director of Public Instruction.

3. The departmental curriculum shall be followed in municipal schools, but the local authority shall have full discretion in the adoption of optional subjects included in the curriculum. The departmental rules regarding the admission and withdrawal of pupils shall be observed in all municipal schools.

4. Every municipal school shall be open to inspection by the Divisional Commissioner, the District Magistrate, the Subdivisional Officer, the Chairman of the Municipality and the inspecting officers of the Department of Public Instruction.

5. Strict religious neutrality shall be maintained in all municipal schools.

6 The municipal authority shall have power to select text-books in each subject from the list of books approved by the department.

7. Fees for tuition shall be levied from the pupils of every municipal school, but the Commissioners of a Municipality may exempt any pupil of a school maintained by them from the payment of such fees.

8. (1) There shall be a managing committee for every municipal high or middle school.

(2) The managing committee shall be composed of the following members :—

(*a*) Chairman of the Municipality or a person nominated by the Chairman of the Municipality, President (*ex officio*).
(*b*) and (*c*) Two persons elected by the Commissioners of the Municipality.
(*d*) The head master or the head mistress, Secretary (*ex officio*).
(*e*) An assistant teacher elected by the teaching staff.
(*f*) Two representatives of the parents and guardians of the school pupils, to be elected by the parents and guardians.

9. The members (other than the *ex officio* members) of the managing committee shall ordinarily hold office for three years and shall be eligible for re-election at the end of that period. Any member appointed during the three-year period shall ordinarily hold office till the end of that period.

10. The business of the managing committee shall be transacted in the following manner :—

(*a*) The committee shall meet at least three times a year, viz., at the commencement of the session, after the summer vacation and after the Puja vacation ;
(*b*) Due notice of each meeting and of the business to be transacted shall be given by the Secretary ;
(*c*) Three members shall form a quorum ;
(*d*) The President shall have a casting vote ;
(*e*) No business other than that of which notice has been given shall ordinarily be transacted at any meeting of the committee, but if, with the consent of the majority of the members present, any other business is transacted, the members absent (if any) may re-open the subject at a subsequent meeting to be held within such period, not being less than a week, as the President may determine ; and
(*f*) The Secretary shall record the proceedings of the committee in a proceedings book and the record of each meeting shall be confirmed at the next subsequent meeting.

11. The Commissioners of a Municipality at a meeting shall consider the recommendations of the managing committee, who shall be mainly an advisory body and, unless they disagree, shall act in accordance therewith.

If there is any difference of opinion between the Commissioners and the committee in respect of any such recommendation, the matter shall be referred by the Commissioners to the Inspector or Inspectress of Schools for decision.

12. The managing committee shall—

(*i*) deal with all schemes of development ;
(*ii*) control the award of free studentships ;
(*iii*) consider the annual report of the school before submission to the Commissioners of the Municipality ; and
(*iv*) The members of the committee shall have power to visit the school informally so as not to interfere with the working of the school and to record their opinions in the visitors' book which should be kept for the purpose.

13. The head teacher shall carry on the current business of the school in accordance with the rules of the Education Department and shall bring matters of importance to the notice of the managing committee.

14. No pupil shall be expelled or rusticated from any municipal school except under the orders of the managing committee.

PART III.—GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.

General Rules for all Schools.

15. Except with the previous approval of the Director of Public Instruction, the Commissioners of a Municipality shall not make any grants-in-aid, whether capital or recurring, to schools other than primary schools (including *tols* and *maktabs*) and middle vernacular schools.

16. No school shall be aided by the Commissioners of a Municipality unless it—

(*a*) adopts the organisation and curricula prescribed by the Education Department, any deviation therefrom requiring the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, and

(*b*) is open to inspection by the inspecting officers of the Education Department and other officers mentioned in rule 4.

Special Rules for Primary Schools including Tols *and* Maktabs.

17. Recurring grants to primary schools including *tols* and *maktabs* shall ordinarily take the form of stipendiary grants to be paid quarterly to the teachers within a fortnight of the commencement of each quarter. The Commissioners of a Municipality may also make small non-recurring grants for furniture and equipment.

18. The rate of stipends payable in any one year shall be determined by the Commissioners of a Municipality on consideration of a proposition statement prepared by the senior local officer of the Education Department and based on the inspection reports for the previous year.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 354T.-S.R.—The 14th October 1919.—Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukharji, probationary Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Howrah, is transferred to Dacca and is placed in charge of that district, *vice* Rai Sahib Lalit Mohan Sen, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, deputed on special duty.

Howrah.
Dacca.

This cancels the order of the 30th September 1919 transferring him to Calcutta.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 357T. Medl.—The 14th October 1919.—Major (Bt. Lt.-Col.) M. Mackelvie, I.M.S., on military duty, is appointed to be a Civil Surgeon with effect from the 28th March 1917.

No. 359T. Medl.—The 14th October 1919.—Major H. B. Foster, I.M.S., on military duty, is appointed to be a Civil Surgeon with effect from the 29th January 1918.

No. 361T. Medl.—The 14th October 1919.—Major H. B. Steen, I.M.S., is appointed to be a Civil Surgeon with effect from the 31st March 1918, but will continue to act as Surgeon Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta.

No. 363T. Medl.—The 14th October 1919.—Major O. St. John Moses, I.M.S., is appointed to be a Civil Surgeon with effect from the 11th September 1918, but will continue to hold his present appointment.

No. 365T. Medl.—The 14th October 1919.—Major F. A. F. Barnardo, I.M.S., on military duty, is appointed to be a Civil Surgeon with effect from the 24th January 1919.

No. 367T. Medl.—The 14th October 1919.—Major R. E. Lloyd, I.M.S., is appointed to be a Civil Surgeon with effect from the 11th March 1919.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5725A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 5713A.—The 20th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Rai Sahib Anukul Chandra Singh the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the 18th November 1919, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Dum-Dum bench in the said district.

No. 5715A.—The 20th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Murshidabad.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Azimganj bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language :—

Babu Surendra Narayan Singh.
„ Abinash Chandra Das.
„ Sripat Singh Dugar.

No. 5717A.—The 20th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Jogindra Chandra Das Gupta the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Pabna, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him sitting at Sara, within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district, and

Pabna.

(*b*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Babu Jogindra Chandra Das Gupta is also empowered to take cognizance and dispose of all nuisance cases under section 34 of Act V of 1861 within that portion of Sara to which the provisions of the said section have been extended.

RESIGNATION.

No. 5682A.—The 15th October 1919.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Sambhu Nath Misra of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Vishnupur bench, in the district of Bankura.

Bankura.

No. 5722A.—The 21st October 1919.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Jyotindra Narayan Chaudhuri of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Narail bench in the district of Jessore.

Jessore.

POWERS.

No. 5690A.—The 17th October 1919.—Maulvi Shams-ud-din Muhammad Abdul Aziz, Deputy Magistrate, Faridpur, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Faridpur.

No. 5708A.—The 17th October 1919.—Babu Jiban Chandra Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate, Madaripur, Faridpur, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Faridpur.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LEAVE.

No. 4380J.—The 26th September 1919.—Maulvi Saiyid-ur-Rahman, Munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave from the 7th July to the 5th September 1919 (both days inclusive), viz., two days, under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271 of the same Regulations, in modification of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 18th July and 27th August 1919.

Tippera.

No. 4381J.—The 26th September 1919.—Babu Sushil Chandra Mitra, Munsif, is allowed combined leave for nine months and twenty-four days, viz., privilege leave for three months and twenty-four days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under articles 233 and 336 of the same Regulations, with effect from the 12th May 1919, in modification of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th May and 16th June 1919.

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4382J.—The 17th October 1919.—In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, under sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), that the local limits of the Munshiganj munsifi, in the district of Dacca, shall include the local areas of the following police-stations :—

Police-station.		No and date of notification defining jurisdiction.
(1) Munshiganj	..	No. 5606P., dated 10th April 1916.
(2) Tangibari	...	„ 5069P., dated 8th October 1912.
(3) Rajabari ...	...	Nos. 5607P., dated 10th April 1916, and 3618P.J., dated 17th October 1919.
(4) Srinagar ...	...	Nos. 5068P., dated 12th April 1916, and 3619P.J., dated 17th October 1919.
(5) Sirajdikhan	...	No. 5070P., dated 12th April 1916.
(6) Lohajang	...	Nos. 5069P., dated 12th April 1916, and 3620P.J., dated 17th October 1919.

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3618P.J.—The 17th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (*l*) (*s*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the areas included in the Palong and Janjira police-stations, in the district of Faridpur, and to the boundaries of those areas, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following Schedules A and B, which have hitherto been included in those police-stations, respectively, shall be included in the police-station Rajabari, in the district of Dacca :—

Faridpur.
Dacca.

Schedule A.

Names of villages.	Jurisdiction list number of thana Palong.	Names of villages.	Jurisdiction list number of thana Palong.
Kachhikata ...	466	Manirabad ...	474
Mandartuli ...	467	Nakkata ...	475

Schedule B.

Names of villages.	Jurisdiction list number of thana Sibchar.	Names of villages.	Jurisdiction list number of thana Sibchar.
Char Atra ...	215	North Sripur ...	216

No. 3619P.J.—The 17th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (*l*) (*s*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Matbararchar police-station, in the district of Faridpur, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following Schedule, which have hitherto been included in that police-station, shall be included in the police-station Srinagar in the district of Dacca :—

Faridpur.
Dacca.

Schedule.

Names of villages.	Jurisdiction list number of thana Sibchar.	Names of villages.	Jurisdiction list number of thana Sibchar.
Anal	68	Kalipara ...	71
Jalsen	69	Kaurpara ...	72
Bhatsar	70	Bateswar ...	73

No. 3620P.J.—The 17th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (*l*) (*s*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Janjira police-station, in the district of Faridpur, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the village specified in the following Schedule, which has hitherto been included in that police-station, shall be included in the police-station Lohajang, in the district of Dacca :—

Faridpur.
Dacca.

Schedule.

Name of village.	Jurisdiction list number of thana Sibchar.
Tarpasa	145

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA POLICE.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government order No. 4434P.D., dated the 25th October 1913, I reappoint Babu Hurendra Krishna Sil to be a non-official visitor of the Presidency Jail.

R. CLARKE, *Commissioner of Police.*

CALCUTTA, *the 14th October 1919.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 14th October 1919.

No. 130Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 52(1) of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917, the Governor in Council proposes to make the following amendment in the rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels from danger by collision, which were published under the notification No. 148Marine, dated the 23rd August 1900.

The draft amendment will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of its publication in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and the Governor in Council will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations with regard thereto that may be made by any person within that period :—

Draft amendment.

Insert the following as clause (*c*) under the heading "Preliminary" of the rules referred to above :—

"(*c*) The word "steam-vessel" shall mean any vessel propelled by machinery."

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 16th October 1919.

No. 131 Marine.—Mr. H. E. Mackenzie, Branch Pilot, is granted combined leave for twelve months, viz., (1) ordinary privilege leave for three months with (2) additional privilege leave for twenty-eight days under article 676 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and (3) leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 672 of the Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th September 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 18th October 1919.

No. 132Marine.—Mr. J. McGlashan, M. INST. C.E., Chief Engineer under the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, is appointed a member of the Commission for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Bengal Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers Act, 1879, *vice* Mr. R. P Adams, on leave.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Beng al.

EXAMINATION OF ENGINEERS.

Instruction to Examiners and notice to candidates.

MOTOR CERTIFICATES AND ENDORSEMENT OF CERTIFICATES.

The 20th October 1919.

No. 133Marine.—Following the procedure of the Board of Trade, the Government of Bengal have decided that a certificate-holder who applies, under paragraph 31 of the Regulations relating to the examination of Engineers in the Mercantile Marine in force in the Presidency of Bengal, for an endorsement on his certificate to the effect that he is competent to act on motorships in the capacity specified in the certificate, will not be examined in practical mathematics or in drawing, but will be required to show a reasonable proficiency in general engineering knowledge and a thorough understanding of the principles of the action, construction and working of motor engines. The examination will be written and oral; and it should not be necessary for a candidate with good experience of motor engines and a practical understanding of their working, the nature of fuel oils, etc., to undergo a special course of study in preparation for it.

The holder of a second class ordinary certificate who applies, under paragraph 30 of the Regulations, to be examined for a first-class motor certificate, will be given the full examination in accordance with the syllabus contained in paragraph 29, including examination in practical mathematics and drawing as well as in engineering knowledge.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5726A.

No. 2911A.D.—The 14th October 1919.—Babu Kali Charan Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Vishnupur, Bankura, is transferred to the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

Bankura. Bakarganj.

No. 2914A.D.—The 14th October 1919.—Babu Bijay Gobinda Ghoshal, Sub-Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is transferred to the Burdwan Division.

Burdwan Divn.

No. 2946A.D.—The 15th October 1919.—Maulvi Dalil-ud-din Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Bogra, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Bogra.

No. 2984A.D.—The 17th October 1919.—The probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors named below are posted to the Divisions mentioned opposite their names:—

Rajshahi Divn. Presy. Divn. Burdwan Divn.

Babu Anath Bandhu Ray	...	... Rajshahi Division.
„ Suresh Chandra Ghosh	...	... Presidency Division.
Maulvi Shaikh Abdullah	...	... Ditto.
Babu Sarada Prasanna Chaudhuri		... Ditto.
„ Ashutosh Chaudhuri	...	... Burdwan Division.
„ Shib Charan Mitra	...	... Ditto.

No. 5686A.—The 17th October 1919.—Babu Tarapada Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Patuakhali, Bakarganj, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Bakarganj.

No. 5688A.—The 17th October 1919.—The Sub-Deputy Magistrates named below are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class :—

Mymensingh. Babu Jatindra Mohan Chatarji, Tangail, Mymensingh.
Faridpur. Maulvi Abul Khair Serajul Islam Zahid, Faridpur.

No. 5706A.—The 17th October 1919.—Babu Haripada Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough for two months, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd July 1919.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 445.—The 18th October 1919.—Babu Narendra Nath Sarkar, Sadar third Joint-Sub-Registrar of Bogra, acted as Sub-Registrar of Shibganj, in the same district, from the afternoon of the 8th September 1919 to 16th September 1919.
Bogra.

No. 446.—The 18th October 1919.—Maulvi Syed Sharafuddin Hussain, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-two days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th September 1919, on being relieved of his officiating appointment as Sub-Registrar of Phulbaria, in the same district.
Mymensingh.

No. 447.—The 18th October 1919.—Babu Naresh Chandra Patranavis, probationer, of Mymensingh, acted as Sub-Registrar of Phulbaria in the same district, from the 17th September 1919 to 27th September 1919.
Mymensingh.

No. 448.—The 18th October 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Kazemuddin, Sub-Registrar of Harirampur, in the district of Dacca, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Manikganj, in the same district, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st September 1919.
Dacca.

No. 449.—The 18th October 1919.—Babu Sachindra Nath Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, was on privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 10th to the 27th September 1919, both days inclusive.
24-Parganas.

This cancels this department notification No. 434, dated the 22nd September 1919, allowing him leave on medical certificate for twelve days from the 10th September 1919.

No. 450.—The 18th October 1919.—Babu Shashi Bhusan Dutta, Sub-Registrar of Anandapur, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, on leave.
Midnapore.
Burdwan.

No. 451.—The 18th October 1919.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen Gupta, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Dinajpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Pirganj, in the same district, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Sen Gupta, on leave.
Dinajpur.

No. 452.—The 20th October 1919.—Babu Jamini Kanta Bakshi, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Midnapore, is appointed to act until further orders as Sadar 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra at Madla, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Ray, on leave.

Midnapore.
Bogra.

No. 453.—The 20th October 1919.—Babu Sachindra Nath Ghosh, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Calcutta, is appointed to act until further orders as Sub-Registrar of Khanjanpur, in the district of Bogra, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Babu Hira Lal Ghosh, on leave.

Calcutta.
Bogra.

No. 454.—The 20th October 1919.—Mr. S. M. Allison, Sub-Registrar of Bharatkhali, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act until further orders as Sub-Registrar of Kumarkhali, in the district of Nadia, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Taha Khan, on leave.

Rangpur.
Nadia.

No. 455.—The 20th October 1919.—Maulvi Nurul Haq, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Noakhali, is appointed to act until further orders as Sub-Registrar of Muradnagar, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 26th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Ghani, under suspension.

Tippera.

No. 456.—The 20th October 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Yunus Khan probationer, of Chittagong, is appointed to act until further orders as Sub-Registrar of Banskhali, in the same district, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th September 1919, *vice* Babu Saradaprasanna Mazumdar, on leave.

Chittagong.

No. 457.—The 20th October 1919.—Babu Sachindra Nath Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Alipore, is appointed to act until further orders as Sub-Registrar of Goghat, in the district of Hooghly, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Wajid, on leave.

24-Parganas.
Hooghly.

No. 458.—The 20th October 1919.—Maulvi Abu Ahmad Abdulla, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Tippera, is appointed to act until further orders as Sub-Registrar of Baucharampur, in the same district, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Shariful Islam, on leave.

Tippera.

No. 459—The 20th October 1919.—Babu Saroj Kumar Sen, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Nadia, is appointed to act until further orders as Sub-Registrar of Deganga, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Saiyid Mustafa Ali, on leave.

Nadia.
24-Parganas.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 13220, dated Calcutta, the 18th October 1919.—Assistant Surgeon Nrityaranjan Gupta of the Malda Jail made over charge of the Jail to Assistant Surgeon Abinash Chandra Chatarji on the forenoon of the 9th October 1919.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Dacca Medical School.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will be held on the 20th October 1919 and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913—

(*a*) The examination committee will consist of—

Major C. A. Gourlay, D.S.O., M.D., I.M.S., Superintendent, Dacca Medical School ... ... *President.*

Assistant Surgeon Shah Jahan Ali, Teacher of Medical Jurisprudence ... ... } *Members.*

Assistant Surgeon Tarak Chandra Dutta, Teacher of Materia Medica ... ... }

(*b*) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*c*) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5, at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate, who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

N. B.—Women candidates are examined free of charge.

Passed compounders who have completed a further three months course of dressing prescribed in rule 13 and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at an examination to be conducted by the Superintendent of the school as President and two of the teachers as members, in bandaging, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the minor duties of hospital work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognised by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the duties of hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

C. A. GOURLAY, M.D., MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Offg. Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

DACCA, *the 11th September, 1919.*

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the compounders' class, Medical School, Dacca, will be held on the 27th October 1919, at 10 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before 15th October 1919.

C. A. GOURLAY, M.D., MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Offg. Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

DACCA, *the 11th September, 1919.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital.

THE next qualifying examinations of compounders and dressers will be held at the Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh, on Monday, the 20th October 1919, at 8 A.M., and subsequent dates.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications, Nos. 1420 and 1411Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*a*) The Examination Committee will consist of—

Dr. J. N. Mitra, Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh ... *President.*
Assistant Surgeon attached to the Sadar Dispensary... } *Members.*
Teacher of Compounder Class ... ... }

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*b*) All male candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5, at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

J. N. MITRA, *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 22nd September 1919.*

NOTICE.

Admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class at Mymensingh.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the examination for admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class, Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh, will be held on Monday, the 27th October 1919, at 8 A.M.

Applications for admission, with a fee of Rs. 2 and with certificates of residence, respectively, and character (*a*) from a Government servant not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate, (*b*) from the head master of the school where he was educated last, will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th October 1919.

J. N. MITRA, *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 22nd September 1919.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

MAULVI MAHAMED AZIZ MESER, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th September 1919, in place of Mr. R. W. Morde, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

JATEENDRA MOHAN SINHA, *Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, *the 11th October 1919.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MAULVI ABDUL GAFFÁR has been placed in charge of the Pabna sadar treasury from the afternoon of the 11th October 1919 and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. SEN, *Collector.*

PABNA TREASURY, *the 11th October 1919.*

BABU BANKU BEHARI GHOSH, Deputy Collector, Hooghly, has been placed in charge of the Hooghly Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th October 1919, *vice* Babu Nirode Krishna Roy, transferred, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. N. MOBERLY, *Collector.*

CHINSURA, *the 14th October 1919.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 24th SEPTEMBER 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1919 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court house, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

AKRAM HOSAIN, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯১৯ সাল, তারিখ ২৪শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৯ সালের ২৪শে নভেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এক্‌রাম হোসেন,
সরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 13th October 1919.

No. 352A.—Maulvi Muhammad Imdad Ali, an assistant master, Hooghly Collegiate School (on probation), substantive *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for sixteen days, in extension of that already granted by this office notification No. 198A., dated the 19th August 1919.

The existing arrangement for the conduct of the absentee's duties is allowed to continue.

No. 353A.—Maulvi Abdul Hossain Sardar (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), son of Munshi Mafizuddin Sardar, is confirmed in his present appointment as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Munshiganj, Dacca, with effect from the 21st January 1916.

No. 354A.—Maulvi Mokhlesur Rahman, B.A., is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be an assistant master, in the Barrackpur Government School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Mahammad Mozammal Haque, transferred.

The 14th October 1919.

No. 355A.—Babu Atul Kumar Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Patuakhali, district Bakarganj, and in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Barisal, Sadar, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Annada Prosad Chatterjee, on leave.

No. 356A.—Babu Harendra Nath Biswas, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Patuakhali, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment *vice* Babu Atul Kumar Roy, on deputation.

No. 357A.—Maulvi Bolal-uddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Shahzadpur, Pabna, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations. leave for one day, in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 91A., dated the 17th July 1919.

The existing officiating arrangement is allowed to continue.

The 15th October 1919.

No. 358A.—Babu Monomohan Ghosal, officiating assistant head master, Taki Government School (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fourteen days in extension of the leave already granted to him under notification No. 266A., dated the 4th September 1919.

No. 359A.—Maulvi Abdus Salam, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Manikganj, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for two months and thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix the Puja holidays and affix the X'mas and and New Year's day holidays to his leave.

No. 360A.—Babu Bipin Chandra Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar Circle, Jalpaiguri, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for three months, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

He is permitted to prefix the Puja holidays to his leave.

No. 361A.—Babu Khageswar Roy, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pachagor Circle, Jalpaiguri (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar Circle, Jalpaiguri, on the pay of his own grade, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bipin Chandra Sen, or until further orders.

No. 362A.—Babu Nalini Kanta Gupta, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pachagor Circle, in Jalpaiguri, on Rs. 50 a month, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Khageswar Roy, or until further orders.

No. 363A.—Babu Bama Charan Das, assistant master, Darjeeling High School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations; leave for two days, the 7th and 8th August 1919.

No. 364A.—Maulvi Muhammad Asad, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram (Rangpur), on deputation to the Dacca Training College (in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 16th July 1919.

No. 365A.—Babu Sasadhar Banerjee, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia 1st Circle, Rajshahi, on Rs. 50 a month, is granted, under article 339 (*ii*) of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for three months, with effect from the 14th August 1919.

No. 366A.—Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia 2nd Circle, and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia 1st Circle, on the pay of his own grade during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sasadhar Banerjee, or until further orders.

No. 367A.—Maulvi Tasiruddin Ahmed, L.T., officiating assistant master, Bogra Zilla School, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia 2nd Circle, Rajshahi, on Rs. 50 a month, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmed, or until further orders.

No. 368A.—Maulvi Muhammad Miajan Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for one month, with effect from the 11th October 1919, with permission to prefix the Durga Puja holidays to his leave.

No. 369A.—Babu Sarat Chandra De, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar Circle, Rangpur (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is to remain in charge of the office of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj Circle, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Miajan Sarkar, or until further orders.

The 16th October 1919.

No. 370A.—Babu Devendra Kishore Chakravarty, now Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhanga, Faridpur, is declared to have been confirmed as Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Manikganj, Dacca, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 11th January 1916.

No. 371A.—Pending the arrival of Babu Charu Chandra Das Gupta, Babu Sarat Chandra Banerjee, B.A., B.T., an assistant master, Hooghly Branch School (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed, as a tentative measure, to act as assistant head master of the same institution, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Anil Chandra Gupta, retired.

The 17th October 1919.

No. 372A.—Babu Jagadish Kumar Mazumdar, son of late Babu Prasanna Kumar Mazumdar, is confirmed in his present appointment as assistant master, Comilla Zilla School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 29th June 1916.

No. 373A.—The following acting arrangements are sanctioned in the resulting vacancy consequent on the leave of Babu Kalidas Banerji, assistant head master of the Krishnagar Collegiate School, sanctioned in notification No. 303A., dated the 17th September 1919:—

Babu Dwijendra Nath Choudhury, assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School (class III of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), acted as an assistant master in the same school and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Panchanan Banerji, on deputation (*vide* notification No. 304A., dated 17th September 1919).

No. 374A.—Maulvi Azahar Ali Khan, B.A., B.T., son of late Maulvi Sonaulla Khan, who was appointed on probation for one year to be an assistant master, Khulna Zilla School, on a salary of Rs. 45 a month outside the grades, with effect from the 11th September 1916, and subsequently promoted to class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 1st April 1918, is confirmed as an officer in the Education Department, with effect from the 11th September 1916.

He is also confirmed as an assistant master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the 17th April 1919, the date from which he was appointed as an assistant master of that institution, *vice* Maulvi Zahiruddin Ahmed, transferred.

No. 375A.—Maulvi Saadat Ali is appointed temporarily to act as an assistant maulvi in the Chittagong Madrasah and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Nazer, on deputation.

The 20th October 1919.

No. 376A.—Maulvi Muhammad Emran, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sabang Circle, in the district of Midnapore, under orders of transfer to Indas Circle, in the district of Bankura (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from 15th September 1919.

No. 377A.—Maulvi Bazlar Rahaman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baraset Circle, in the district of the 24-Parganas (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix the Puja holidays to his leave.

No. 378A.—Maulvi Mofzular Rahaman, assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, under orders of transfer to Magrahat Circle (officiating in class II of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baraset Circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance, *vice* Maulvi Bazlar Rahaman, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 379A.—Babu Ram Gopal Chakravarty, assistant master, B. G. Technical School, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for one month, with effect from the 13th August 1919.

No. 380A.—Babu Sarat Chandra Majumdar, Artisan Class teacher and clerk of the B. G. Technical School, in class I of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as assistant master of the same institution and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, in place of Babu Ram Gopal Chakravarty, on leave.

No. 381A.—Babu Sures Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Katwa, in the district of Burdwan (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 24th September 1919.

He is permitted to prefix Tuesday, the 23rd September 1919, which was a gazetted holiday for Mahalaya, to his leave.

No. 382A.—Babu Lakshinarayan Goswami, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Sures Chandra Chakravarti, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 383A.—An exchange of appointment is sanctioned between the following officers in the interest of public service:—

1. Maulvi Abdul Quader, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kendua, district Mymensingh (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service).
2. Babu Ramani Kanta Guha, B.A., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Netrakona, district Mymensingh (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service).

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 14th October 1919.

No. 112P.—In this office notification No. 101P., dated 15th September 1919, appointing Babu Prosad Chandra Banerji on probation for one year to be Professor of Political Economics and Political Philosophy at the Krishnagar College, and in Class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, in the post sanctioned in Government order No. 913, dated the 14th June 1919, *read* Mr. Prosad Chandra Banerji *for* Babu Prosad Chandra Banerji.

The 18th October 1919.

No. 113P.—Miss Kamala Bose is appointed to act as Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Rampur Boalia, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from 11th October 1919, *vice* Miss Mrinalini Bose, on leave.

The 21st October 1919.

No. 114P.—Babu Upendra Nath Ghosal, a Professor of History at the Rajshahi College (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is appointed to be a Professor of History at the Presidency College, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Mr. J. N. Das Gupta, promoted to the Indian Educational Service.

No. 115P.—Babu Hem Chandra Sen Gupta, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, now officiating Professor of Mathematics in the Presidency College (class VII of the Provincial Educational Service), is confirmed in the latter appointment, with effect from 7th November 1918, *vice* Dr. D. N. Mallik, promoted to the Indian Educational Service.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3801 Sales.—The 17th October 1919.—In supersession of the notification No. 4510Sales, dated the 11th December 1918, it is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 3, Act XI of 1859, that the Board of Revenue has determined that in the district of Jalpaiguri all arrears of revenue and all demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue, shall, in the case of the undermentioned classes of estates, be paid on or before the following dates in each year :—

Temporarily-settled tea estates	...	28th June. 12th January.
Jotes in Western Duars and other Government estates	... ...	28th June. 12h January.

2. This order shall take effect from the 1st April 1920.

H. E SPRY,
Secy., Board of Revenue, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3909C.P.—The 21st October 1919.—The following draft rule which the Board of Revenue proposes to insert as rule 83A in Schedule II to the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913 (III of 1913), as finally published in Part I, pages 2351-74 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 23rd December 1914, is, in accordance with the provisions of section 39 (*1*) of that Act, read with section 24 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (I of 1899) hereby published for general information.

Any objection or suggestion which any person may desire to make with respect to the draft rule should be submitted to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, on or before 11 A.M. on the 24th November 1919, on which date the draft rule will be taken into consideration :—

"*Draft rule 83A.*—Requisitions from a Liquidator of Co-operative Societies appointed under section 42(*1*) of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), countersigned by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, under the proviso to section 5(*1*) of the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, should be treated as applications from a Government officer and should accordingly be exempt from *ad valorem* fee ".

H. E. SPRY,
Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 31 Exc.—The 16th October 1919.—Mr. M. R. Cox, Inspector of Excise and Salt, is posted to Calcutta on the expiry of his leave.

Maulvi Shafiquar Rahman Siddique, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Bakarganj, is posted to the Naugaon Public Warehouse, Rajshahi, on the expiry of his leave.

Babu Rajendra Nath Sen, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Naugaon Public Warehouse, Rajshahi, is transferred to Midnapore.

No. 32Exc.—The 21st October 1919.—Babu Bimal Krishna Bose, Inspector of Excise and Salt, is allowed leave for five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 19th to 23rd August 1919.

No. 33Exc.—The 21st October 1919.—Maulvi Shafiquar Rahaman Siddique, Inspector of Excise and Salt, under orders of transfer to Rajshahi, is allowed three weeks' extension of medical leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the combined leave granted in this office notification No. 15Exc., dated the 28th June 1919.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 29For.—The 15th October 1919.—On release from military duty Mr. A. R. Nicholson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is posted to the Buxa Division as an attached officer, with headquarters at Baksaduar.

Buxa.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following gentlemen are appointed non-official visitors of the sub-jails, respectively, of Ranaghat, Kushtia, Meherpur and Chuadanga, in the district of Nadia, for a period of two years:—

Ranaghat	...	Babu Nishapati Banerji. „ Kumud Nath Mullik.
Kushtia	...	Mr. W. B. Renwick. Babu Dakshinaranjan Acharyya.
Meherpur	...	Babu Indu Bhusan Mullik. „ Jatindra Nath Biswas.
Chuadanga	...	Rai Sahob Jogendra Nath Sinha. Munshi Jahiruddin Biswas.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 13th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 219R.G.—Maulvi S. Abdar Rahim, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, Sadar, is transferred temporarily to Khulna.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 15th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 220R.G.—Babu Dhirendra Nath Banerjee, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, Sadar, is transferred temporarily to Khulna.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 15th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 221R.G.—Maulvi Abul Fazl Muhammad Mahmud, Sub-Deputy Collector, Kushtia, Nadia, is transferred temporarily to Khulna.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 15th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU BIJAY GOBINDA GHOSAL, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Vishnupur subdivision of the Bankura district.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 18th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU NARENDRA NATH MUKHERJI, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Bankura, is transferred to Howrah, on being relieved of his duties on famine relief work in that district.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 20th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable dispensaries, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the managing committee for the Khatra charitable dispensary in the district of Bankura :—

1. The Civil Surgeon, Bankura ... ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Munsif of Khatra ... ... } *Ex officio.*
3. The Sub-Registrar of Khatra ... .. } *Ex officio.*
4. Babu Harish Chandra Dhabal.
5. „ Surja Narain Chowdhury.
6. „ Ram Vishnu Sannigrihi.
7. „ Jasada Nandan De.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 30th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 523Jct.— It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the charitable dispensaries at Kanchanpur, Adamdighi and Jaipurhat, in the district of Bogra:—

I—Kanchanpur.

1. Babu Jay Chandra Kundu.
2. Munshi Kasemuddin Sarkar.
3. „ Rahamatulla Mandal.
4. „ Hashratulla Sarkar.
5. Babu Mukunda Nath Maitra.
6. „ Mahesh Chandra Dutt.
7. „ Kali Nath Dutt.
8. „ Shyama Chara Chaudhuri.
9. „ Kush Chandra Kundu.
10. „ Chandra Kanta Chakraburty.
11. „ Jogeshwar Kundu.
12. „ Aswini Kumar Chakravarty.

II—Adamdighi.

1. Sub-Registrar, Adamdighi ... } *ex officio.*
2. The Inspector of Police, Adamdighi ... }
3. Babu Satis Chandra Neogi.
4. „ Girish Chandra Kundu.
5. „ Bhawani Kanta Kundu.
6. „ Mohini Mohan Goswami.
7. „ Basanta Kumar Bagchi.
8. Munshi Jaharuddin Taluqdar.
9. „ Manikuddin Ahmad.
10. „ Nehaluddin Mandal.
11. The Head Master, H. E. School, Adamdighi ... *ex officio.*
12. Babu Nagendra Nath Chakravarty.
13. „ Satis Chandra Sanyal (of Chatiangram).

III—Jaipurhat.

1. Babu Lalit Mohan Banerji.
2. „ Jadu Nath Biswas.
3. „ Hanuman More.
4. „ Nibaran Chandra Hazra.
5. „ Sripati Charan Nandi.
6. „ Purna Chandra Chakravarty.
7. „ Gangahari Sarkar.
8. „ Rasik Lal Guha.
9. „ Mohini Kanta Sarkar.
10. „ Lalit Mohan Chatterji.
11. Munshi Jaharulla.
12. „ Jasimuddin Mandal.
13. Babu Ram Chandra Agarwala.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 16th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 556Jct.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Munshi Khoirat Ali Sirkar has been appointed to be member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Pirganj, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Munshi Sariuddin Sarkar, deceased.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 16th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 60L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Kotechandpur, in the district of Jessore :—

(1) The Subdivisional Officer, Jhenidah ... } *ex officio.*
(2) „ Medical Officer, Jhenidah ... }
(3) Mian Ujirali Sardar.
(4) Munshi Eusafali Sardar.
(5) Babu Dhirendra Nath Bose, M.A.
(6) „ Srimanta Kumar De.
(7) „ Suryya Kumar Sen, L.M.S.
(8) „ Babu Purna Chandra Pramanik.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 18th October 1919.*

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 4619J.—The word "Draft" before "Notification" in the heading of this office notification No. 4016J., dated the 2nd September 1919, sanctioning the establishment of two new ferries within the Perojpur subdivision of the district of Bakarganj, published at page 1490, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, is hereby cancelled.

T. EMERSON, *offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVISION, DACCA, *the 16th October 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 10680.—The 14th October 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Baushi Gramya Dharma Bhandar (registered No. 86 of 1912), in the district of Mymensingh, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societes Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector, Co-operative Societies, Jamalpur, to be liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following resolution and notification issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 11th October 1919, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
Income-tax.

No. 2551-F., dated Simla, the 6th October 1919.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

THE Government of India have from time to time received numerous representations regarding the allowances fixed in the various provinces on account of depreciation under the Income-tax Act. The criticisms levelled at the existing practice have alleged in some cases inadequacy in the rates allowed and, more generally, the hardship involved to various businesses on account of the prevalence of a variety of rates in the different provinces. Early in 1918 Local Governments were requested to submit their recommendations, after consulting expert opinion and Chambers of Commerce, and apart from the rates which should be allowed in particular cases, their advice was invited on the fundamental question whether depreciation allowances should be calculated on the written down value, as is ordinarily done in the United Kingdom, or upon prime cost. In their replies Local Governments were practically unanimous in recommending that prime cost is for India the most convenient basis of calculation, but in other respects their views showed considerable diversity. The problem has been approached from different standpoints, some calculated depreciation on block, allowing different rates for different industries, while others calculated it on the various classes of plant employed, and this, combined with divergence in local conditions has made their specific proposals in matters of detail by no means uniform.

2. The Government of India, after examining the various suggestions put forward by Local Governments, prepared a tentative schedule of rates for universal application, harmonising to a considerable extent the diverse proposals which had been made. The problem having thus been focussed it appeared to them desirable to submit it to a more detailed examination, and they therefore requested the Board of Special Referees, appointed under the Excess Profits Duty Act, to take the opportunity of their visits to important commercial centres to consult representative opinion and to frame proposals in the light of the advice which they received. The Board accordingly

discussed the question with commercial and industrial representatives in Calcutta, Bombay and Cawnpore and found it generally agreed that the normal basis of calculation should be the class of business concerned, and not the classes of plant or machinery employed. In accordance with this view, and with the advice on various details which they received, they have now proposed for the approval of Government a schedule of rates which they consider fair and likely to be acceptable to all concerned. They have, however, suggested that as the representatives consulted had not expert acquaintance with all the industries affected, the schedule which they have prepared might with advantage be published for general information. This suggestion the Government of India have adopted and the schedule is now published as an annexure to this resolution. Any criticisms or suggestions in respect of the rates per cent. proposed in the schedule should be communicated to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, not later than the 1st January 1920.

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

SCHEDULE.

Percentage allowances for depreciation on buildings, machinery and plant, under section 9 (2) (vi) of the Income-tax Act, 1918.

Class of plant.	Rate suggested. Percentage on prime cost.
1. Buildings*:—	
(1) First class substantial buildings of selected materials	2½
(2) Buildings of less substantial construction ...	5
(3) Purely temporary erections such as wooden structures	10
2. Machinery and Plant†:—	
General rate	5
Rates sanctioned for special industries:—	
Flour Mills, Sugar Works, Distilleries, Ice Factories, Aerating Gas Factories, Match Factories ...	6¼
Paper Mills, Ship Building and Engineering Works, Iron and Brass Foundries, Electrical Engineering Works, Motor Car Repairing Works, Galvanising Works, Patent Stone Works, Oil Extraction Factories, Chemical Works, Soap and Candle Works, Lime Works, Saw Mills, Dyeing and Bleaching Works, Furniture and Plant in hotels and boarding houses, Cement Works using rotary kilns ...	7½
Plant used in connection with brick manufacture, optical machinery, glass factories, surgical and dental instruments, Telephone Companies, Collieries	10
Sewing machines for canvas or leather	12½
Motor cars used soley for the purpose of business ...	12½
Motor taxis, motor lorries, and motor buses ...	20
3. Electrical Machinery:—	
(*a*) Batteries	15
(*b*) Other electrical machinery, including electrical generators, motors (other than tramway motors), switchgear and instruments, transformers and other stationery plant	7½
(*c*) Underground cables and wires	6
(*d*) Overhead cables and wires	2½
4. Hydro-Electric concerns:—	
Hydraulic works, pipe lines, sluices and all other items not otherwise provided for in this statement	2½

* Double these rates may be allowed for buildings used in industries which cause special deterioration, such as chemical works, soap and candle works, paper mills.

† The special rates for electrical machinery given below may be adopted, at firm's option, for that portion of their machinery.

5. Electric tramways—

Permanent way.—The life of the permanent-way is to be taken as 12, 14, or 16 years according to the traffic thereon. The classification is to be based on the average car mileage per mile of track per annum of the financial year preceding the year of assessment, *viz.* :—

(1) Not exceeding 50,000 car miles per mile of track—16 years.
(2) Over 50,000 and not exceeding 75,000 car miles per mile of track—14 years.
(3) Over 75,000 and not exceeding 125,000 car miles per mile of track—12 years.
(4) Over 125,000 car miles per mile of track—Special consideration.

Where there are special circumstances, such as exceptional gradients and the compulsory use of wood paving, etc., tending to show that the car mileage does not fairly represent the wear and tear of the track, each such case is entitled to special consideration.

Cost of renewals, including setts or other paving but excluding concrete foundations, should be taken at £4,400 per mile of single track until the general renewal of the track takes place and the allowance for depreciation should be computed at such a sum per annum as will, in the aggregate over the determined life of the permanent-way, be equal to the cost of renewal as above fixed.

Actual expenditure on repairs and maintenance should be charged as working expenses as and when incurred.

Cars and other Rolling Stock.—All maintenance of car bodies should be charged direct to revenue.

Depreciation on the cost of car trucks and electrical motors should be allowed at 7 per cent. per annum.

General Plant, Machinery and Tools.—All other plant and machinery machine tools (as distinct from loose tools, etc., which are renewals out of revenue year by year) should be bulked together and depreciation allowed thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum in addition to the cost of repairs.

Class of plant.	Rate suggested Percentage on prime cost.
6 Mineral Oil Companies :—	
A. Refineries—	
(1) Boilers	10
(2) Prime movers	5
(3) Process plant	10
B. Field operations—	
(1) Boilers	10
(2) Prime movers	5
(3) Process plant	7½
Except for the following items :—	
(1) Below ground—all to be charged to revenue	...
(2) Above ground—(*a*) Portable boilers, drilling tools, well-head tank, rigs, etc.	25
(*b*) Storage tanks	10
(*c*) Pipe lines—	
(*i*) Fixed boilers	10
(*ii*) Prime movers	7½
(*iii*) Pipe line	10
7. Ships :—	
(1) Ocean—	
(*a*) Steam	5
(*b*) Sail or tug	4
(2) Inland—	
(*a*) Steamers (over 120 ft in length) ...	5
(*b*) Steamers including cargo launches (120 ft in length and under)	6
(*c*) Tug boats	7½
(*d*) Iron or steel flats, for cargo, etc. ...	5
(*e*) Wooden cargo boats up to 50 tons capacity	10
(*f*) Wooden cargo boats over 50 tons capacity	7½

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

EXCESS PROFITS DUTY.

The 10th October 1919.

No. 2633-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 18 of the Excess Profits Duty Act, 1919 (X of 1919), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rule, namely:—

Where the standard profits of any business of a class specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed are calculated under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Excess Profits Duty Act, 1919, at a percentage rate on the capital of the business as existing at the end of the accounting period, such rate shall be that specified in the second column of the said Schedule for the class to which such business belongs. (X of 1919.)

Schedule.

No.	Class of Business.	Rate.
1.	Cement works	12 per cent.
2.	Coal Mines	13 per cent.
3.	Iron and Steel works	14 per cent.
4.	Tanned hides and skins	12 per cent.

E. M. COOK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 11th October 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR—HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER.

Simla, the 11th October 1919.

No. 8181.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following entries shall be deleted from the Schedule appended to the notification in this Department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, *viz.*:—

"(C) Goatskins, raw."
"(A) Goatskins, tanned."
"(A) Hides, buffalo and cow (including calf) raw, partially tanned or tanned."
"(C) Sheepskins, raw."
"(A) Sheepskins, tanned."

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 11th October 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th October 1919.

No. E.-175.—Babu Khetra Nath Mazumdar, lately a clerk in the office of the Controller of Munitions, Bengal Circle, Calcutta, has been dismissed from the public service.

F. R. R. RUDMAN,

Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Marine Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 11th October 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 10th October 1919.

APPOINTMENT.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 98.—With reference to Marine Department notification No. 29, dated the 14th March 1919, the services of Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander G. N. Rowe, Royal Indian Marine, will continue to be at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment with the River Police for a further period of one year, with effect from the 6th November 1919.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following corrigendum, issued by the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 18th October 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORRIGENDUM.

Simla, the 17th October 1919.

No. E.-758.—Corrigendum.—In notification No. E.-758, dated the 30th April 1919, appointing Mr. D. B. Meek as Controller of Munitions, Bengal Circle, *for* "afternoon of 19th April 1919" *read* "forenoon of 22nd April 1919."

F. R. R. RUDMAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 18th October 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR—JUTE.

Simla, the 18th October 1919.

No. 8465.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the entry "(A) Jute, raw" shall be deleted from the schedule appended to the notification in this Department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 630T.-L.S.-G.—The 13th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 101 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act. 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

Rules under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, for the election and appointment of Members and Presidents of Union Boards and the election of Vice-Presidents.

PRELIMINARY.

1. The first election of a union board under these rules shall take place within six months after its establishment under section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:

Provided that the Local Government may, at any time by an order in writing, extend such period.

2. The District Magistrate shall decide in what manner each union shall be divided into electoral wards and the number of members to be returned for each of such wards:

Provided that, if it is thought convenient, a union may consist of one electoral ward only.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

3. The circle officer shall cause to be prepared for each union, ward by ward, a register of persons qualified to vote.

4. The members of a joint undivided family qualified under clause (*iii*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Act shall nominate a male member of the family of the full age of 21 years and having a place of residence within the union, to vote on their behalf at an election. The name of the member so nominated shall be communicated to the circle officer at least three months before the date fixed for the election, and shall be entered in the register of voters.

5. At least two months before the date fixed for an election a copy of the list of persons qualified to vote in each ward of any union shall be published at a conspicuous place within such ward.

6. Any person whose name does not appear in the register and who claims the right to vote, and any person who considers that any name in the register ought to be omitted, may submit to the circle officer an application to have his name inserted in, or the name of another person omitted from, the register. All such applications shall state distinctly the grounds of application and shall be made at least one month before the date fixed for the election. They shall be enquired into by the circle officer on a date to be previously intimated to the persons concerned. The decision of the circle officer shall be final.

7. The register of voters as amended after the decision of claims and objections under rule 6 shall be considered to be the final register of persons entitled to vote at the election, and no person whose name does not appear in such register shall be permitted to vote.

CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION.

8. The circle officer shall, at least six weeks before the date fixed for the election, issue notices calling for names of candidates for each ward. Such notices shall be published at every village within the ward. Within four weeks from the date of publication of the notices, every person who is a candidate for election shall send his name to the circle officer in writing supported by the signatures of five voters:

Provided that the circle officer, if specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf, may, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, receive nominations, whether verbally or in writing, up to the time fixed for polling.

9. The circle officer shall ascertain whether all the candidates are duly qualified under sub-section (*2*) of section 7 of the Act; and his decision on this point shall be final.

THE MANNER OF HOLDING ELECTIONS.

10. If the number of candidates is not greater than the number of vacancies, the presiding officer shall at once declare such candidates to be duly elected.

11. If the number of candidates exceeds the number of vacancies, a list showing, ward by ward, the names of candidates who are duly qualified shall be published in each ward in a conspicuous place and by beat of drum at least one week before the date fixed for the election. No candidate whose name does not appear in the list shall be eligible for election.

12. The election shall be held on such date or dates and at such place or places within the union as may be fixed by the circle officer subject to rule 1. The place or places at which and the hours between which the voters will attend for the purpose of giving their votes shall be notified within the union by the publication of notices and by beat of drum at the same time as the list of candidates is published under rule 11.

13. The elections for the different wards in the union shall be held, either in succession or simultaneously, and the circle officer and such other person or persons, not being themselves candidates, deputed by the District Magistrate for the purpose, shall preside at such elections.

14. The proceedings for the election for each ward shall commence by the presiding officer explaining the nature and objects of the meeting to the assembled voters. He shall then read out the list of candidates and state the number of vacancies for such ward.

15. The presiding officer shall then proceed to take a poll for each candidate, recording the number of votes given for each candidate with his own hand.

16. The votes of all duly registered voters who are present between the hours mentioned in the notice within the building or enclosure in which the election is held shall be recorded. No voter shall be admitted within the building or enclosure after the expiry of the period mentioned in the notice.

17. A voter shall be entitled to vote for the ward or wards in which he has any place of residence and for no other.

18. Each voter shall be entitled to vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies, but shall not give more than one vote for any candidate.

19. All persons wishing to vote must be present at the election. No vote by proxy or in writing shall be received.

20. No objection to a voter shall be entertained except on the ground that he is not the person under whose name as entered in the voters' register he claims to vote. Such objections shall be summarily decided by the presiding officer, whose decision shall be final.

21. The presiding officer shall then and there declare such candidates as have the largest number of votes to be duly elected. In the case of an equal number of votes being recorded in favour of two or more candidates, all of whom cannot be returned, selection shall be made from such candidates by lot, in such manner as the presiding officer may deem fit. The candidate thus selected shall be declared to be duly returned.

22. If any candidate, having been duly elected under rule 21, declines to take office, the unsuccessful candidate, if any, who received the largest number of votes shall be declared to be duly elected. If there is no unsuccessful candidate, a fresh election shall be held to fill the vacancy thus created.

23. If the number of candidates exceeds the number of vacancies, no candidate shall be declared to be duly elected unless 10 per cent. of the registered voters have appeared and recorded their votes; if not, the election shall be held to have failed.

24. If an election fails under rule 23, the presiding officer shall at once report the fact to the District Magistrate, explaining the circumstances which led to the failure. After considering all the circumstances the District Magistrate shall decide whether the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by appointment or there shall be another election for the purpose. If, in his opinion, the failure was due to no default or neglect of the voters, he shall direct that another election shall be held and shall fix a date for such election, for which the register of voters previously prepared shall hold good.

MISCELLANEOUS.

25. Save as otherwise provided, all disputes arising under the preceding rules shall be decided by the District Magistrate or under his general or special orders by the Subdivisional Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the union lies.

26. Except as provided by rules 22 and 23, no election held under these rules shall be invalidated on any ground whatever.

27. The list of duly returned candidates shall be forwarded to the District Magistrate within a week after the election.

28. No person in the employment or pay of the district, local or union board shall directly or indirectly engage in canvassing for votes or otherwise assist in the election of any candidate otherwise than by giving his own vote. Any breach of this rule will render him liable to dismissal.

29. All costs incurred in the preparation of the register of voters, the publication of notices, the holding of elections, or taking any other necessary action under these rules shall be payable from the union fund. In the case of a newly-created union board, in which no union fund has been formed, the District Magistrate shall advance such sums as may be required; and such sums shall be recoverable from the union board within six months.

APPOINTMENTS OF MEMBERS.

30. As soon as possible after the receipt of the list of elected members referred to in rule 27 the District Magistrate shall appoint members, if any, under sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) of section 6 of the Act.

PUBLICATION OF THE NAMES OF MEMBERS.

31. The District Magistrate shall forward a list of duly elected and appointed members to the Commissioner of the Division for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

32. Within a week after the names of the members have been notified in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the District Magistrate shall send a copy of the

notification to the circle officer or such other person (not being one the members) as the said Magistrate may select, with an order directing him to convene a meeting of the members for the purpose of electing a President from among them, within one month from the date of such order.

33. At such meeting one-half of the number of members shall be necessary to form a quorum ; if, however, the board consists of 7 or 9 members, 4 or 5 members, respectively, shall form the quorum. There shall be no election of a President unless a quorum is present.

34. The meeting shall be presided over by the circle officer or other person convening it under rule 32. The presiding officer shall ask the members to record their votes in writing, and each of the members voting shall hand to him a signed voting paper containing the name of the person for whom he votes. No member shall vote for more than one candidate.

35. The candidate for whom there is the largest number of votes shall be declared by the presiding officer to be the President of the board. In the case of equality of votes, the presiding officer shall give a casting vote.

36. If the members fail to elect a President within one month of the Magistrate's order, the fact shall be reported to the District Magistrate, who shall then ask the District Board to appoint, under section 8 of the Act, one of the members to be the President.

ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT.

37. After the President has thus been elected or appointed, as the case may be, the members shall, if they consider a Vice-President necessary, elect one of their own number to be the Vice-President in the same manner as that prescribed for the election of the President in rules 33 to 35, the newly elected or appointed President performing the functions of the presiding officer, and giving his usual vote, and also a casting vote if necessary.

CASUAL VACANCIES.

38. In the case of a casual vacancy occurring under section 13 of the Act on account of the removal, resignation or death of an elected member, the vacancy shall be filled by election in the manner prescribed by rules 8 to 22, and the provisions of rules 23 to 31 shall be applicable to such election, It shall not be necessary to publish the register of voters or extracts from it. provided that the register shall at all times be open to public inspection at the office of the union board, and all persons whose claims have been admitted under rule 6 shall be entitled to vote at such election. The President shall in the case of each by-election publish a notice stating the latest date upon which claims to be registered will be received.

39. As soon as a vacancy occurs under section 13 of the Act on account of the removal, resignation, or death of an appointed member, the President shall report the fact to the District Magistrate, who shall appoint another member to fill the vacancy.

40. (*1*) When the office of the President becomes vacant under section 17 simultaneously with his office as a member of the board, the vacancy in the office of the President shall be filled by election in the manner prescribed by rules 33 to 35, within two weeks from the date of the election or appointment of a member in his place under rule 38. When he resigns or is removed from the Presidentship, but remains a member of the union board, the vacancy in the office of the President shall be similarly filled within two weeks of the resignation being accepted by the Chairman of the District Board or of the order of removal, as the case may be.

(*2*) The meeting shall be presided over by a member of the union board not being himself a candidate for the Presidentship.

or not) and make the necessary entries in the payment side (columns 10, 11, 12 and 22 in form No. 2, or columns 14, 15, 16 and 27 in form No. 3, as the case may be). The payment orders shall be used as vouchers and numbered serially and the serial numbers entered in the payment side (column 12 of form No. 2 or column 16 of form No. 3). The advance shall also be entered in columns 1 to 5 on the debit side of the advance register (form No. 8), and for each person to whom advances are given a separate account shall be opened in the register. Advances paid to the same person for more than one work shall be entered as separate entries both in the cash-book and in the advance register. When advances are recovered either in cash or by work-bills, necessary entries shall be made in columns 6 to 10 on the credit side of the advance register. If the advance is recovered in cash, it shall be entered as "Advance recovered" on the receipt side of the cash-book (form No. 2 or 3). If, however, the recovery is made by work-bill, the amount shall, in the first instance, be posted in the adjustment register (form No. 9), not only in column 4 as a credit, but also under the appropriate head on the payment side (columns 6 to 11). The totals of the adjustment register for the month shall be posted under the appropriate heads of the cash-book.

Annual Accounts.

15. As soon as possible after the close of the year the annual account of the union board showing the total receipts and payments during the year under the several heads of accounts with opening and closing balances shall be prepared in a form similar to the cash-book, but omitting columns 1, 2, 10, 11 and 12, in case of form No. 2. and columns 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 in case of form No. 3. This account shall be submitted to the district board after actual counting of the closing balance of comparison with the treasury or Savings Bank pass-book. A copy of it shall also be submitted to the District Magistrate.

Cf. Union Committee Account rule 15.

16. An abstract of annual expenditure, together with a statement of the charges for establishment (if any), shall be published by posting up a copy signed by the members of the union board at the office of the union board or in any neighbouring *hát* which is generally frequented by the villagers belonging to the union.

Cf. Union Committee Account rule 16.

17. The abstract of annual expenditure shall be prepared in form No. 10 and published not later than one month after the close of the year to which it relates.

Cf. Union Committee Account rule 17.

Audit of Accounts.

18. At least once a year a complete audit of the union board's accounts shall be carried out within the union by the circle officer.

Cf. Union Committee Account rule 18.

Register of Lands and Public Rights of Way.

19. A proper record of all lands, including roads, lands on road-sides, sites of buildings, tanks, etc., in the possession of the union board either as owner or controller shall be kept in form No. 11. If any plot of land shown in the register is sold or otherwise transferred from the possession of the union board, the entry for it shall be struck off and the facts in connection with the transfer or sale stated in the column for remarks under the initials of the president. The register shall be annually examined by the president and attested with his signature and date.

Cf. Union Committee Account rule 19.

All public rights of way, by land or water, should be entered in this register. If a path over which the public has a right of way has not been formally acquired by the Government or a local authority, an entry shall be made in columns 7, 11 and 12. In every case the numbers of the plots in the most recent settlement or other authoritative maps shall be entered in column 12. Care should be taken to include all plots covered by the land to which the entry relates.

UNION BOARD FORM No. 1.

[*Vide* Rule 1.]

Budget estimates of probable receipts and expenditure of the Union Board of_____ for the Bengali year_____.

Receipts.	Actuals (of previous year).	Sanctioned estimates (of current year).	Budget estimates (of ensuing year).	Expenditure.	Actuals (of previous year).	Sanctioned estimates (of current year).	Budget estimates (of ensuing year).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Opening balance				Establishment				
Pound receipts				Salaries of dafadars and chaukidars ...				
Ferry receipts				Equipment of dafadars and chaukidars ...				
Union rate*				Construction of following roads :—				
Contributions—				(*a*)				
From Government				(*b*)				
„ District Board				Repair of following roads :—				
„ Other sources				(*a*)				
Miscellaneous receipts—				(*b*)				
Fees and fines under section 34 ...				Improvement of drainage of				
Penalties under sections 41 and 72 ...				Improvement of water-supply as per details below				
Fees under section 90				Conservancy				
Others				Other sanitary measures				
Etc.				Schools				
				Dispensaries				
				Etc.				
				Closing balance ...				
Total				Total ...				

* The particular works for which the rate is to be levied should be specified.

UNION BOARD FORM No. 2.

[*Vide* Rule 2.]

Cash-book of the Union Board of _____ for the month of _____

RECEIPTS.										PAYMENTS.														
Date of receipt.	From whom received.	Pound receipts.	Ferry receipts.	Union rate under section 37.	Contributions.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Advances recovered.	Total.	Date of payment.	To whom paid.	Number of vouchers.	Establishment.	Defaulters and absentees.	Construction of roads.	Repair of roads.	Improvement of drainage.	Sanitation.	Conservancy.	Improvement of water-supply.	*	Advances.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Opening balance —																							
Total Receipts —										Total Payments —													
										Closing Balance —													
GRAND TOTAL —										GRAND TOTAL —													

* This is for any miscellaneous charges which it may be necessary to classify separately. Other columns may also be added, if necessary.

UNION BOARD FORM No. 3.

[*Vide* Rule 2.]

Cash-book of the Union Board of_____for the month of_____

RECEIPTS													PAYMENTS															
Date of receipt.	From whom received	Pound receipts	Ferry receipts	Union rate under section 37	Contributions	Miscellaneous receipts.	Advances recovered	Total.	Total amount remitted to treasury	Date of remittance	Number of treasury challan.	Remarks.	Date of payment.	To whom paid.	Number of voucher.	Number of cheque.	Establishment	Defaulters and cheaklidars.	Construction of roads.	Repair of roads.	Improvement of drainage.	Sanitation	Conservancy.	Improvement of water-supply.	*	Advances.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Total Receipts ...													Total Payments ...														
														Closing Balance...														
	GRAND TOTAL.													GRAND TOTAL...														

* This is for any miscellaneous charges which it may be necessary to classify separately. Other columns may also be added if necessary

Memorandum.

	Rs. A P.
Balance as per cash book	
Add—Cheques uncashed No dated	
Deduct—Amounts not remitted to treasury ...	
Balance as per pass-book	

UNION BOARD FORM No. 4.

[*Vide* Rule 4.]

Collection Register for the year————B.S.

————————Union Board.

Number and name of assessee.	Demand.			Collections.							Balance due.
	Assessment of current year.	Arrears.	Total.	Date.	Amount.	Total.					
						1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	Year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.

UNION BOARD FORM No. 5.

[*Vide* rule 4.]

Daily Collection Book.

————————Union Board.

Date. তারিখ।	Name. নাম।	Serial number of receipt. রসিদ-বহির ক্রমিক নম্বর।	Amount paid. যত টাকা দেওয়া হইল।	Total credited in cash-book. যেই টাকা আয় ক্যাশ বহিতে জমা করা হইল।	Receipt of President for the amount. টাকার জন্য প্রেসিডেণ্টের রসিদ।
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	

UNION BOARD FORM No. 6.

[*Vide* Rule 5.]

Register of pound and ferry rents for————B.S.

————————Union Board.

Name of pound or ferry.	Situation.	Period of lease.		Name of lessee.	Arrear.	Instalments due.		Lessee's signature, with date.	President's signature.	Payments.		Remissions.	Balance.	President's initial.
		From—	To—			Amount.	Date.			Amount.	Date.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Rs.	Rs.				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	

Union Committee Form No. 7.
[*Vide* Rule 9]

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPT.

————————ইউনিয়ন বোর্ড

রসিদের ক্রমিক নম্বর ————

————————র নিকট হইতে

————————

————————বাবত

টাকা আনা পাই

আদায় হইল।

মং টাকা ————আনা

————পাই।

সন ————

তারিখ ————

প্রেসিডেণ্টের স্বাক্ষর।

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPT.

————————ইউনিয়ন বোর্ড

রসিদের ক্রমিক নম্বর ————

————————র নিকট হইতে

————————

————————বাবত

টাকা————আনা————পাই

আদায় হইল।

মং————টাকা————আনা————পাই।

সন ————

তারিখ ————

প্রেসিডেণ্টের স্বাক্ষর।

UNION BOARD FORM NO. 8.

[*Vide* Rule 14.]

Advance Register.

Name of Member / Contractor

Dr. Cr.

ADVANCE MADE					ADVANCE RECOVERED.					
Date.	Purpose.	Number of voucher.	Amount.	Total.	Date.	Whether cash or by work bill.	Number of work bill.	Amount.	Total.	Debit or credit balance after each transaction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	

UNION BOARD FORM NO. 9.

[*Vide* Rule 14.]

Register of adjustments of the Union Board of_____ for the month of_____.

Number of voucher.	Date.	Particulars.	RECEIPT HEAD.		PAYMENT HEADS.						Total.	Remarks.
			Advances recovered.	Total.	Construction of roads.	Repairs of roads.	Improvement of drainage.	Improvement of water-supply.	Sanitation.	Etc.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Total ...			Total ...							

NOTE.—As an adjustment cannot affect the balance of the account, the total of the receipt heads (advances recovered) and the payment heads, that is, totals under columns 5 and 11, must always agree.

UNION BOARD FORM No. 10*.

[*Vide* Rule 17.]

Expenditure incurred by the Union Board of ____ _____ on work done during the year ____ S. S.

Name of work.	* Name of payee.†	Amount paid.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A. P.	
Pound			
Ferry			
Roads—			
(1) (Name)			
(2)			
Drainage of—			
(1)			
(2)			
Water-supply—			
(1)			
(2)			
Conservancy			
Other sanitary measures			
School—			
(1)			
(2)			
Dispensary			
Etc.			

* *N. B.*—This form will be bilingual in English and the vernacular.

† Only the name of the member or contractor who carried out the work or any part of it should be stated.

UNION BOARD FORM No. 11.

[*Vide* Rule 19.]

Register of lands and public rights of way.

Serial Number.	Area in acres.	Description and situation.	For what purpose held.	How held, that is, whether— Formally acquired under the law.	Rented.	Free of rent.	Placed under the control of the Union Board.	Date when formally acquired, or when taken up on rent or free of rent, or when placed under the control of Union Board.	If rented, amount of annual rent.	If not formally acquired, terms on which held.	Reference to title deeds, maps, etc.	Remarks and initials of President.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
								Rs.	Rs.			

No. 3593M.—The 20th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Dinajpur Municipality under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Jogindra Chandra Chakravarty to be Chairman of that municipality, *vice* Babu Lalit Chandra Sen, deceased.

Dinajpur.

No. 3595M.—The 20th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Nator Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the provisions of Part VII of that Act to the said municipality.

Rajshahi.

No. 3598M.—The 20th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Baduria Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the provisions of Part IX of that Act to Ward No. II of the said municipality.

24-Parganas.

No. 3618M.—The 21st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Charu Chandra Sinha to be their Chairman, *vice* the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E., on leave.

Howrah.

No. 655T.M.—The 13th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 13 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. C. French, I.C.S., to act as Chairman of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas, I.C.S., on leave.

Calcutta.

No. 676T.M.—The 15th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 23 of that Act, electing the Hon'ble Babu S. N. Ray to be their Chairman.

24-Parganas.

No. 691T.M.—The 17th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the grant by the Corporation of Calcutta to the Hon'ble Mr. J. Donald, C.I.E., I.C.S., Chairman of the Corporation, of combined leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days, with effect from the 31st October 1919, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

Calcutta.

No. 697T.M.—The 17th October 1919.—Under section 35 (*3*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. W. Gurner, I.C.S., Deputy Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, to act as Chairman of the Corporation during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. Donald, I.C.S., or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 711T.-M.—The 17th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 351 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm all the by-laws framed by the Commissioners of the

Hooghly.

Champdani Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, and published for information with notification No. 2038M., dated the 25th July 1919.

No. 236T.-San.—The 17th October 1919.—It is hereby notified that the District Boards of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore and the Gobordanga Municipality have, under section 4 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 (Bengal Act VIII of 1895), and notification No. 1569L.S.-G., dated the 16th June 1919, elected the following persons to be members of the joint committee created under the said notification in respect of the scheme for improving the sanitary condition of the tract of the country lying in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore, which is served by the Jaboona river, and the boundaries of which were published in order No. 467L.S.-G., dated the 12th February 1919, namely :—

24-Parganas.
Nadia.
Jessore.

24-Parganas District Board.

1. Mr. P. Sen, Subdivisional Officer, Sadar.
2. Babu Sashi Sekhar Bose.
3. The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Roy.
4. Babu Kush Behari Mondal.

Nadia District Board.

5. Maharaja Kshaunish Chandra Ray Bahadur.
6. Rai Biswambhar Roy Bahadur.
7. The Subdivisional Officer, Ranaghat.

Jessore District Board.

8. Rai Jadunath Mazumdar Bahadur.
9. Babu Bejoy Krishna Mitter.
10. „ Manindra Nath Chatterji.

Gobordanga Municipality.

11. Dr. Suresh Chandra Mittra, L.M.S.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 350 (*1*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, that the General Committee have considered it expedient to cancel and modify the portions of the Corporation alignments of Simla Street, Madan Mitra Lane and Manicktolla Street affected by the Calcutta Improvement Trust's scheme No. VII-C, known as Manicktolla Spur.

Copies of the plans showing the cancelled and modified alignments may be seen at the office of the City Architect and Surveyor to the Corporation between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., on all working days.

J. DONALD,
Chairman of the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 18th October 1919.*

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, the General Committee having previously given notice of their intention to re-define the cancelled 50 feet projected public street from Monoharpukur Road to Hazra Road and following the line of Panditia Road in Ward No. 21, and no objection having been received within thirty days from the date of publication of such notice, made an order under section 350 (*4*) of Act III (B.C.) of 1999 on the 26th day of September 1919, re-defining the said line in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 1st day of August 1919.

J. DONALD,
Chairman of the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 18th October 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

THE written part of the ensuing examinations of the State Medica Faculty will be held in the Examination Hall of the Medical College Calcutta, in accordance with the following programme:—

Licentiate Examinations.

Date.	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	2 to 5 P.M.
1919.		
Tuesday, 4th Nov. ...	Chemistry and Physics—Primary. Anatomy—Intermediate. Medicine, etc.—Final.	Medical Jurispru dence and Hygi ene, etc.—Final.
Wednesday, 5th „ ...	Physiology—Intermediate. Surgery, etc.—Final.	
Thursday, 6th „ ...	Materia Medica and Pharmacy—Intermediate. Midwifery, etc.—Final	

The time and place for holding the oral and practical examination in each subject will be announced later.

G. C. MOOKERJEE,
Secy., State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, *the 17th October 1919.*

NOTICE.

The session of the Bengal Land Surveying School, Comilla, begins on the 17th November 1919.

Applications for admission, together with a registration fee of Rs. 3 and the following certificates, will be received by the Principal of the school at Mainamatti (Comilla) on or before the 15th November 1919. Educational qualifications should be stated in the application :—

(*a*) A certificate of fitness for arduous field-work, signed by a qualified medical practitioner. The medical certificate must bear a date within one month of the date of application.

(*b*) A certificate of character from his last schoolmaster.

The applicants should be under 21 years of age and willing to reside at the school hostel.

Two junior scholarships each of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem shall be awarded annually by the Director of Surveys upon the recommendations of the District Officers to regular students entering the first-year class.

DAMODAR RAO, *Personal Assistant,*
for *Director of Surveys, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, *the 16th October 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ERRATUM.

IN this office notification, dated the 1st September 1919, published in page 853, Part IC, of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 3rd September 1919, *read* "Bijoy Chandra Dhar of the Dacca Pogose School" *for* "Hiralal Roy of the Baburhat High English School" who was awarded one of the scholarships of Rs. 10 a month reserved for backward classes.

J. W. GUNN,
Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 13th October 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the main line, Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock, on Friday, the 28th November 1919, corresponding with the 12th Agrahayan, 1326 Fash, at the Tittaghar railway station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	24-Parganas	Tittaghar pargana, Calcutta.	13th mile of the Calcutta Goalundo main line.	East side of the railway.	...	0·38	...	...	Mile 12, ch. 34·63 to mile 13, ch. 37·34.	*North*—Messrs. McLeod and Company, Bilat Ali Mia, Matia Rahaman and others. *East*—Messrs. McLeod and Company, Bilat Ali Mia, Matia Rahaman and others and Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—Eastern Bengal Railway land. *West*—Messrs. McLeod and Company and Eastern Bengal Railway land.

Alipore, the 24th September 1919.

J. G. DRUMMOND, Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th October 1919.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 1,94,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „ 75,00,000 0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 2,17,56,312 13 7			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 1,36,82,234 13 10	3,54,38,547	11	5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	32,58,79,410	2	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	39,82,043	8	0
Sundries	30,20,889	1	8
	40,77,20,899	7	7

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A	C.
Government Securities	6,15,21,960	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,39,01,144	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	11,10,31,942	11	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...	5,56,09,778	10	10
Bills discounted and purchased...	1,57,58,617	5	3
Balances with other Banks	72,03,817	13	4
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	28,59,143	2	9
Stamps	15,163	1	10
Sundries	4,31,187	10	4
	26,84,31,751	6	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * Rs. 7,40,21,431 3 11			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 6,52,67,713 13 6	13,92,89,145	1	5
	40,77,20,899	7	7

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs; value Rs. 3,80,010 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 5,20,905 0 0
Rs. 9,00,915 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 37·82.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 16th October 1919

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

(2294—1)

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The following notice published by Messrs. Begg Dunlop & Co. in the *Statesman* dated the 30th September, 1st and 2nd October 1919, is republished in accordance with the Government of India Rules under section 37 of the Indian Electricity Act, IX of 1910. Representations, objections, etc, in respect to the proposed license will be received by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, up to the 30th December 1919.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

The Bhatpara Electric License, 1919.

AN application for the grant of a license under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, to supply electrical energy to the public and in bulk for distribution by other licensees in the area described in the draft license set forth below has been submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department by Messrs. Begg Dunlop & Co., of No. 2, Hare Street, Calcutta.

The following is a copy of the draft license :

"The Bhatpara Electric License, 191 ."

License for the supply of energy granted by the Government of Bengal under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

License is hereby granted to SIR GEORGE HENRY SUTHERLAND, CHARLES WILLIAM TOSH, ALFRED DONALD PICKFORD and THOMAS DOUBLEDAY WOOD carrying on business in partnership under the name and style of Begg Dunlop & Co., at No. 2, Hare Street, Calcutta, to supply electrical energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions all specified below:

Short title.

1. This license may be cited as "The Bhatpara Electric License, 191

Interpretation.

2. The several words, terms and expressions to which by the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, or by the Rules thereunder meanings are assigned shall have in this license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license :—

(1) the Act shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 ;

(2) the expression "the licensees" shall mean and include the said SIR GEORGE HENRY SUTHERLAND, CHARLES WILLIAM TOSH, ALFRED DONALD PICKFORD AND THOMAS DOUBLEDAY WOOD and their permitted assigns ;

(3) the expression "deposited maps" shall mean the plan of the area of supply hereinafter specified which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the Rules under the Act, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, and by the applicants under the name and style of Begg Dunlop & Co. ; and

(4) the expression "unit" shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1,000 amperes flowing under an electro-motive force of one volt during the hour.

Security.

3. The period within which under clause 1 (*a*) of the schedule to the Act the licensees shall show to the satisfaction of the Local Government that they are in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations of the license throughout the area of supply shall be three years and the period within which under clause 1 (*b*) of the same schedule the licensees shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned shall be six months.

Area of supply.

4. The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorised by this license (the area of supply under the Act) is the whole of the area comprised in the Bhatpara, Kankinara, Jagatdal, Authpore and Mulajore Divisions of the Bhatpara Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, Bengal, the boundaries of which are as follows :—

On the north—The northern boundary of the area of the Bhatpara Municipality,

On the east—The eastern boundary of said municipal area,

On the south—The southern boundary of the said municipal area, and

On the west—The River Hooghly ;

which said area is delineated in the deposited map, the said boundaries thereof being thereon marked with red colour.

5. This license shall extend to authorise the supply by the licensees of energy—

(*a*) to the public for direct consumption,

(*b*) to other licensees in bulk for distribution by them.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that the supply to be made hereunder to any one licensee or consumer shall not be less than 100,000 units per ½ annum.

6. The prices to be charged by the licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed the maximum of 2 annas per unit or, in the case of a method of charge approved by the Government in accordance with clause X of the Schedule to the Act, such maximum as the Government may fix on approving the method.

7. In pursuance of section 10 (*b*) of the Act it is hereby declared that the provisions of section 7 of the Act shall not apply to the undertaking of the licensees under or subject to this license.

8. In pursuance of section 3, sub-section (2), clause (*f*) of the Act, it is hereby expressly declared that clauses IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and XIII and the provison (numbered or described, respectively, as first, secondly and thirdly) of clause X of the schedule to the Act shall be excepted from incorporation in this license and clause IX of the same schedule shall, for the purpose of such incorporation, be deemed to be modified so far as necessary to empower the licensees to impose as a condition of the agreement to be entered into with any distributing licensee for the supply of energy in bulk for distribution that such licensee shall not use the energy to be so supplied for the supply to any one consumer of more than 400,000 units per annum.

A copy of the map of the proposed area of supply may be inspected and copies of the draft license obtained at the Bhatpara Municipal Office, the office of the District Board, 24-Parganas, and at the applicants' office No. 2, Hare Street, Calcutta.

Every authority, company or person desirous of making any representation with reference to the said application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the said Local Government in the Public Works Department within three months from the date hereof.

Dated 30th September 1919.

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner at Darjeeling.

CASE No 21 of 1919.

Pasang Namgey Bhutia, of Kalimpong, insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed insolvent presented a petition to this Court praying to be adjudicated an insolvent the Court has fixed the 12th day of November 1919 for the hearing of the said petition.

LIONEL BURROWS, *for* Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling, the 17th October 1919. (2299—1—2348)

JNANENDRA CHANDRA SEN, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(2300—4—2349)

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Dacca on a monthly salary of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20, travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants should possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma of public health, including the D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. The applications should reach the undersigned by the 31st October 1919. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year.

S. C. CHAKERVARTTY,

Vice Chairman, District Board.

Dacca, the 27th September 1919. (2289—3)

Notice.

WANTED by the District Board, Nadia, an additional accounts clerk (assistant accountant) on a salary of Rs. 50—1—60 per month (annual increment). None need apply who has not passed the Accountantship examination of the Public Works Department. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in District Board or District Engineer's office accounts and correspondence and better educational qualification. The selected candidate will have to join at once. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th November 1919.

BISWAMBHAR RAY, Vice Chairman.

Nadia District Board Office, Krishnagar, the 17th October 1919.

(2297—2)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

Bank of Bengal.

THE Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European establishment :—

Mr. B. Stephenson, O.B.E., M.C., to act as Agent at Burra Bazar Branch, as from the 15th October 1919, *vice* Mr A. N. Dix, transferred to head office.

By order of the Directors,

S. A. H. SITWELL,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 16th October 1919. (2295—1)

Medical Store Department.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Medical Store Keeper to Government, Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 1st November 1919, for the supply of local medical stores to the Medical Store Department, Calcutta, from 1st April 1920 to 31st March 1921.

2. Tenders will only be received on printed forms, which can be obtained up to 27th October 1919, on payment of one rupee, from this office. Tenders must have the address and signature of the tenderers in full, in English. List of the stores will be supplied along with the Tender Form.

3. The Medical Store Keeper to Government reserves the right, under the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to accept the whole or part of any tender or to reject the whole, without assigning any reason.

4. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank Receipt or Government Promissory Note for 2 per cent. of their total value as earnest money, which will be returned if the tender should be rejected; but in case of the Medical Store Keeper to Government accepting, under the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, part of any tender only and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest money deposit will be confiscated.

5. Tenders received after the time fixed or not complying with these conditions, will be rejected.

6. Rates are required for delivery at the Government Medical Store Depot, 9, Clyde Row (Hastings), Calcutta, but in the case of tenderers from a distance sending their supplies by rail and having no Agents at Calcutta, the Medical Store Keeper to Government will take delivery at the Railway Station.

W. D. HAYWARD, Lieut.-Col. I.M.S.,

Medical Store Keeper to Government, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 1st October 1919.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about 6th August 1919 treasure consisting of gold jewels as detailed below valued at Rs. 70 were found by Obula Reddi Narasayya while digging the floor of his new house at Chinnakasampalle, Badvel taluk, Cuddapah district.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Cuddapah at his office at Cuddapah on March 2nd, 1920, in view of the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

List of property found.

Three gold kammalu.
Portion of a gold bugada.
Seventeen gold gundlu all weighing about 3 tolas.

H. G. GHARPUREY, Acting Collector.

Cuddapah Collector's Office, the 29th September 1919.

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted articles, held by the Calcutta Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value exceeding Rs 100, are published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 76, Act VII of 1881 :—

Number and date in Recovery Register.	Description of articles.	Approximate value.	Where and when recovered.	Where lying.
1919. September 26th, 7 P.A.	One teak wood log measuring 13'-3" × 19" × 6" marked on one side MS MS MS MS MS MS other end B 1125 MS 13 19 16 MS one side 5300/530, other side P. Z. D. 189 marked at the middle 4889 and on the top by black paint 968/11.	Rs. 111	In the river Hooghly at Jiegirkhally.	Port Commissioners' Store Godown, Kidderpore.

E. A. CONSTABLE, Deputy Conservator.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 15th October 1919. (2301—3)

Lost.

THE allotment letters Nos. $\frac{414B}{F\ 7\ \&\ 9}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920, for Rs. 4,000 originally issued in the name of my client Manick Chandra Kundu, of Kumarkhali, district Nadia, also of No. 6, Joy Mitra Ghat Lane, Calcutta, the proprietor, by when they were never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above allotment letters and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the said proprietor. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—Amiyanath Mukerji, Attorney-at-law and attorney for Manick Chandra Kundu, the abovenamed proprietor.

Address—5, Hastings Street.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1919. (2274—3—2318)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos, 171912, 171913, 171914 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and No. 277928 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of the Controller of Currency and last endorsed to Promode Nath Sinha Roy, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issues of the duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of advertiser—Promode Nath Sinha Roy, Zemindar.

Residence—Haripal, district Hooghly, P. O. Haripal.

(2290—2—2314)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and In the matter of the East India Cigarette Man'g. Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the abovenamed Company which is being voluntarily wound up on or before the 25th day of October 1919 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims to the undersigned and, if so required by notice in writing from the undersigned, are to come and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated Calcutta, this 25th day of September 1919.

M. OMARI, Liquidator.

(2284—1—2346)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and In the matter of the East India Cigarette Mfg. Co., Ld. (In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that by a special resolution passed at an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the abovenamed Company held at the registered office of the Company, No. 5, Clive Row, Calcutta, on the 1st day of September 1919, and confirmed at a further extraordinary meeting of the shareholders also held at the registered office of the Company on the 18th day of September 1919, it was resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. M. Omari, of No. 5, Clive Row, aforesaid, be appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

M. OMARI,

Chairman of both Meetings.

No. 5, Clive Row, Calcutta, the 26th September 1919.

(2285—1—2347)

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, China, Japan, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India and Siam per S.S. "A. Apcar"	Nov. 2nd ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	Oct. 25th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	Do. 24th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 20th October 1919.

C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bonâ fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6½-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

Supplied in 1 lb. box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th October 1919.*

TASMANIA, NORTH COAST.

Table Cape Light—Intended alteration in character; Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 302 (first publication).—

Subject.—The fixed White Light with Red Sectors on Table Cape will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light with Red Sectors (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 31st January, 1920.

Position.—Near extreme of Table Cape.

Lat. 40° 57′ S., long. 145° 45½′ E. on Chart No. 1695*b*.

Details.—The Fixed White Light with Red Sectors will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character.—*Group Flashing White Light* with *Red Sectors*, showing *two* flashes in quick succession every *six* seconds, thus :—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	4½ secs.

Sectors.—*White* from 132° (S. 57° E. Mag.) through South and West to 296° (N. 73° W. Mag.); *Red* inshore of these bearings.

Visibility.—*White*, 24 miles. *Red*, 8 miles.

Power.—*White*, 5,000 candles. *Red*, 2,000 candles.

Remarks.—The Light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the Lightkeepers withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 1695*b*, Bass Strait, Western sheet.
„ 1079, Tasmania.
„ 2759*b*, Australia, Southern portion.
„ 788, Melbourne to Cape Horn, Western sheet.

Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2791.

Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, pages 283, 284.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 12 of 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

The 6th October 1919.

GULF OF ADEN.

Submerged wreckage reported.

No. 299 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 63M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Information has been received from the Resident Naval Officer, Aden, that the Master of S. S. *City of Agra* reports having struck submerged wreckage on the 10th September 1919, in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 12° 49′ N.
Long. 49° 45′ E.

Charts temporarily affected.—No 6*a*, Gulf of Aden, eastern portion.
„ 1012, Arabian sea.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 502.

Authority.—The Director, Royal Indian Marine, dated Bombay, 13th September 1919.

TASMANIA—NORTH COAST.

Mersey Bluff (Devonport) Light—Intended alteration in Character.—Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 300 (second publication).—

Subject.—The Fixed White Light with Red Sectors on Mersey Bluff (Devonport), will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light with Red Sectors (*U*); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 15th January 1920.

Position.—Near extreme of Mersey Bluff.

Lat. 41° 09½′ S.; long. 146° 23½′ E. on chart No. 1695*a*.

Details.—The Fixed White Light with Red Sectors will be replaced by a new light having the undermentioned characteristics:—

Character—Group Flashing White Light with *Red Sectors*, showing *four* flashes in quick succession every *twelve* seconds, thus:—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse.
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	7½ secs.

Sectors.—*Red* from 86° (*N. 77° E. Mag.*) through East to 121° (*S. 68° E. Mag.*); *White* from 121° (*S. 68° E. Mag.*) through South to 225° (*S. 36° W. Mag.*); *Red* from 225° (*S. 36° W. Mag.*) to 260° (*S. 71° W. Mag.*). Obscured elsewhere.

Visibility.—*White*, 16 miles. *Red*, 7 miles.

Power.—*White*, 1,500 candles. *Red*, 600 candles.

Remarks.—The Light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the Lightkeepers withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 1695a, Bass strait.
„ 1079, Tasmania.
„ 3717, Plans in Tasmania—River Mersey.

Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2800.

Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, page 273.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 11 of 1919.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Mozambique Harbour—Amended Caution with regard to vessels Anchoring.

No. 301 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1437 of 1919), are republished:—

Former Notice.—No. 960 of 1919. *(This office No. 191 of 1919).*

Position.—Mozambique island, lat. 15° 02′ S., long. 40° 44′ E.

Details.—The cautionary note on the charts is to be amended to read:—

> "*Vessels are cautioned against anchoring in the channels E. and N. E. of Mozambique I., and within a radius of 2 cables from the N. end of Sebastian Fort, Mozambique I., as there is great danger of breaking the telegraph cables.*"

Charts affected.—No. 652, Mozambique harbour.
„ 653, Ports of Conducia, Mozambique and Mokambo.

Publication.—Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 284.

Authority.—H. M. S. *Hyacinth* Hyd. Note No. 5 of 1919. (*H. 4277/19*).

E. STOCKEN, CAPTAIN, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

The 26th September 1919.

WIRELESS METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION TO AND FROM SHIPS AT SEA.

General Remarks.

No. 295 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1393 of 1919), are republished:—

Former Notice.—No. 880 of 1919 hereby cancelled.

1. It is earnestly hoped that all concerned will assist in making the wireless meteorological service a success. Negotiations are now in hand to extend and unify the system of collecting weather data by wireless from ships at sea all over the world, and at the same time to organise the free transmission of weather bulletins from a sufficient number of wireless stations to admit of ships being constantly supplied with reliable weather reports and forecasts wherever they may be.

2. It should be borne in mind that the needs of ships at sea in regard to information regarding the weather will march hand in hand with the requirements of aircraft. The importance of this service will therefore be constantly increasing and its success or failure will largely depend upon the co-operation of ships at sea in providing the data without which accurate forecasting is impossible. The matter does not depend solely upon the efforts of the ships selected to furnish the data. The essence of success lies in rapidity in passing such data by wireless from the ship to the coast station, and thence to the central meteorological office. It follows, therefore that all ships not taking an active part in supplying data should use the greatest care not to interfere with the transmission of the wireless messages to the shore.

3. The following particulars refer to the scheme now being undertaken by the British Meteorological Office. This Notice will, however, be subject to revision from time to time, and endeavours will be made to include in each revision all information available to date of the weather bulletins issued by the wireless stations of the world. Earnest endeavours are being made to obtain international agreement as to the form of these weather bulletins and to the methods and times of transmissions. It is hoped that the messages will eventually all be made in an international code at fixed times, so arranged that a ship with only one wireless operator will be able to read them. A similar scheme for time signals is being evolved.

Collection of Weather Data from Ships.

4. Certain ships are being asked to supply data regularly three times a day whenever they are within a certain distance of any one of some six or eight "observation points" in the North Eastern Atlantic.

5. In addition to the regular observations, which are taken at 0100, 0700 and 1300 Greenwich time and sent as soon as possible to Malin head (GMH) or Valentia (GCK) coast stations, these ships may, on request from either of these coast stations, send special data messages at other times.

6. The procedure for a ship which intends to send a data message will be as follows:—As soon as it has been decided to make the data message (*i.e.*, normally at about 0100, 0700 or 1300), the ship makes to "all ships" (CQ) the word "weather,"* followed by a number which indicates the "observation point" (see paragraph 4 above), near which she is at the time.

* Application is being made to Berne to allot an international 3-letter abbreviation to mean: "Am about to make weather data from observation point number....."

7. This warning message will not be answered by any ship or station. it is merely designed—

(*a*) To inform all ships within range that a report is about to be made and that they should therefore avoid interfering.

(*b*) To inform all other ships supplying weather data, which may be in the vicinity of the same observation point, that, one ship having decided to make a report, it is unnecessary for them to make one also.

8. About 5 or 10 minutes after the ship has made the warning as above, she may be expected to transmit the data message itself. The normal or regular "*data message*" consists of 4 groups of 5 figures each; the special data message is of 2 groups of 5 figures each. All data messages bear the one word "weather"† as the address, and conclude with a "time of origin" of 4 figures. The message will be sent to Malin head (GMH) or Valentia (GCK), according to the position of the "observation point."

† Application is being made to Berne to allot international 3 letter abbreviations to mean: "Following are normal (or special) weather data."

9. It should be noted that several of the observation points are so far out at sea that the coast stations, although provided with extra sensitive receiving gear, will be unable to read the messages unless all ships help by keeping quiet. In particular, ships working near Malin head or Valentia should be on the watch for the coast station making "Go on" (K) or "Repeat" (UD) to a ship whose transmission they themselves cannot hear. It is hoped that ships will so co-operate in this matter that it will be unnecessary to arrange international "silent periods" to enable these long-range data messages to be read by the coast stations.

10. The coast stations, on receiving these data messages, will possibly have to forward them to London by wireless. They would use continuous wave for this purpose, and would therefore not be heard by ships not fitted with special receivers. Ships should therefore be prepared to find that Valentia or Malin head could not attend to calls for a few minutes after receipt of one of these data messages.

11. The "special" data messages referred to in paragraph 5 above are only made when the Meteorological Office finds its information pointing to the existence of peculiar conditions in a certain area. In such cases the office directs Valentia or Malin head to ask for reports. The shore station then sends, to "any British ship supplying weather data" ‡ the word "weather"§ followed, if necessary, by the number of the observation point from which a special data message is desired. This word would not be answered by ships; but ships addressed, which were in the vicinity of any (or of the specified) observation point, would verify their position, make the warning signal to "All ships," take observations and pass in the special data message as above described for the regular message.

‡ The call letters BVD are being given this signification.

§ Application is being made to Berne to allot an international 3-letter abbreviation to mean: "Please give special weather data (from observation point number.....)"

Issue of Weather Bulletins to Ships.

12. A wireless *weather bulletin* may contain both or either of the following:—

(*a*) A *weather report*, which is an official statement of existing weather conditions; and/or

(*b*) A *weather forecast*, which is an official opinion of probable future weather conditions.

13. The accompanying schedule of wireless weather bulletins is intended to provide, in a form suitable to give all information required by the wireless operator, a complete and up-to-date list of all weather bulletins transmitted at fixed times by wireless stations throughout the world. The same information will be found in detail in the Sailing Directions and in the international list of radio-telegraph stations (the Berne List).

14. The times given in the third column of the schedule are expressed in the 4-figure notation employed for signalling during the war. The term "G. M. T." here means the civil mean time of the meridian of Greenwich, with the day commencing at midnight and the hours reckoned from 00 to 23.

15. Operators are reminded that Article 45 of the International Service Regulations imposes the general obligation of not interfering with reception of weather bulletins by other ships.

16. Certain other stations not shown in the schedule supply weather bulletins *on demand*, generally at reduced charges. Particulars will be found in the Berne List.

SCHEDULE OF WIRELESS WEATHER BULLETINS.

Wireless station. (1.)	Call letters (2.)	Time (G. M. T.) (3.)	Wave (Metres). (4.)
AUSTRALASIA:			
Adelaide Radio	VIA	0900, 1030	600
Brisbane Radio	VIB	1230, 1300	600
Hobart Radio	VIH	1200	600
Melbourne Radio	VIM	0930, 1100	600
Sydney Radio (Pennant Hills) ...	VIS	...	600
Awanui Radio	VLA	No details	No details.
Awarua Radio	VLB		
Wellington Radio	VLW		
Chatham Is.	VLC		
Macquarie Is. Radio	VIQ		
BRAZIL:			
Ilha do Governador	SOH	0000*	1800
CHINA:			
Shanghai—Zikawei	FFZ	0300*, 0900	600
FRANCE:			
Eiffel Tower	FL	0945†, 2330*	2500
FRENCH OCEANIA:			
Papeete, Ile Tahiti	FOP	1100, 2300	600
GERMANY:			
Norddeich	KAV	1200,* 2200	1650
GREAT BRITAIN:			
Poldhu	MPD	0930, 2130	2700
Cleethorpes	BYB	0500, 1700	3000
HAWAIIAN IS.			
Pearl Harbour	NPM	0230, 0630 1830, 2230	7600
HOLLAND:			
Scheveningen	PCH	1115, 2315	1800
INDIA:			
Calcutta Radio	VWC	0730*, 1910	2000
Karachi Radio	VWK	0730, 1910	2000
Rangoon Radio	VTR		1200
Bombay Radio	VMB	0740, 1920	2000
Madras Radio	VWM		2000
Port Blair	VTP		1200
JAPAN:			
Choshi	JCS	1200*	600
Dairenwan	JDA	1200	600
Fukkukaku	JKF	1130	600
MEXICO:			
Campeche	XAB	1837*	600
Guayamas	XAH		
Mazatlan de Sinaloa	XAE		
Payo Obispo	XAC		
Vera Cruz	XAA		

* Weather bulletin follows a time signal.
† Weather bulletin is followed by time signal.

Wireless station. (1.)	Call letters (2.)	Time (G. M. T.) (3.)	Wave (Metres). (4.)
MEDITERRANEAN:			
Rinella	BYZ	2100	2700
SAMOA:			
Tutuila	NPU	0330, 0730 / 1930, 2330	600
SOUTH AFRICA:			
Capetown Radio	MNC	1115	600
Durban Radio	VND	1115	600
SPAIN:			
Madrid	EGG	1330	2000
UNITED STATES:			
Washington (Arlington) ...	NAA	0300* & 1700*	2500
Annapolis	NBR	0130, 1330	1700
Key West	NAR	0300*	1500
S. Francisco	NPH	0600*	600 & 950
North Head	NPE	0600	600 & 950
S. Diego	NPL	0600	600 & 950

* Weather bulletin follows a time signal.

Note.—This Notice will be subject to revision from time to time.

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (*H. 5939/19.*)

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND.

Manukau Harbour Entrance—South Channel Leading Lights discontinued.

No. 296 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1397 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—North head, lat. 37° 02′ S., long. 174° 32′ E.

Details.—The white leading lights on the North head and the red leading lights on the South head have been discontinued. The above has been rendered necessary owing to the silting up of the South channel.

Note.—A note "*(Silted up 1919)*" is to be inserted on the charts against the South channel, and the first and last sentences of the cautionary note on chart No. 2726 are to be expunged.

Charts affected.—No. 2726, Manukau harbour
„ 2535, Manukau harbour to Cape Egmont.
„ 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour etc.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 2965, 2966.
New Zealand Pilot, 1908, pages 213, 216.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 26 of 1919. (*H. 5557-19.*)

JAVA, NORTH COAST.

Samarang Bay—Depth over Wreck; Wreck-marking Light-Buoy and Buoy withdrawn.

No. 297 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1412 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Depth over wreck :

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{2}{10}$ miles, 346° (*N. 15° W. Mag.*), from Semarang flashing white light.

Lat. 6° 55′ S., long. 110° 23¾′ E.

Details.—There is a depth of 4½ fathoms over the wreck situated in the above position.

(*b*) Wreck-marking light-buoy and buoy withdrawn :

Details.—The light-buoy painted green, with occulting white light, formerly situated in the above position, has been withdrawn, together with the R.W.H.S buoy with ball topmark formerly situated about three-quarters of a cable westward from the above position.

Variation.—1° E.

Charts affected.—No. 932, Plan of Semarang bay.
„ 1653, Island of Java—Western portion.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 118.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1569 of 1919. (*H. 5708-19.*)

BAY OF BENGAL—TENASSERIM COAST.

Yengan river—Uncharted rock at the entrance.

No. 298 (third publication).—The following Notice to Mariners, dated the 16th September 1919, issued by the Principal Port Officer, Burma, Rangoon, is republished :—

Position.—At the entrance to Yengan river, Yengan Hill crest, bearing N. 84½° E., distant 6¼ cables.

Sextant angles rocks.

Sail rock 38° 15′, Hummock 115° 55′, Yengan Hill 216° Hill 16° 50′ 110 Hill 100° 05′ 45 Islet.

Description.—A rocky patch of about 100 feet diameter, having two heads awash at L. W. springs, with soundings of 2 fathoms sand near it.

Chart affected.—No. 216*a*, Northern part of Mergui Archipelago.

Authority.—Master of the SS. "Jattra" through the Port Officer, Mergui.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 43 of 1919.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11th OCTOBER 1919.

THE rainfall during the week was insufficient, but agricultural prospects are favourable. Seventy-three relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 13,265. The number of persons in receipt of special relief was 4,245, viz., 3,683 on paddy-husking advances, 555 weavers and 7 better class poor. Ordinary gratuitous relief had been closed in the previous week. The grand total of persons relieved was 17,510. The decrease in the number of persons on relief works was due to the closure of works in two thanas. The number of persons relieved on private works was 500. The charitable societies also relieved 700 persons by daily doles. During the week seven cases of theft of paddy were reported. Public health is generally good. The outbreak of malaria is reported from certain localities. Cloth is being distributed to the destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5½ to 5¾ seers in the rupee. Burma rice is being sold.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 18th October 1919.*

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EXCISE DEPARTMENT IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1918-19.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 344T.-S.R.—The 9th October 1919.—The following extracts from the Report of the Commissioner of Excise and Salt on the administration of the Excise Department in Bengal during the year 1918-19 are published for general information.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4500E., dated Calcutta, the 24th September 1919.

From—S. C. MUKERJEE, Esq., I.C.S., Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the administration of the Excise Department in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1918-19.

Mr. A. N. Moberly, I.C.S., was in charge of the department till the 7th November 1918, when I relieved him.

* * * * * * * *

4. **Administrative changes and reforms.**— * * *

(4) Under Government Notification No. 1968 S.R., dated the 22nd July 1918, the opening hours of premises for the retail vend of foreign liquor for consumption therein has been fixed at 11 A.M.

(5) Under Government Notification No. 2172 S.R., dated the 12th August 1918, the limit of retail sale of foreign liquor (except beer and denatured spirit) has been fixed at 23 reputed quart bottles or 47 reputed pint bottles, and that of beer at 4 Imperial gallons or 24 reputed quart bottles or 48 reputed pint bottles.

* * * * * * *

(7) Under Government Notifications Nos. 2447 S.R., 2449 S.R., and 2450 S.R., dated the 30th August 1918, the system of levying a tax on each *tari*-producing tree has been introduced in the Sadar and Serampur subdivisions of the Hooghly district and the whole of the Howrah district (with the exception of areas included in the Calcutta district).

(8) Under Government Notifications Nos. 133 T.-S.R., dated the 23rd September 1918, and 285 S.R., dated the 29th January 1919, the duty on country spirit for different strengths was enhanced in the districts of Hooghly, Howrah, 24-Parganas and Calcutta.

* * * * * * *

(10) Under Government Notification No. 3585 S.R., dated the 21st December 1918, female Excise preventive officers were experimentally appointed under the Excise Intelligence Bureau to deal with smuggling by rail.

(11) Under Government Notification No. 70 S.R., dated the 7th January 1919, the rate of duty on country spirit was increased in the district of Jalpaiguri.

* * * * * * *

(15) Under Government Notification No. 926 S. R., dated the 26th March 1919, the retail prices of country spirit were increased throughout the Presidency.

5. **Temperance teaching in Schools.**—The following has been communicated to me in compliance with Government Memorandum No. 1850 R.S., dated the 24th September 1915, for incorporation in this report :—

Lessons on temperance are incorporated in books on hygiene recommended for use in middle and upper primary stages of English and vernacular schools. The revised curriculum for primary schools provides for the teaching of temperance in Classes IV and V, and is now under the consideration of Government.

6. **Temperance movements.**—Outside Calcutta there was no evidence of any temperance movement during the year, except that the movement at Teknaaf, in the district of Chittagong, which was noticed about three years ago, continued and the Collector reports that in consequence opium was consumed with moderation in the locality. The organisation in Calcutta continued to show much activity and is well conducted. Apart from its work in Calcutta itself, it organised lectures at Dacca and Mymensingh in connection with the Social Service League. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that the Excise Department is ready to co-operate with any reasonable temperance movement. There are some questions, such as the separation of premises for "off" and "on" sales of country liquor, further curtailment of the hours of sale, closing of shops on days of festivals in which people drink to excess, removal of shops from the main roads, restriction in the supply of country liquor, and the provision of counter-attractions to grog shops, in which opinions differ. When these questions have been fully and carefully discussed, the Department will be ready to consider any reasonable and practicable proposals.

7. **Excise Advisory Committees.**—Excise Advisory Committees were convened for all the municipalities outside the Calcutta district and for all rural areas. All their recommendations were carefully considered and effect was given to them in almost all cases. One foreign liquor shop, seven country spirit shops, three *tari* shops, two *pachwai* shops, nine *ganja* shops, one *charas* shop and four opium shops were abolished, and the sites of twenty-two country spirit shops, nine *tari* shops, fifteen *pachwai* shops, ten *ganja* shops, one *bhang* shop and six opium shops were changed in accordance with their advice. The sites would have been changed in other cases also, if suitable places could have been procured to which the shops could be removed. In some cases the objection was met by the erection of screens or walls. On the whole these Advisory Committees served a very useful purpose and they are gradually taking more and more interest in their work.

8. **Licensing Boards.**—The Licensing Boards held 23 meetings as compared with 17 in 1917-18 and 12 in 1916-17 :—

* * * * * * *

The action taken is summarized in the following statement :—

Class of license.	Action taken.	Calcutta.	Cossipore-Chitpore.	Maniktola.	Garden Reach.	Howrah	Bally.	Total.
Country spirit ...	Abolished ...	12	...	...	...	2	1	15
Ditto ...	Site changed ...	4	..	...	...	...	...	4
Ditto ...	New application rejected.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto ...	Proposal for removal rejected.	6	...	...	..	...	...	6
Ditto ...	Application for retention rejected.	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ditto ...	Objection against removal rejected	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Foreign liquor "off"	New application sanctioned.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto ...	New application rejected.	2	...	...	..	...	...	2
Ditto ...	Site changed ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto ...	Application for retention rejected.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Foreign liquor "combined."	Proposal for transfer of site rejected.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto	Site changed ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto	New application rejected	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Foreign liquor "canteen."	New application sanctioned.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

Class of license	Action taken	Calcutta.	Cossipore Chitpore.	Manick tola.	Garden Reach.	Howrah.	Bally.	Total
Tari	Abolished ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Do	Site changed	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
Do	Application for change of site rejected	2	...	...	...	...	1	3
Opium ...	Site changed ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ganja ...	Ditto ..	1	..	...	...	...	...	1
Do ...	Proposal for removal rejected	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bhang ...	Site changed ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

The Calcutta Licensing Board considered a proposal made by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the effect that the closing hour of all bars in hotels, restaurants and places of amusements should be fixed at 10 P.M. instead of at 11 P.M. The question was eventually referred to Government and it was ordered that bars and foreign liquor "on" shops should not be opened before 11 A.M. instead of at sunrise, while the closing hours remained the same viz., 11 P.M. and 9 P.M., respectively.

As stated in last year's report, the experiment of a "dry" educational area in Calcutta was taken up during the year and has been continued since. Sanitary improvements to the shops were also continued during the year, in accordance with the suggestions of the Health Officer of the Calcutta Corporation.

9. **Total Revenue and Charges.**— * * * * * * The Excise Revenue and Charges of the Presidency for the last five years are shown below :—

Period.	Revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
1914-15	1,53,59,916	7,42,121	1,46,17,795	4·83
1915-16	1,51,30,570	8,26,217	1,43 04,353	5·46
1916-17	1,44,07,668	9,65,971	1,31,41,694	6·70
1917-18	1,56,25,391	10,32,941	1,45.92,450	6·61
1918-19	1,76,38,246	10,57,674	1,65,80,572	5 99
Difference of the past two years.	+20,12,855	+24,733	+19,88.122	−·62

* * * * * * *

11. **Actual receipts.**—Deducting the advance collections (Rs. 7,52.816) for 1919-20 and adding the revenue (Rs. 7,68,944) which was collected in advance in 1917-18, the actual receipts on account of 1918-19 were Rs. 1,76,54,374 against Rs. 1,58,27,701 (after similar adjustment) of the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 18,26,670 or 11·54 per cent.

12. **Excise Charges.**— * * * * The total expenditure of the Excise and Salt Department excluding refunds, shows an increase of Rs. 59,656 as compared with 1917-18. The principal increases occurred under the heads of "Salaries and Establishment" (Rs. 48,380) and "Allowances" (Rs. 24,583). The increases under the heads were due to the entertainment in 1918-19 of the full sanctioned number in the cadre of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.

13. **Revenue under different heads** — * * * Revenue increased under all the main heads except "Receipts from commercial spirits including medicated wines," which decreased by Rs. 14,897. Country spirit gave the largest increase of revenue (Rs. 13,43,506); receipts under "Wines and Spirits" (foreign liquors, other than beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits) came next with an increase of Rs. 1,96,887 followed by

opium (Rs. 1,92,382), *pachwai* (Rs. 1,81,442), total receipts from hemp drugs (Rs. 91,395) and *tari* (Rs. 21,966).

14. **Demand and Collection.**— * * * Of the gross demand of Rs. 1,76,62,837 a sum of Rs. 1,76,38,246 or 99·86 per cent. was realized Rupees 10,725 was remitted as irrecoverable. Taking the population of the Presidency of Bengal, according to the census of 1911 to be 45,329,217, the incidence of Excise revenue (exclusive of revenue derived from issues of excisable articles to other provinces, Native States and foreign countries) was 6 annas 2 pies against 5 annas 5 pies in the previous year.

15. **Result of settlements for the current year up to 31st May 1919.**— * * * * * * The settlements for the current year show a net increase of Rs. 8,53,669.

The results under the different heads are as follows :—

				Rs.
Country spirit	...	...	+	1,34,182
Foreign liquor	...	...	+	11,841
Fermented *tari*	...	...	−	17,606
Pachwai retail	...	...	−	91,149
Hemp drugs	...	...	+	4,25,729
Opium	...	...	+	3,90,672

License fees for country spirit increased in fifteen districts and decreased in the remaining twelve districts. The largest increase occurred in Hooghly (Rs. 1,34,808). This increase and the increase in the 24-Parganas (Rs. 45,678) are due to the fixing of fees on the basis of the increased consumption in the year under report. In Mymensingh the increase (Rs. 24,216) is due to the settlement of shops at higher fees under the auction system. Calcutta shows a heavy decrease of Rs. 69,520 owing to the abolition of 15 shops. The increase under foreign liquor is not very heavy and does not call for any remarks. The decrease under fermented *tari* is mainly due to the introduction of the tree-tax system from October 1918 in the Hooghly and the Howrah districts. The greater part of the decrease under *pachwai* is shared by Burdwan (Rs. 51,792), Birbhum (Rs. 21,804) and Bankura (Rs. 16,785) amounting to Rs. 90,381, due mainly to settlement at reduced fees owing to high prices of rice and other food-stuffs. The increases under opium and hemp drugs are large and represent a recovery from the previous year's decreases, which were brought about by an enhancement in the treasury price of opium and high wholesale prices of *ganja* prevailing in 1917-18. The increases are largest in Hooghly (Rs. 5,32,260), Calcutta (Rs. 1,18,175) and Mymensingh (Rs. 77,961) and also exceed Rs. 20,000, in Burdwan (Rs. 39,924) and Nadia (Rs. 29,688). The increases in Hooghly and in Calcutta are due to the basing of the fees on the year's consumption which was larger in case of *ganja* under the fixed-fee system. In the case of Mymensingh the increase is due to the settlement of shops at enhanced license fees. The only heavy decrease occurred in Howrah (Rs. 66,509) where the fees were based on the reduced consumption of the year. The figures for the "fixed-fee" districts can only be regarded as an estimate, as the license fees in those districts for the current year will depend on the current year's consumption.

* * * * * * *

SECTION II—Country Liquor.

* * * * * * *

Country spirit.

17. **System.**—The system of contract supply was the only system in force in this Presidency during the year under report.

18. **Country Spirit licenses.**—The number of licenses for the sale of country spirit was 1,148 as compared with 1,162 in 1917-18, a decrease of 14. One new shop was opened with the approval of the Advisory Committee in a village in Birbhum to meet ascertained local demand which was being met

illicitly. In the district of Midnapore two shops were closed for want of adequate bids. Under the orders of the Licensing Board two shops within the Calcutta Municipality and one in the Howrah Municipality were abolished. Five shops in Jessore and one each in Mymensingh and Noakhali were closed, as the sales were insufficient. One shop was also closed in Jalpaiguri as being unnecessary, while two shops in the district of Darjeeling were closed as no one was willing to take them on account of their isolated sites and fear of lawlessness.

19. **The fixed fee system in Calcutta.**—During the year two advances in the retail prices of country spirit were made in Calcutta, one from the 1st October 1918, and the other from the 1st February 1919. The last increase in prices was substantial and was as follows :—

25° U. P. from Rs. 12-5-6 to Rs. 13-14-0.
40° U. P. from Rs. 9-12-6 to Rs. 11-1-6.
70° U. P. from Rs. 4-12-6 to Rs. 5-7-0.

It will be observed that the new system was originally introduced with Rs. 11-4 as price per gallon of 25° U. P. and nearly the same price, viz., Rs. 11-1-6 is now being enforced for liquor of 40° U.P. which is considerably weaker. This increase in the prices of the different strengths has arrested the tendency to a rise in consumption. It may be mentioned here that the duty on the imperial gallon of the higher strength in Calcutta and the suburbs is proportionately higher than the tariff rate of duty on foreign liquor.

20. **The fixed fee system in other districts.**—The fixed fee system was in force in the districts of Howrah and 24-Parganas and in the Sadar and Serampore subdivisions of Hooghly, as in the previous year. The system has been introduced from the 1st April 1919 in the district of Midnapore under Government Order No. 215S.R., dated the 20th January 1919. The introduction of the system was followed by a considerable increase in consumption, due to reasons similar to those for Calcutta and discussed in last year's report. The more flagrant forms of dilution and other malpractices are of rare occurrence now. Two forward steps were taken, as in Calcutta, to push up duty and prices and the results have proved satisfactory.

21. **Consumption.**—The total consumption of country spirit in the Presidency amounted to 796,972 proof gallons as compared with 700,586 proof gallons in the preceding year, an increase of 96,386 proof gallons.

Consumption increased in 19 districts and decreased in 8. In 4 of the former and three of the latter the fluctuation was less than 5 per cent. The further increase in Calcutta in the year under report only represents the natural tendency of the consumption to go up, now that the prices are fixed and the malpractices by the vendors have been brought under control. Outside Calcutta, the increase in consumption was considerable in Dacca (9,325 proof gallons or 66·3 per cent.), due partly to sale at reduced prices owing to competition among vendors and partly to closer supervision over the shops, in the 24-Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly (29,299 proof gallons or 60·2 per cent., 6,730 proof gallons or 53·4 per cent. and 10,007 proof gallons or 38·4 per cent., respectively), due as noted above to the check of dilution, short measures and other malpractices on the part of the vendors, as a result of the introduction of the fixed-fee system of settlement, which has brought about a considerable improvement in the personnel of the vendors, in Murshidabad (2,449 proof gallons or 27·2 per cent.), in Nadia (943 proof gallons or 17·1 per cent) due in both the districts to better control over vendors, and in Burdwan (5,503 proof gallons or 12·2 per cent.), where the increase is said to be due to the larger employment of labourers in the colliery areas of the Asansol subdivision. The increase in the other districts does not call for any special remarks. It may be mentioned here that the high prices of foreign liquor and the gradual effect of the increased staff and efficiency of the Department in checking illicit distillation have also contributed to a part of the increase in consumption in many districts

The only districts in which the decrease exceeded 10 per cent. were Noakhali (145 gallons or 17·3 per cent.) and Rajshahi (1,512 gallons or 15·05 per cent.). In both these districts the decrease is attributed to the high price of food-stuffs and other necessaries of life.

* * * * * * * *

23. **Total revenue from country spirit.**—The total revenue—license and distillery fees and duty—from country spirit was Rs. 78,42,678 against Rs. 64,99,172, an increase of Rs. 13,43,506. The revenue derived from duty and distillery fees increased by Rs. 11,59,157 and that from license-fees by Rs. 1,84,349.

24. **Convictions for drunkenness and action taken against licensees for permitting it.**— * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * In Calcutta 8,609 persons were convicted of drunkenness as compared with 9,213 in the previous year, but it is impossible to say what proportions of these cases were due to country spirit, *tari* and foreign liquor, respectively. Two cases have been reported—one from each of the districts of Calcutta and Dinajpur—in which vendors of country spirit permitted drunkenness and disorderly conduct on or near the licensed premises. Both the cases were dealt with under section 65 of the Excise Act.

25. **Distilleries and Warehouses.**—There was no change in the number of contract distillers. The contract with the Bengal Distilleries Company at Konnagar, which was an annual one, expired on the 31st March 1919 and has not been renewed and Messrs. Haji Ismail Sait and Sons, Contractors of the Russa Distillery, have been granted the exclusive privilege of supply by wholesale of country spirit at the rate of Rs. 1-6 per L. P. gallon to the areas previously supplied from the distillery at Konnagar for a period of two years from the 1st April 1919. The warehouses at Tamluk, Ghatal and Uluberia were abolished during the year and in their place a new one has been opened at Kolaghat.

On several occasions the supplies from distilleries to the bonded warehouses fell short of the prescribed minimum, and in some cases the position threatened to be serious. There was, however, no actual difficulty in supplying the retail vendors and no shop had to remain closed for want of supply.

* * * * * * *

27. **Introduction of the Tree-tax System in Hooghly and Howrah.**—Since October 1918 the tree-tax system has been introduced in the Sadar and Serampore subdivisions of the Hooghly district and the whole of the Howrah district (with the exception of areas included in the Calcutta district) by Notification No 2447 S.R., dated the 30th August 1918. The system consists of the levy of a tax on each tree tapped for the production of fermented *tari* in addition to a vend license fee for each shop which is settled by auction. The tree-tapping licenses are issued on the application of (1) licensed retail vendors, (2) of tappers and (3) of tree owners (for not more than five trees in any period of twelve months ending the 30th September) and no *tari* is drawn from any tree until the latter has been properly marked. The *tari* year begins on the 1st October, the 1st April being obviously unsuitable, falling as it does in the middle of the *tari* season, and it ends on the 30th September following. The tax has been fixed at Rs. 2 for each date and palmyra tree tapped. In the beginning the system met with considerable opposition from the retail vendors, but ultimately the opposition died out and the shops were settled without much difficulty owing to the tact of the local officers.

The total number of tree-tapping licenses issued were :—

(1) Number of tapping licenses issued on application of vendors	1,057
(2) Number of tapping licenses issued to tappers on their own application	6
(3) Number of tapping licenses issued to tree owners for domestic consumption	891

The total revenue from *tari* in the two districts shows a small decrease of Rs. 4,348. It is at present difficult to gauge accurately the financial results of the system, but the revenue realized during the second half of the year under report, when the system came into force, shows a considerable increase as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, thereby indicating that the system will prove a financial success, besides introducing some control over the price of fermented *tari*. One special feature of this year's administration appears to be that not a single complaint of *tari*-drunkenness has been received from the *bhadralog* class of the rural areas against several such complaints of last and the previous years. This is due to a large extent to the introduction of the tree-tax system, under which unrestricted tapping and drinking of *tari* have been brought under control. Some improvements in the rules for the working of the system are at present under consideration.

28. **Statistics.**—The total number of licenses issued for the sale of fermented and fresh *tari* increased from 2,319 to 2,401 and the total receipts from Rs. 4,91,172 to Rs. 5,16,138.

29. **Fermented tari.**—The number of fermented *tari* licenses decreased from 630 to 628. The chief reduction was effected in Hooghly where 8 shops were abolished. The bulk of the fermented *tari* revenue is derived from the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions and the district of Malda, which contributed Rs. 4,82,573 out of a total revenue under this head of Rs. 5,10,485. This amount includes Rs. 27,569 and Rs. 18,912 as license fees and Rs. 16,491 and Rs. 22,800 on account of tree-tax for the districts of Hooghly and Howrah, respectively. License fees, including the tree-tax fees, increased by Rs. 21,597 as compared with the previous year. The increase was most marked in the 24-Parganas (Rs. 21,464), Midnapore (Rs. 5,911), Burdwan (Rs. 2,627), and Dacca (Rs. 1,272), whilst there were decreases of Rs. 3,545 in Hooghly, Rs. 2,452 in Rajshahi, Rs. 1,872 in Calcutta and Rs. 1,235 in Malda.

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Pachwai.

31. **Licenses.**—The total number of licenses issued for retail sale, home brewing (annual) and manufacture on special occasions was 31,896 as compared with 34,787 in 1917-18 :—

	1917-18.	1918-19
Retail sale	1,313	1,214
Home-brewing (annual)	33,040	30,316
Manufacture on special occasions ...	434	366

The number of retail licenses decreased in Midnapore (6), Burdwan (5), Birbhum (2) and Darjeeling (1). The decrease in Midnapore was due to the shops remaining unsettled. In Burdwan it was due to the abolition of shops in thinly populated areas where the demand is small. Elsewhere the decrease was also due to abolition. From the beginning of the year the shop system, which did not prove a success, was abolished in the district of 24-Parganas and the system of home-brewing licenses was re-introduced under Government Order No. 690S.R., dated the 8th March 1918. The shops merely covered a combination of 5 or 6 families which joined together to take out license in the name of their headman in whose house *pachwai* was manufactured, after which each family removed the outturn of *pachwai* made from the quantity of rice supplied by it. There was continued default in the payment of license-fees. Moreover, the local conditions in the Sunderbans were such that it was practically impossible to provide enough shops to suffice for the different localities which are not easily accessible. Retail shops for *pachwai* are not liked as a rule, as curiously there are sub-castes amongst the aboriginal tribes and one sub-caste will not take the *pachwai* manufactured by another. Rupee 1-8 for each household was realised from the 1st April to the 31st December 1918 and from the 1st January 1919 home-brewing licenses were issued at the rate of Rs. 2 for each household. The total number of home-brewing licenses issued in the 24-Parganas was 3,386. There

was an increase of 590 licenses in Mymensingh and a decrease of 2,538 in Dinajpur, 2,024 in Malda, 573 in Jalpaiguri, 410 in Rajshahi, 394 in Pabna, 341 in Rangpur, 261 in Dacca, 103 in Darjeeling, 38 in Tippera and 18 in Bogra.

The continuous decrease in Dinajpur was due to the migration of Santals on account of flood, drought and high prices of food stuffs. Elsewhere also the decrease was due to the bad economic condition of the aboriginal tribes.

32. **Revenue.**—The revenue from retail license fees increased from Rs. 7,91,521 to Rs 9,75,731. The increase was considerable in Burdwan (Rs. 1,73,822), Bankura (Rs. 10,819), Birbhum (Rs. 2,454) and Hooghly (Rs. 2,302) and was due to higher fees obtained at auction and in Bankura to a more accurate valuation of the shops. The large increase in Burdwan is stated to be due to bumper crops. The chief decreases occurred in Murshidabad (Rs. 2,376) and 24-Parganas (Rs. 1,979). The revenue from home-brewing licenses decreased from Rs. 52,531 to Rs. 49,763.

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SECTION III.—Foreign Liquor.

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34. **Clearances of foreign liquor from the Custom Houses, Calcutta and Chittagong.**—The following statistics showing clearances on payment of duty both direct and from bond from Custom Houses are quoted from statements furnished by the Collectors of Customs, Calcutta and Chittagong :—

	1917-18.		1918-19.	
	Calcutta	Chittagong	Calcutta	Chittagong.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Ale, beer and porter ...	503,851	2,129	621,272	1,099
Cider and other fermented liquors.	1,780	.....	1,244	.....
Spirits and liqueurs.				
Brandy	55,687	301	50,569	32
Whisky	188,880	1,937	171,681	1,120
Other sorts of spirits and liqueurs.	268,569	1	376,097	.....
Wines	60,487	109	59,240	362
	575,971		659,404	

The Collector of Customs, Calcutta, explains the statistics for the Port of Calcutta in 1918-19 as follows :—

"*Ale, Beer and Porter.*—Imports of beer from the United Kingdom have again declined in volume owing to restricted brewing under the orders of the Ministry of Food ; and Dutch beer has almost dropped out, doubtless for similar reasons. Arrivals from Japan have on the other hand increased by 63 per cent. in spite of advanced prices, and that country supplied two-thirds of the total imports. Good quality beers were imported from America and Australia in increased quantities.

"*Spirits.*—Supplies of *brandy* from the United Kingdom and France were more freely obtainable, the latter country sending 82 per cent. of the whole. Importers of *whisky* have been reluctant to lay in fresh stocks at the greatly enhanced prices prevailing ; and in fact clearances for consumption declined by 17,000 gallons, whereas imports declined by 10,000 gallons only * * * * * * *. Imports of

gin recovered to a normal level owing to the removal of restrictions in England and to the arrival of some supplies from the United States of America. Heavy shipments of *Java rum* (commonly called arrack) were made after the settlement of the difficulties which for a time prevented Dutch shipping from visiting British ports and the total imports were 341,861 liquid gallons, of which almost exactly half was methylated with the prescribed denaturants before being cleared through the Customs.

"*Wines.*—The increase is practically confined to Spanish wines, supplies from other established markets having actually undergone a further decline, especially *port* from the United Kingdom and *vermouth* from France. Besides breaking all records in the quantity of *sherry*, *madeira* and *marsala* supplied (6,061 gallons direct in addition to 3,927 gallons from the United Kingdom and elsewhere), Spain has sent surprisingly large quantities of "substitute" *ports* and *vermouth* (1,350 gallons and 9,697 gallons, respectively); these wines were, however, decidedly inferior in quality."

The Customs Department have kindly furnished the following statistics of imports and issues on payment of duty of potable foreign spirits at the Calcutta Custom House :—

Years.	Imported (L. P. gallons).				Issued on payment of duty (L. P. gallons).			
	Brandy, whisky, rum and gin.	Java arrack.	White and rectified spirits.	Total.	Brandy, whisky, rum and gin.	Java arrack.	White and rectified spirits.	Total.
1916-17	283,646	57,896	3,764	345,306	230,779	40,838	2,684	273,891
1917-18	275,983	9,454	...	285,437	246,949	10,408	151	257,508
1918-19	384,376	138,833	...	523,209	251,391	3,484	210	255,085

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Wines and Spirits (other than Medicated Wines and Commercial Spirits) and Beer.

36. **Licenses and Revenue.**—The total number of licenses issued for wholesale and retail vend was 602 against 569 in the previous year. There were decreases under heads "off" (3), hotel (2), restaurant (1), late-closing (11), steamer (1) and dâk bungalow (1); and increases under heads wholesale (5), bar (1), temporary bar (42), canteen (3) and railway refreshment room (1). The increase in wholesale licenses occurred in Calcutta and that in temporary bar licenses in Burdwan, Calcutta and Darjeeling. No late-closing license was issued in Calcutta during the year under report.

The total receipts from license fees amounted to Rs. 2,95,665 against Rs. 2,98,725 in the preceding year. The decrease was due to decreased consumption of foreign liquor, which affected the settlement of the foreign liquor shops. The receipts from duty on potable foreign liquor manufactured in India were Rs. 7,97,000 against Rs. 5,97,053 in the preceding year. The increase was due to the fact that the high price of the foreign liquor imported from outside caused a decrease in its consumption and a consequent increase in the consumption of the Indian-made foreign liquor which paid duty under head "Excise." The question of labelling of bottles containing local blends of whisky, etc., came under examination and orders were passed to the effect that all labels should conform strictly to the provisions contained in the Merchandise Marks Manual. For the first time in Bengal, a Firm took out a license for the manufacture of wine from raisins and for the distillation of spirit from the lees thereof. A quantity of 1,027·8 gallons of wines thus made was issued on payment of duty.

37. **Rum manufactured in India.**—The following quantities of rum manufactured in India were issued during the year from distilleries and excise warehouses in Bengal :—

Place of manufacture	On payment of duty	Duty free.
	L. P. gallons.	L. P. gallons.
Konnagar	245	...
Russa	18,840	...
Asansol	21247	...
Shahjehanpur	13,985	468
Anwarganj	1,445	...

The above figures include 50 proof gallons of Asansol rum and 300 proof gallons of Shahjehanpur rum issued at a reduced rate of duty of Rs. 7 and Rs. 5, respectively, per proof gallon, to the Lakhimpur Battalion. Duty-free issues were made to the Mayo, Campbell and Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, to the Central Lunatic Asylum, Berhampore, and to the Political Officer, North-Eastern Frontier. The issues of rum increased by nearly 36 per cent. as compared with the preceding year.

In addition to the issues of rum, 2,405 proof gallons of plain spirits manufactured by the Russa Distillery, 4,556 proof gallons manufactured by the Asansol Distillery and 4,110 proof gallons manufactured by Dr. K. C. Bose's Distillery at Bahir Mirzapore Road, Calcutta, were issued to holders of compounding licenses who manufactured local blends of brandy, whisky and rum. A quantity of 1,027 gallons of brandy and whisky received in bond from Anwarganj was issued from the Calcutta Excise warehouse and 3,330 gallons of brandy and whisky were issued from the Russa Distillery.

38. **Sale of spirits at strengths below the prescribed minimum.**—No case of this nature came to notice during the year under report.

39. **Locally manufactured beer.**—The number of breweries licensed was two as in the previous year, but only the brewery at Sonada manufactured beer during the year. The brewery at St. Mary's Seminary at Kurseong, which used to brew beer for the inmates of the Seminary, was not worked, though a license was taken by the Curator of the Seminary.

Duty was charged on 65,670 gallons against 59,123 gallons in the preceding year. The continued increase was due to the higher price of the imported article. Receipts from license fees and duty amounted to Rs. 18,634 against Rs. 16,793 in the previous year.

Medicated Wines and Rectified Spirits.

40. **Licenses and Revenue.**—The number of licenses for the retail sale of medicated wines and rectified spirits was 124 and 26, respectively, as compared with 117 and 24 in 1917-18. The revenue from license fees was Rs. 7,700 against Rs. 7,000 in the previous year.

41. **Manufacture and issue of rectified spirits.**—Rectified spirits were manufactured in the distilleries at Asansol, Konnagar, Russa and Bahir-Mirzapore Road, Calcutta.

The following quantities of rectified spirits were issued during the year for medicinal, industrial and scientific purposes from distilleries and excise warehouses in Bengal :—

Place of manufacture.	On payment of duty.	Duty free.	For manufacture of tinctures and absolute alcohol in bonded laboratories.
	L. P. gallons.	L. P. gallons.	L. P. gallons.
Asansol	6,699	28,101	17,025
Konnagar	2,368	16	1,409
Russa	2,405	2,273	6,503
Anwarganj	285	...	...
Bahir-Mirzapore Road ...	5,122	5	4,750

Asansol spirit was issued duty-free to the Rifle Factory, Ishapore, the Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore, the Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, the Ordnance Department, Fort William, the Medical Store-keeper to Government, Calcutta, the Zoological Survey of India, the Botanical Survey of India, the Chemical Examiner for Customs and Excise, Calcutta, and the Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta; Konnagar spirit to the Agricultural Chemist, Pusa; and Russa spirit to the Munitions Board and the Fibre Expert, Dacca. Duty-free issues were also made through Messrs. Smith Stanistreet & Co., Messrs B. K. Paul & Co. and Dr. K. C. Bose from the warehouses attached to their bonded laboratories, to charitable dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam.

42. **Manufacture of tinctures, etc., in bonded laboratories.**—Four bonded laboratories manufactured tinctures, etc., during the year under report, as in the previous year. Duty was paid on 12,632 proof gallons of spirit contained in tinctures and medicinal preparations issued from these laboratories, whilst medicinal preparations containing 7,162 proof gallons of spirits were issued duty free to charitable dispensaries in the various provinces.

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SECTION IV.—Hemp Drugs.

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Ganja.

48. **Retail Licenses.**—The total number of licenses issued in the Presidency for the retail sale of *ganja* was 1,265 as compared with 1,267 in 1917-18.

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49. **Consumption of ganja.**—The total quantity of *ganja* consumed in the Presidency amounted to 1,975 maunds 38 seers as compared with 1,908 maunds 20 seers in 1917-18, an increase of 67 maunds 18 seers. Consumption increased in 16 districts including all the districts (except the 24-Parganas) of the Presidency and Chittagong Divisions and decreased in eleven. The increase exceeded 10 per cent. in Tippera (18½ maunds or 29·21), Murshidabad (7⅛ maunds or 24·83), Nadia (8 maunds or 22·76), Calcutta (45½ maunds or 18·68), Chittagong (4½ maunds or 11·99); it exceeded 3 maunds in Dacca 5 maunds 13 seers), Midnapore (4 maunds 28 seers) and Bakarganj (3 maunds 4 seers). The increase is generally due to the fall in the retail price in consequence of the wholesale price having been fixed at Rs. 3 per seer in the Presidency. The increase in Calcutta merely represents a recovery from the drop in the previous year, which was due to the retail prices having been fixed at a much higher rate than in former years, and shows that consumers have adjusted themselves to the higher price. The Collector of Tippera reports that marked fluctuation in the sales occurred in a few shops in the Brahmanberia subdivision, which was due to the reduction in the cost price of *ganja* and also to the check imposed against the introduction of the drug from Sylhet and Hill Tippera by the special Railway Excise Staff and by a special preventive party located on the border.

The decrease exceeded 10 per cent. only in Dinajpur (14½ maunds or 18·48) and it exceeded 3 maunds in Burdwan (5 maunds 1 seer), and Rangpur (5 maunds 36 seers). The fall in consumption in Burdwan was mainly due to a considerable increase in the retail price following on the increased fees obtained at the settlement and that in Dinajpur and Rangpur to the continuance of unfavourable economic conditions.

50. **Total Revenue.**—The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 34,79,285 against Rs. 34,18,874 in 1917-18, the net increase being Rs. 60,411.

51. **Incidence of Taxation.**—The incidence of license fees per seer of *ganja* consumed was Rs. 23·3 and that of duty Rs. 20. The total taxation was Rs. 43·3 per seer as in the previous year.

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54. **Cultivation and outturn of Ganja at Naugaon in Rajshahi.**—The price of the 1918 crop was fixed at Rs. 300 per maund until the 31st March 1918, and it was reduced to Rs. 135 from the 1st April for the wholesale dealers of other Provinces and Rs. 120 for the retail vendors in Bengal. The fact that all the *ganja* produced would be purchased and paid for in April, and the prospect of a further bonus in December, drew a larger number of applications than even in the preceding year, when, as stated in last year's report, the number went up considerably owing to the smallness of the 1917 crop and consequent high prices. This illustrates the popularity of the new system under which the *Ganja* Cultivators' Co-operative Society has been established. Three thousand nine-hundred and ninety-six applications were received for an area of 7,223 bighas against 3,444 applications for an area of 5,541 bighas in the previous year. Two thousand four hundred and thirty-five licenses covering an area of 2,999 bighas 14 cottahs and 9 chataks were granted as compared with 3,008 licenses covering an area of 3,099 bighas 17 cottahs and 2 chataks in 1917-18. The area actually cultivated with *ganja* was 3,047 bighas 6 cottahs and 5 chataks against 3,082 bighas 9 cottahs and 10 chataks in the preceding year. The area under cultivation was sufficiently tested and as a result a very large number of cases of excess cultivation was detected. The prospects of the crop were not favourable from the beginning. There was an unprecedented flood at the end of August which swept over the whole of the *ganja* mahal and destroyed *ganja* seedlings and in consequence a low outturn was apprehended. A further area of 250 bighas was sanctioned for cultivation The cultivators took utmost care to make good the loss. Fresh nurseries were prepared as soon as the flood receded. The crop of many plots was considerably damaged by caterpillar. Red spider pest also damaged the crop to some extent. The outturn, however, eventually proved to be better than what had been anticipated, being 2 maunds 11 seers and 11 chataks per bigha. This shows that under the new system the cultivators will take much more trouble, as they are assured of the sale of the whole crop and cannot, on the other hand, speculate on high prices by the smallness of the outturn. The total quantity of *ganja* stored in the public golas amounted to 6,988 maunds 6 seers 2 chataks as compared with 8,132 maunds 24 seers and 11 chataks in the preceding season.

55. **Manufacture and Storage.**— * * * * * * * * * The cost of cultivation and manufacture is reported to have been Rs. 47 per maund as compared with Rs. 43 in 1917-18. The prolonged drought which necessitated the irrigation of *ganja* lands for about four times against two in normal years and also the additional expense of retransplantation caused by the flood rendered the cost of production higher than in the previous year.

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57. **Receipts, Issues and Balances at the Public Golas, and Wholesale Prices at Naugaon.**— * * * * * * The total exports from Naugaon during the year amounted to 5,665 maunds 10 seers 2 chataks against 5,110 maunds 2 chataks in the preceding year.

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Bhang.

59. **Licenses and Revenue.**—The number of retail licenses in the year under report was 239 against 220 in 1917-18. Three shops were opened in each of the districts of Bankura, Dacca, Jalpaiguri and Rangpur, two in each of the districts of Jessore, Khulna and Pabna, one each in Birbhum, Midnapore and Faridpur, all with the approval of the Advisory Committees to meet ascertained local demand. Two shops were abolished in Burdwan—one at Sadar and the other at Asansol,—one in each place being quite sufficient to meet the requirements. The total number of druggists' permits issued was 297 as compared with 261 in the preceding year. There were noticeable increases in the Presidency (20), Dacca (13) and Chittagong (5) Divisions. The total revenue from license fees and duty amounted to Rs. 1,43,476 as compared with Rs. 1,24,496 in 1917-18.

60. **Consumption.**—The total consumption within the Presidency amounted to 641 maunds 18 seers against 605 maunds 4 seers in the previous year. The increase exceeded 5 maunds in Calcutta (31 maunds) and Hooghly (6 maunds). The increase in both the districts was due to better management of shops under the fixed fee system. The decrease in consumption again exceeded 5 maunds in two districts—Burdwan and 24-Parganas (7½ maunds each). In the former district, the retail prices were higher than in the preceding year, while in the latter, the special causes which led to a considerable increase in 1917-18 no longer existed in the year under report.

Three maunds of duty-paid *bhang* were exported from Hooghly to French Chandernagore. Calcutta supplied 30 seers of the drug to Sylhet, duty having been paid there. There were some difficulties about the supply of *bhang* to district warehouses from Naugoan, as the Naugoan *Ganja* Cultivators' Co-operative Society could not get sufficient stock from Bhagalpore in time, owing to difficulty in the booking of *bhang* parcels by the railway.

Charas.

61. **Licenses and Revenue.**—Thirty retail licenses were in force during the year, as in 1917-18. Three wholesale licenses were current against four in the previous year. The wholesale dealer of 24-Parganas surrendered his license during the year under report. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 69,715 as compared with Rs. 52,668 in 1917-18, an increase of Rs. 17,047. The revenue from license fees increased by Rs. 9,050 and that from duty by Rs. 7,997.

62. **Imports and Consumption.**—The total quantity of *charas* imported into Bengal was 26 maunds 2 seers against 20 maunds in the preceding year. The wholesale dealers imported the drug direct from the Punjab and supplied the retail vendors throughout the Presidency.

The total issues to retail shops in Bengal amounted to 21 maunds 1 seer as compared with 19 maunds 34* seers in 1917-18. There was a noticeable increase of 4 maunds 19 seers in Calcutta which is reported to have been due to better management of shops under the fixed fee system. Nineteen seers of *charas* were exported to Bihar and Orissa and one seer to French Chandernagore.

SECTION V.—Opium.

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63. **Restricted supply of opium.**—The system under which the issue of Excise opium to retail shops is restricted to the estimated local demand continued in Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, the 24-Parganas, Calcutta, Khulna, Bakarganj, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tippera and Jalpaiguri and in a few shops in Burdwan, Nadia, Jessore and Darjeeling. It was extended to the whole of the Faridpur district, to the opium shop at Bhairab in Mymensingh, to eight shops in Murshidabad and to four shops in Rajshahi with effect from September 1918. It was withdrawn from Dinajpur as the consumption of opium had fallen considerably and the shops were not suspected to deal illicitly, and also from Malda.

64. **Licenses for retail sale.**—The total number of licenses issued for the retail sale of Excise opium was 820 as compared with 819 in 1917-18. Two shops were abolished in Burdwan and one in Mymensingh as being superfluous, and one in the district of Calcutta which fell within the educational area, under the orders of the Licensing Board. The number of shops increased by two in Bankura and by one in each of the districts of the 24-Parganas, Dacca and Bakarganj. All the new shops were found necessary to meet the local demand which could not be met by the other nearest shops and this measure had the approval of the Advisory Committees concerned.

* Revised figures.

65. **Permits and Licenses under the Opium and Morphia Rules.**—The number of permits and licenses was 747, as compared with 400 in 1917-18. The number includes 32 licenses to manufacturing chemists, 276 to dispensing chemists, 72 licenses to kabirajes and hakims and 23 permits to permit holders (total 403 for intoxicating drugs) and 35 licenses to dealers, 219 to chemists, 19 to persons approved under rules 21(1) and 21(2) of the Morphia Rules and 41 to persons authorised under rule 22 of the same rules (total 344 for morphia drugs). Only one license was issued for the sale of poppy heads, as in the preceding year.

66. **Consumption.**—The total quantity of Excise opium consumed within the Presidency was 1,027 maunds 16 seers as compared with 1,074 maunds 12 seers in the previous year, a decrease of 46 maunds 36 seers.

Consumption decreased in 23 districts and increased in 4. The increase was fairly large in Murshidabad (74 seers or 6·4 per cent.) and in Dacca (69 seers or 6·6 per cent.). In the former district, there was some suspicion of smuggling from the shops, but no action could be taken in the absence of definite proof. No special reason has been ascribed for the increase in Dacca. The largest proportionate decreases occurred in Rajshahi (141 seers or 23·2 per cent.), Bogra (78 seers or 21·7 per cent.) and Rangpur (252 seers or 20·9 per cent.), all in the same Division. The decrease in Rajshahi and Bogra is due to the higher selling price of the drug following on the enhanced treasury price, and also to the bad economic condition of the people after the abnormal floods. In Rangpur it is stated that, besides the above reasons, a more effective control over some suspected shops led to the decrease. The decreases exceeded 10 per cent. in Faridpur (104 seers or 19·3 per cent.), Dinajpur (112 seers or 14·2 per cent.), Bakarganj (127 seers or 13·3 per cent.), Jalpaiguri (48 seers or 12·5 per cent.), Birbhum (109 seers or 11·8 per cent.), and Chittagong (98 seers or 10·7 per cent.), and by more than 100 seers in Burdwan (254 seers) and Calcutta (211 seers). The enhancement of the treasury price brought about an increase in the retail prices in almost all the districts, which had the effect of reducing consumption generally. In Calcutta, the retail sale was restricted to one-fourth of a tola from the 1st April 1918, except to *bonâ fide* consumers, with a view to preventing collection of opium from different shops on behalf of the Chinese smugglers, and this measure was to a certain extent responsible for the decreased consumption.

67. **Total receipts.**—The total receipts amounted to Rs. 31,37,329 as compared with Rs. 29,44 947 in 1917-18, an increase of Rs. 1,92,382 or 6·5 per cent., which occurred mostly under the head of duty.

68. **Madak and Chandu.**—The habit of opium smoking exists in most districts, but is usually confined to the towns. It prevails to a comparatively greater extent in Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly, Murshidabad and Malda. As reported previously, it is very common in the south-western part of the Midnapore district adjoining Balasore and Mayurbhanj. The Collector of Malda states that the rules which allow smoking in company afford a loop-hole to the den keepers to carry on their illicit trade, and that *madak* cases are difficult to detect owing to want of reliable purchasers who can also be trusted by the den keepers. The opium smoking habit is, however, on the wane in Nadia and the *chandu* dens which previously existed in the town of Dacca have almost disappeared.

69. **Morphia and opium pills.**—The use of morphia as a substitute for opium was in vogue to some extent in Hooghly but the habit did not appear to be spreading.

No sale of opium pills was brought to light during the year. It is reported that a kabiraj in the jurisdiction of Kedgree police-station, in Midnapore, was curing people of the opium habit by administering some drug which is supposed to be an admixture of opium. In spite of every effort no sample could be secured, as he administered it personally. He subsequently went away to the Sunderbans and his whereabouts are being traced.

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SECTION VI.—Cocaine.

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72. **Licenses and Revenue.**—Two hundred and fifty-two licenses were issued during the year to chemists and druggists for the sale of cocaine, as compared with 227 in 1917-18. Forty-two permits for the possession of cocaine were issued free to managers of hospitals or dispensaries not under Government supervision, viz., twenty licenses for tea gardens in Jalpaiguri, five for charitable dispensaries in Midnapore, four in the 24-Parganas, three in each of the districts of Nadia and Tippera, two in Murshidabad and one each in Burdwan, Calcutta, Khulna, Faridpur and Noakhali. Eighteen permits were issued to qualified medical practitioners and dentists in Calcutta, twelve in Burdwan, three in Chittagong, two in each of the districts of the 24-Parganas and Faridpur and one in Howrah for possession and use of the drug in the course of their practice. The total revenue from license fees amounted to Rs. 267 during the year as compared with Rs. 231 in 1917-18.

73. **Preventive operations and illicit transactions.**—The illicit trade in cocaine seems to have declined to some extent for want of supplies from Germany and Austria, though, as noted in the last year's report, cocaine of Japanese origin has appeared in the market, and there are indications to show that opium is exchanged for cocaine by smugglers. The abuse of cocaine continues in the Calcutta district and in the neighbouring parts of the 24-Parganas district, in the town of Burdwan and in the Serampore subdivision of the Hooghly district. The Collector of Dacca reports that the habit of taking cocaine which was prevalent among some low-class Mahomedans and women in Dacca has greatly decreased. The number of persons convicted of illicit possession, sale or smuggling of cocaine fell from 191 to 183. In Calcutta the number was 161 as compared with 162 in 1917-18. No case deserving of special mention in this chapter was brought to light in the year under review ; this was no doubt due to the scarcity of the drug.

The total quantity of cocaine seized in Bengal during the year was 23 lbs. and ½ ounce, as compared with 39 lbs. 7 ounces 388 grains in 1917-18. Only 24 ounces 341 grains were seized outside the Calcutta district and of this quantity more than 21 ounces were seized in Burdwan. In Calcutta 136 ounces were seized by Excise Officers, 201 ounces by Customs officers and 7½ ounces by Police officers.

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SECTION VII—Offences against the Excise and Opium Laws.

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75. **Prosecutions and convictions.**— * * * *

The total number of persons arrested during the year was 6,637 as compared with 6,353 in the previous year. Of these 5,965 were convicted during the year against 5,691 in 1917-18. The number of arrests increased in 16 districts out of 27 and was due to the progressively improved working of the re-organized department ; it was also partly due to the working of the Special Preventive staff. The increase was most marked in the 24-Parganas (186), Burdwan (132), Howrah (83), Dinajpur (78), Murshidabad (67), Hooghly (66), Midnapore (61) and Faridpur (50). The decrease was largest in Bankura (162), Birbhum (134), Jalpaiguri (114), Nadia (101) and Chittagong (82). The decrease in Bankura is said to be due to the fact that the partial failure of the *mahua* crop and the high price of rice reduced the illicit manufacture of country spirit and *pachwai*, respectively. In Birbhum it is said that the deterrent punishments in the previous year had some effect, but it is doubtful how far this is a complete explanation. The decrease in Jalpaiguri has been explained elsewhere. In the other two districts no sufficient explanation has been given.

76. **Classification of Offences.**—Five hundred and forty persons were arrested for illicit distillation and 116 for possession and sale of illicit country spirit as compared with 793 and 182, respectively, in the preceding year. The chief increases under these two heads taken together occurred in the 24-Parganas (43), Calcutta (12) and Mymensingh (12), and the chief decreases in Midnapore (207), Bankura (68), Burdwan (22), Chittagong (20) and Hooghly (15). In a case in the 24-Parganas, the offender used to distil country spirit for sale as the kabiraji medicine *Mrita Sanjibani Sudha* or *Sura*. Another person was similarly prosecuted and convicted in Pabna for illicit possession and sale of distilled *Sanjibani Sudha*. The detection of some important cases of illicit distillation in 1917-18 in the suburbs of Calcutta and in the industrial areas in the Serampore subdivision of the Hooghly district and the Barrackpore subdivision of the 24-Parganas district, had a deterrent effect in these areas during the year under report. A case of illicit distillation was sent up wrongly by the President-Panchayat of a Chowkidari Union in Khulna district without consulting the Excise or Police authorities, and ended in acquittal; in consequence, an order has been passed to the effect that he will not be re-appointed as President-Panchayat on the next occasion. In the same district a case of abstraction of O. P. spirit from a cask lying in the railway godown was detected and two persons in railway employ were prosecuted.

In the Mymensingh district several batches of illicit distillation cases were sent up, the offenders belonging to the hill tribes. The implements used were of a primitive nature; the liquor was manufactured not only for domestic consumption but also for sale. Illicit distillation as well as possession and sale of illicit country spirit continued to be as prevalent as ever in the Bakarganj district. The offenders are chiefly low-class Hindus, who are supported by local petty *talukdars* having a pecuniary interest in the illicit traffic. It is difficult to suppress this form of crime without co-operation from the public. In the Sunderbans area of that district the Mughs generally distil liquor from the juice of *gol* trees which are very common there. Informers are not available, as there is great combination amongst the Mughs. The Collector reports that they are a desperate class of people, and go about armed with a sharp edged weapon called a *seni*. Some special preventive measures appear to be necessary to put down illicit distillation in this district, and this matter will receive my attention when I go there. In the Jalpaiguri district almost all the cases were detected in the tea gardens, the offenders being Paharias and Bhutias. Similarly, in Darjeeling, the offenders belonged to the Kami class (blacksmiths) and were coolies in the tea gardens.

The large decrease in this form of crime in the Midnapore district was due to the partial failure of the *mahua* crop, as has already been explained in the case of Bankura district. The number of persons arrested for unlicensed sale of duty-paid country spirit increased from 120 to 181; the greater part of the increase occurred in Calcutta, where 141 persons were sent up against 100 in the preceding year. The accused in most of the cases were prostitutes. The number of persons arrested for illicit possession of duty-paid country spirit increased by 14; there was a decrease in the previous year, which has been made up to some extent.

Prosecutions under the head "Illicit import, export or transport of country liquor" fell from 214 to 163. The decrease in Jalpaiguri (70) was very large and was due to the removal of the Bhutan outstills away from the common boundary.

There were [redacted] arrests for illicit sale of foreign liquor as compared with 34 in 1917-18. In Chittagong two dealers in miscellaneous articles were convicted for [redacted] without license of *Manola*, a medicated wine. In Pabna a registered medical practitioner was convicted for illicit sale of rectified spirit from his dispensary; taking advantage of his position he used to sell it to people for consumption, after dilution, in lieu of country spirit.

In a fair in the district of Bogra, a stall-keeper was found selling some bottles of "Wine vinegar" which was suspected to have intoxicating properties. A bottle was sent to the Chemical Examiner for analysis and he found that the sample had an alcoholic strength of 27·9 per cent. proof (72·1 U. P.).

The accused was sent up for trial, but the defence was that he had bought the bottles as "Wine vinegar" and sold them in the same condition. He was acquitted as the trying Magistrate held that "a man should not be punished for sale of articles containing alcohol which he innocently purchased as vinegar and sold it as such." It is necessary for the Excise officers to be on the look out for these so-called bottles of "Wine vinegar" and tackle the original manufacturer.

The number of arrests in *tari* cases increased by 382. The chief increases occurred in the 24-Parganas (260), Murshidabad (50), Hooghly (26), Burdwan (21) and Howrah (15). These offences are very common and the increase in the arrests has no special significance.

The arrests under the head "Illicit manufacture, possession or sale of *pachwai*" increased by 35. The largest increases were 250 in Midnapore and 96 in Burdwan, whilst there were considerable decreases in Birbhum (99), Bankura (83), the 24-Parganas (78), Calcutta (45) and Darjeeling (30). The increase in Midnapore is ascribed to the activity shown by the District Preventive staff.

Seven persons were arrested for illicit cultivation of poppy against four in the preceding year. A respectable person of Salboni in the Midnapore district was prosecuted and convicted for cultivating a poppy plant from which opium was extracted.

Taking the figures under the two heads "Illicit Opium" and "Treasury Opium" together, the number of arrests increased from 483 to 629, or by 146 persons. The arrests increased by 98 in Calcutta, 40 in Midnapore, 24 in Hooghly and 22 in Howrah, whilst there were marked decrease in Chittagong (30) and Jalpaiguri (12). The total quantity of opium seized in Bengal amounted to 72 maunds 21 seers of which 51 maunds were seized in Calcutta alone. Twenty maunds 39 seers were seized by the Special staff at different railway stations. The Customs Officers made 92 seizures amounting in all to 17 maunds 21 seers. Twenty-nine maunds and thirty-five seers were seized by the Excise Officers in Calcutta as compared with 37 maunds 10 seers in the preceding year, 1 maund 26 seers, 1 maund 5 seers and 32 seers were seized by the Calcutta Police, Howrah Railway Police and Sealdah Railway Police, respectively. Some very important arrests were made, especially by the Calcutta staff, but as details have already been given in the Excise Supplement to the *Criminal Intelligence Gazette*, it is unnecessary to reproduce them here. Mention may, however, be made of one or two cases which are of special interest and new in the history of opium smuggling. They will show how the smugglers in Calcutta are now trying to get their stuff by rail to Calcutta with the help of European and Eurasian carriers. One F. W. Sharpe was arrested with a maund of opium at the Howrah railway station when getting into a taxi from a train. The Excise Sub-Inspector, who detected the case, displayed much detective ability, patience and tact in arresting the offender. The accused was armed with a 7-chambered revolver, fully loaded and the Sub-Inspector and other arresting officers ran great personal risk. Mr. H. Rance, the Deputy Superintendent at the railway station, rendered this Department very valuable help in this case. The accused was sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 300, in default a further period of rigorous imprisonment for 3 months. In another case one G. Fitzgerald was arrested with 20 seers of opium at the Chandernagar railway station. He was living in one of the principal hotels in French Chandernagar, carrying on this business for some time. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment. A third case of very great importance deserves to be mentioned here. The Superintendent of Excise, Preventive Branch, Calcutta, with two of his Inspectors, went to Motihari in the Province of Bihar and Orissa and under the Collector's orders arrested one Lalu Pandit, a Nepali subject, and his confederate, Ali Reza, while they were trying to sell one maund of opium to one of the Inspectors of Excise, who had posed as a bogus *mahajan*. Lalu Pandit is a notorious opium smuggler living just on the borders of Nepal, who used to send Nepal opium in large quantities to the smugglers in Calcutta, Bombay and the United Provinces. It was reported that this case

was his 146th transaction of its kind. Both the accused were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year and to a fine of Rs. 200, in default 6 months' further rigorous imprisonment. The Sessions Judge of Muzaffarpur, however, reduced the sentence to three months' rigorous imprisonment each. The Calcutta smugglers, finding that great vigilance is being kept at Howrah and other terminal stations, now bring their opium in parcels booked to some way-side station below Burdwan and thence by taxi to Calcutta or they get it by boat by the Bhagirathi or Hooghly river. Some women have also been arrested while carrying opium for the smugglers, and it is believed that they will be employed in larger numbers in future. Several ingenious methods of bringing opium were discovered last year, *e.g.*, opium in eggs-shells, opium in figs, opium in clubs, opium in legs of *charpoys*, etc.

One special feature of the year in connection with the seizure of opium in railway parcels by the Calcutta and the special staffs was that while in previous year no trace of the culprits could be found in the majority of the cases, the consignees or their agents were arrested in most of the cases and successfully prosecuted in the year under report.

Two hundred and thirty-two persons were arrested for illicit possession or sale of *madak* and *chandu* against 259 in 1917-18.

The arrests for illicit cultivation or collection of *ganja* or *bhang* increased by 33, of which Bakarganj alone was responsible for 23. In Dacca, specially in the Manikganj subdivision, there is much spontaneous growth of *bhang* and it is not possible to exterminate it. It was suspected that people sometimes used this wild *bhang* secretly as an intoxicant. Two hundred and seventy-five persons were arrested for unlicensed sale of hemp drugs against 278 in 1917-18. There was no marked fluctuation in any district except Calcutta, which showed a decrease of 33 persons. There were 264 arrests under the head, "Illicit possession of *ganja*," against 228 in the preceding year. The increases were 19 in Hooghly and 15 in Rajshahi, while Chittagong showed a decrease of 17 persons. There were 13 prosecutions under the head "Illicit possession of *charas*" against *nil* in the previous year. The arrests chiefly occurred in Calcutta (8) and Burdwan (3). The arrests for unlawful import, export and transport of hemp drugs fell from 155 to 146 or by 9 persons. The decreases chiefly occurred in Jalpaiguri (34), Birbhum (19) and Midnapore (16), whilst Dinajpur showed an increase of 35. The arrests under the head "Illicit sale or possession of Cocaine" decreased by 5 persons. The most important case and very interesting from its nature was the one detected by the Calcutta Excise staff in which a bench clerk of the Presidency Magistrate's Court was sent up for selling cocaine which had formed the subject matter of trial in previous cases and which had remained in the custody of the Court after the disposal of the cases before being made over to the Collector of Excise. On receipt of definite information that the accused was in the habit of disposing of cocaine and opium in this way the Excise staff went to the court premises and found the accused ready to deliver cocaine to a purchaser. He was sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Forecast of the winter rice crop of Bengal for 1919-20.

(Note.—On an average of the 5 years ending 1917-18 the area under winter rice in Bengal represents some 19·1 per cent of the total area under rice in British India.)

Two crops, agriculturally distinct, are returned in the Winter Rice Forecasts, one the broadcasted deep water rice found mostly in Eastern Bengal and sown from the beginning of March onwards, the other and more important crop being transplanted from seed-beds in July and August. Early rainfall (but not floods) suits the sowing of the broadcast crop and of seed-beds for the transplanted varieties. Good general rainfall in July and August permits of a large area of the transplanted crop being planted, while plentiful showers in October secure a full crop in those districts where the soil is, on account of its high situation or of its comparative porosity, not ideally suitable for paddy cultivation. Both crops are harvested about the same time, the main crop being generally cut in December.

Character of the season.—The weather was, on account of drought, unfavourable for the sowing of low land broadcast *aman* rice in February and March. In consequence a good deal of the low land crop was sown late, on showers in the beginning of April. This portion of the crop was considerably benefited by the comparatively scanty rain and slow rise of the rivers in May and June, and its condition may now be said to be good.

Regarding transplanted *aman*, in the Burdwan Division the season has so far been uniformly favourable for the crop, which promises very well in consequence. In the Presidency Division conditions were not quite so good. In North and East Bengal the short rainfall in July and August retarded transplanting very considerably. Late in August, however, and also in September, there has been good rainfall throughout North and East Bengal, with the result that the area now under transplanted rice probably approaches the normal.

The cyclone which passed over East Bengal on September 24th, 1919, did comparatively little damage to the rice crop, excepting in the case of deep water paddy growing in water where a strong current was running. In these circumstances portions of the crop were uprooted and carried away, but the loss is not serious. The heavy rain which accompanied the cyclone has done great good to the transplanted paddy.

Acreage.—According to the figures returned by district officers the total area under the winter rice crop is 15,379,100 acres, as compared with 15,945,800 and 15,895,800 in the corresponding and final forecasts last year. The decrease is to be attributed chiefly to the want of timely rainfall. It is necessary to remark, however, that, in several districts, transplanting extended considerably beyond the date on which the returns were sent in. Some district officers have already, on this account, increased their estimates, and others may find it necessary to do so.

Outturn.—From the summary of the district returns appended it will be seen that Bankura anticipates 158 per cent outturn, a super-abundant crop; while Rangpur reports 62 per cent, the lowest outturn. Four districts expect a normal crop; fourteen districts from 93 to 80 per cent; and the rest return between 79 and 66 per cent of the normal.

On the basis of the above figures the provincial crop expectations are 89 per cent of the normal, against 90 and 72 per cent in the corresponding and final forecasts of the last year.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,

The 13th October 1919.

APPENDIX I.

First Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the sowing of broadcasted winter rice commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which the transplanting of winter rice commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).	Last year.	This year.			
	Acres.*	Acres.	Acres.					
24-Parganas ...	1,041,500	893,900	825,100	83	92	May; normal	July; normal	The decrease in area is due to want of rain in due time in some parts and excessive rain in other parts of the district. In Diamond Harbour subdivision weather has not been favourable and paddy in low lands was submerged. In Basirhat subdivision weather was favourable at the sowing time but proved unfavourable later on owing to incessant rainfall, and in both these subdivisions a little damage has been done to the crop owing to excessive rain and the outturn is expected to fall below the normal. The increase in the revised normal area under winter rice is due to the fact that considerable tracts in the Sundarbans have been brought under cultivation.
Nadia ...	156,800	125,600	133,100	58	83	April; normal	July; normal	The increase in area is due to favourable weather at the sowing time. Some damage was done by flood in certain quarters. The yield will probably be below normal on account of want of timely rainfall.
Murshidabad	345,000	326,300	303,700	58	83	June to July; normal but late in Kandi.	End of July; generally late.	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at the beginning which retarded the progress of transplantation, but the condition has improved now.
Jessore ...	5[illegible]8,100	469,500	455,500	67	80	April; normal	July; normal	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at the sowing time. Drought in June and July has considerably damaged the broadcast crop. The weather at present is favourable. The outturn is expected to fall below the normal owing to flood in the Narail and Magura subdivisions as well as the want of rainfall in June and July.
Khulna ...	[illegible]	734,100	7[illegible]1,900	85	92	Middle of June normal.	Middle of July; normal.	The decrease in area is due to untimely heavy rainfall and inundation of salt water. Some damage has been done to seedlings owing to heavy rain and rising of the river.
Burdwan ...	874,800	700,[illegible]	738,000	68	92	End of May to middle of June; late in places	Middle of June to August; generally late.	The increase of area sown is due to timely rainfall in Asansol and in some parts of the Sadar subdivision. The weather has been favourable. The features of this year are, generally, somewhat insufficient rain for transplantation in June and July, and abundant rain in August and up to September 5th. The rainfall was unevenly distributed and consequently transplantation greatly delayed in some areas. All depends on the rainfall of the next 6 weeks, but the prospects on September 5th are of a normal crop for the whole district.
Birbhum ...	601,[illegible]	601,500	601,500	67	92	May; normal	June; normal	The weather has been fair.
Bankura ...	510,600	520,000	525,000	82·5	158	Middle of June; normal.	Middle of July; normal.	Sufficient rainfall and reclamation of new lands caused the increase in area. The weather has all along been favourable and rainfall sufficient. A super-bumper crop is expected.
Midnapore ...	*1,537,100	1,648,000	1,4[illegible]3,800	60	100	May; normal	August; late	The decrease in area is due to shortage of seedlings and flood. Weather at the sowing time was favourable, but excessive rainfall and flood affected some damage later on in low lying lands.
Hooghly ...	276,700	1[illegible]8,800	2[illegible],400	71	95	In Serampur and Sadar subdivisions, May and June; normal. In Arambagh, beginning of July, late.	End of July; late.	The increase in area is due to good rainfall. Weather has been fair in Sadar subdivision, but want of rain delayed the transplantation. Weather has been favourable in Serampur, but unfavourable in Arambagh. The outturn is expected to fall below the normal owing to late transplantation.
Howrah ...	125,[illegible]	114,400	119,500	79	93	Middle of May; early.	Middle of July; normal.	The increase in area is due to high prices of paddy and timely rainfall. The weather has been favourable.
Rajshahi ...	637,000	6[illegible]0,000	650,2[illegible]0	83	60	April; normal.	Latter part of July; normal.	The increase is due to more extensive cultivation owing to the failure of last year's crop owing to flood. Rain was defective at the sowing time but the weather proved favourable at the time of transplantation. The estimated outturn is expected to fall somewhat below the normal owing to insufficient rainfall at the sowing time.
Dinajpur ...	1,120,300	1,019,100	963,400	57·3	75	Middle of May; normal	Middle of July; normal.	The decrease in area is due to insufficient rainfall. The weather has not been favourable. Some damage has been done by drought.

* Revised.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the sowing of broadcasted winter rice commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which the transplanting of winter rice commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1918-19.)	This year (1919-20.)	Last year.	This year.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
Jalpaiguri ...	551,100	497,400	400,000	85	83	...	June and July, Alipur, Falakata, Mainaguri, normal. July and August Baikunpur and Bhaika, late.	The decrease in area sown is due to scanty rainfall, but as there has been good rainfall recently the area will probably increase. The weather has been very unfavourable up to the beginning of September, but at present the prospects are much brighter. Transplanting was much delayed owing to drought. A normal outturn cannot be expected owing to late transplantation and want of moisture for paddy already transplanted.
Darjeeling	65,200	25,500	25,500	92	83	May, normal	July, normal	The decrease in area sown is due to want of timely rainfall. The weather has been fair. The want of sufficient rain in the Terai in August is expected to cause the outturn to fall below the normal.
Rangpur ...	822,300	674,000	652,000	59	62	May, normal	Beginning of July; late	The large decrease in area sown is due to exceedingly scanty rainfall. Large tracts have remained untransplanted and transplanted seedlings have suffered owing to scanty rains since July. The recent rain is likely to improve the situation.
Bogra ...	357,000	450,000	415,000	44	75	May; late ...	End of July, late.	The decrease in area sown is due to low flood and want of sufficient rainfall, there being much less transplantation than usual in the eastern parts of the district. The rainfall was late. The weather has, however, improved afterwards except in the eastern part of the district. The broadcast paddy has also been damaged to some extent for the above reason. The outturn is, therefore, expected to be below the normal.
Pabna	566,000	520,000	382,500	50	79	End of March; normal.	Beginning of August; normal	The decrease in area sown is due to want of rain at the sowing time, but subsequent rainfall improved the crop. The crop has been damaged to some extent by flood, but the flood water has subsided too suddenly. If it does not rain sufficiently now the outturn would be much below the normal.
Malda ...	326,200	220,000	300,000	60	83	June, normal	July; late ...	The increase in area sown is due to favourable weather all through the district, except in a few places where crop suffered a little for want of rain in the month of August. But the condition has since then improved. Owing to want of timely rainfall in places the outturn is expected to be below the normal.
Dacca ...	647,900	649,000	651,800	75	79	End of March to April; normal.	July, normal...	Increase due to late rains on account of which some lands which would have been sown with jute have been devoted to *aman* paddy. Weather has not been favourable on the whole. Insufficient rain affected the cultivation which retarded the growth of the crop. Unfavourable weather and lowness of water-level affected the outturn. Generally speaking the transplanted crop is better than the broadcast variety.
Mymensingh ..	1,126,700	969,700	969,700	75	66	First part of April, normal.	First part of July; normal	Weather has not been favourable. More rain was wanted during the sowing time. Roughly estimated, about 20 per cent. damage has been done to the crop by drought which has lowered the outturn of the crop below the normal.
Faridpur ...	770,100	740,000	734,700	69	100	March and the beginning of April; normal.	— ..	The decrease in area is due to increase in area under jute. The weather has been favourable to the growth of the crop.
Bakarganj ...	1,200,000	1,340,000	1,342,500	120	100	April and May, Normal.	Middle of July, Normal	The increase in area sown is due to the reclamation of the Sundarbans and to the high price of rice. The weather was favourable at the sowing time, but flood in the first part of August last did some damage to the young seedlings and delayed the progress of transplanting operations.
Chittagong ...	418,400	426,100	420,800	95	100	June and July, normal.	July and August; normal.	The increase in area sown is due to the extension of cultivation in consequence of the rise in the price of rice. The weather has been favourable and a normal outturn is expected.
Tippera ...	721,800	780,700	786,000	60	83	April; normal	August, normal	This increase in area is due to the failure of last *aman* crop. The weather was dry at the sowing time but has improved later on and is now good. The outturn has fallen below the normal for want of rain. The condition of broadcast *aman* is good.
Noakhali ...	610,000	600,000	600,000	85	76	April; normal	August; normal.	The weather was favourable at the sowing time but insufficient rainfall retarded the growth of the crop, which accounts for the low out-turn.
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	47,500	41,600	46,000	100	67	Middle of July; normal.	1st part of August; normal.	The increase in area is due to spread of plough cultivation among the hillsmen. Weather has been fair. More rain is however wanted.
Total Bengal	15,842,900	15,805,800	15,379,400	72	89			

Statement showing the Normal and Actual Rainfall in inches in each district during May to August 1919.

District.	May.		June.		July.		August.	
	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.
1. 24-Parganas	5·53	4·39	11·23	15·73	13·21	14·52	13·21	19·87
2. Nadia	6·64	5·98	9·85	5·99	10·17	13·09	10·52	7·58
3. Murshidabad	5·33	6·18	10·48	9·71	10·94	10·92	11·00	8·66
4. Jessore	7·56	4·72	11·84	9·61	10·98	15·25	10·76	10·56
5. Khulna	7·74	5·92	12·69	13·38	15·04	20·38	12·88	16·41
6. Burdwan	5·06	5·29	10·73	8·11	11·39	10·71	11·12	10·11
7. Birbhum	4·33	4·67	10·42	8·55	12·42	14·62	11·75	14·40
8. Bankura	4·35	5·54	9·75	9·73	11·92	13·16	11·10	14·65
9. Midnapore	5·29	5·57	11·25	16·72	12·47	10·28	11·00	16·97
10. Hooghly	5·67	3·84	9·93	9·01	12·06	11·54	11·40	12·56
11. Howrah	5·36	5·45	11·18	15·07	12·92	14·59	11·17	25·17
12. Rajshahi	6·06	3·03	11·06	10·42	11·60	17·16	10·43	10·90
13. Dinajpur	7·10	4·57	14·65	13·98	16·16	15·78	14·31	8·05
14. Jalpaiguri	14·37	9·71	27·09	30·15	34·06	36·01	28·92	11·01
15. Darjeeling	9·19	7·69	23·41	28·24	31·34	34·46	26·30	17·09
16. Rangpur	11·11	6·42	16·96	17·20	14·64	18·12	13·21	5·23
17. Bogra	8·36	6·53	12·73	6·23	12·71	17·68	12·02	8·09
18. Pabna	7·59	3·62	11·57	7·08	11·10	11·82	10·95	12·67
19. Malda	4·85	3·39	10·55	12·31	11·74	21·22	11·11	13·95
20. Dacca	10·11	4·53	14·43	6·68	12·96	16·87	12·65	8·91
21. Mymensingh	11·88	7·34	17·80	14·90	16·37	21·26	16·68	10·85
22. Faridpur	15·21	5·22	15·03	10·77	12·30	20·05	13·08	14·96
23. Bakarganj	9·39	3·35	18·18	18·35	18·15	28·74	16·35	20·14
24. Chittagong	10·34	2·24	22·52	24·84	26·80	35·38	22·79	28·71
25. Tippera	11·32	4·42	16·05	12·95	13·71	16·43	14·01	12·74
26. Noakhali	11·02	2·74	21·18	21·90	23·79	27·74	23·49	22·16
27. Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	10·91	3·56	18·99	14·16	20·88	22·14	17·87	18·46

List of prices of articles at Sold in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 18th October 1919.

Name of Article.	Wholesale price per maund.						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	9	4	0	9	8	0	0	4	3	0	4	6
„ medium ...	9	10	0	9	14	0	0	5	3	0	5	6
Patnai, coarse ...	8	10	0	9	2	0	0	3	9	0	4	0
„ medium ...	9	1	0	10	4	0	0	5	3	0	5	6
Nagra, coarse ...	8	14	0	9	4	0	0	3	9	0	4	0
„ medium ..	9	6	0	10	10	0	0	5	3	0	5	6
Dudhkalma ...	9	4	0	9	6	0	0	4	0	.....		
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....			.....			0	3	6	.....		
Kajla	7	12	0	8	2	0	0	3	6	.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	12	0	.....			.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Jamali	7	2	0	.....			.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7	8	0	7	12	0	0	2	6	0	3	0
„ dal	9	0	0	9	8	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
Mung „ (Hari)	10	0	0	11	0	0	0	8	0	.....		
„ „ (Krishna) ...	10	8	0	11	4	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Arhar „	8	0	0	11	8	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Masur „ (split)	7	2	0	8	6	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
„ „ (Khauri)... ...	10	4	0	11	4	0	0	4	6	.....		
Kalai „	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	3	3	0	4	0
Salt	3	3	6	3	7	0	0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	19	13	0	.....			0	8	0	0	10	0
Gur, Bheli	.....			.....			0	4	6	0	5	0
„ Bhursut	11	0	0	11	4	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Milk	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	34	12	0	36	12	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Flour (country)	9	4	0	10	0	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Atta, No. 3	7	10	0	.....			0	3	6	0	5	0
„ „ 2½	7	14	0									
„ „ B	10	4	0									
Suji	9	15	0	10	0	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	90	0	0	91	0	0	2	8	0	.....		
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	84	0	0	85	0	0	2	6	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	78	0	0	79	0	0	2	3	0	2	4	0
Maize	5	8	0	6	0	0	.....			.....		
Potato	7	0	0	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
Patal	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Brinjal	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
Onion	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
Fish, Rahu	20	0	0	25	0	0	0	12	0	0	14	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	10	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Baby's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar

S. N. GHOSH,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 20th October 1919.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 16th October 1919.

Summary.—During the week the rainfall throughout the province was generally light. More rain is needed for the growth of winter paddy, especially in the West Bengal districts. Steeping and washing of jute are almost finished. Preparation of lands for the next spring crops and their sowings continue. The condition and prospects of standing crops are generally favourable. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·53 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. Five hundred and sixty persons have received gratuitous relief in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall	Price of common rice in seers per rupee: This week	Price of common rice in seers per rupee: Previous week	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·09	4 9/11 6 1/5*	5 6 2/5*	Harvesting of *aus* paddy and steeping and washing of jute continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	0·69	4 3/4 5 7/16*	4 1/2 5 3/8*	
	Barrackpore	1·28	4 3/4 6*	4 3/4 6*	
	Barasat ...	0·35	3½	4½	
	Basirhat ...	0·28	5 6*	5 5 9/11*	
2	NADIA ...	2·13	5 6 2/5*	4 1/4 6 2/5*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Steeping and washing of jute are almost finished. More rain is wanted for *aman* paddy.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	4 1/2 6*	4½	
	Meherpur ...	2·50	6¼ 5 13/16*	6¼	
	Chuadanga ...	0·15	4¾ 6*	4½ 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	4½ 6*	4½ 6*	
3	MURSHIDABAD	1·90	4¾†	5†	Rain is wanted for *aman* paddy in many parts. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops has commenced. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export. Harvesting of jute is finished.
	Lalbagh ...	0·68	5* 6¼*	5†	
	Jangipur ...	0·54	5½†	5½†	
	Kandi ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	5 4¾*	5 5¼*	Standing crops are doing well. Condition and prospects of jute are fair and washing continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·29	5	5¼	
	Magura ...	0·30	4	4½	
	Narail ...	0·23	4½ 4¼*	4	
	Bangaon ...	0·96	5	5½	
5	KHULNA ...	0·45	5½ 6*	4¼ 6*	Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	4½	4	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	4 4/9 5 5/7*	4½ 5 5/7*	
6	BURDWAN ...	1·07	5	5 6 to 6½*	Weather cool and dry. Paddy is suffering for want of rain. The condition of sugarcane crop is fair. Harvesting of *aus* paddy is almost over. Export of rice is reported from Kalna and Katwa. Burma rice sells 6 to 6½ seers a rupee.
	Asansol ...	1·55	4	5	
	Katwa ...	1·71	5	5¼	
	Kalna ...	1·25	4½	5	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice (n) Not reported

Serial No.	District and Station	Rainfall	Price of common rice per rupee: Last week	Price of common rice per rupee: Previous week	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
7	BIRBHUM ...	1·40	5¼	5¼	Rain is wanted. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat ...	Nil	5¼	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	3·00	5 6*	5¼ 6*	More rain is wanted for paddy on high lands. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of *aus* paddy still continues.
	Vishnupur ...	0·08	5⅜	5⅜	
9	MIDNAPORE	0·68	5 5¼ to 6† 6½*	5 6† 6⅜*	Prospects of standing crops are fair, excepting in Ghatal where they are withering owing to drought. Lands for mustard, wheat and potatoes are being prepared.
	Ghatal ...	1·09	5 5 1/16† 5⅜*	5⅛ 5½†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	4 15/16 5⅜† 6⅛*	4 15/16 5⅛† 5 13/16*	
	Contai ...	·04	5 5¼† 5⅜*	5⅛ 5½†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·49	4⅛ 5 3/16 to 6⅜*	4 13/16 5 13/16 to 6⅜*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient. More rain is urgently needed. Price of rice is steady.
	Serampore ...	0·42	5¼ 6*	(a)	
	Arambagh ...	0·12	5⅜	5⅜	
11	HOWRAH ...	0·38	4¼ 6⅜*	5 6⅜*	Weather seasonable. More rain is wanted in Uluberia subdivision. Harvesting of jute is over. Fodder is sufficient.
	Uluberia ...	Nil	4½ 6*	5 6*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	0·31	4⅜ 5⅜*	4⅛ 5⅛*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of jute is finished. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Walia and Bagatpara thanas.
	Naogaon ...	0·68	3⅜ 5⅛*	3¼ 5¼*	
	Nator ...	2·05	4¼ 5½*	4⅛ 5½*	
13	DINAJPUR ...	9·08	4½	4½ 5¼ 6*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of jute and other *bhadoi* crops is nearly finished. Rice market is stationary. Export of paddy and rice is going on.
	Thakurgaon	3·10	4⅛	4⅛	
	Balurghat ...	3·43	4	3¾	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	1·55	4½ 6*	4 6*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	3·42	3½ 5*	2½ 5*	
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4¼ 5 3/16*	4¼ 5 3/16*	Transplantation of winter rice is completed. Potatoes and cardamom are being harvested. Harvesting of maize is completed. *Marua* and paddy are progressing. Stocks of food-grains are inadequate in places. Import of Burma rice has done much good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	4⅜ 5¾*	4⅜ 5¼*	
	Siliguri ...	0·01	4½ 6*	4½ 6*	
	Kalimpong ...	Nil	4 5½*	3½	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. ‡ *Aus* rice. (a) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
16	Rangpur ...	2·79	4½	4	Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute and transplantation of winter paddy are almost finished. Lands are being prepared for spring crops. Effects of rainfall on the growth of the crops are good. Consignments of Burma rice for the Sadar subdivision have not yet been received. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Gaibandha thana.
	Nilphamari	Nil	4 6/16 / 5⅛*	4½	
	Kurigram ...	6·28	4 / 5*	4	
	Gaibandha ...	8·86	4½ / 5⅜*	4½	
17	Bogra ...	0·87	3¾ / 5 7/16*	4½ / 5 7/16*	Harvesting of jute is nearing completion. Prospects are fair. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops.
18	Pabna ...	1·19	5 / 4¾*	5¾ / 6*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	(a)	(a)	(a)	
19	Malda ...	Nil	5 / 6*	5 / 6*	Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Sowing of mustard has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	Cooch Behar	1·60	7¼	7¼	Weather is seasonable. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available. Washing of jute is in progress.
21	Dacca ...	0·34	3½ / 5½*	3⅝ / 5⅜*	The weather has been favourable for agricultural operations. Harvesting of jute is nearly finished and that of early *aman* has started in some places. Cattle-disease is reported from Rupganj thana Prospects of winter rice are fair.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	3½ / 5½*	3½ to 3¾ / 5*	
	Narayanganj	1·12	3½ / 5½*	3¾ / 5½*	
	Munshiganj (a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
22	Mymensingh	1·67	3 / 5⅜*	3⅝ / 5⅜*	Weather clear with occasional showers Harvesting and steeping of jute are going on Some damage to trans planted paddy in *char* lands on accoun of the rise of rivers is reported from Jamalpur. Prospects of crops are fair Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ..	0·29	3½ / 5 11/16*	3½ / 5 11/16*	
	Tangail ...	(a)	(a)	3¾ / 5½*	
	Netrakona ...	1·30	3⅝ / 5 5/16*	3⅝ / 4 15/16*	
	Kishorganj...	4·20	3⅝ / 5*	3⅝ / 5*	

(a) Not reported. * Burma rice.

(b) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the eastern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Division and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers, per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice in seers, per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	1·13	4 5¼*	3¾ 5¼*	The weather is favourable to crops. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Stock is not sufficient at Gopalganj. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of sugarcane has nearly been finished at Madaripur. Insufficiency of fodder is reported from Gopalganj.
	Goalundo ...	0·47	4 1/16 5¼*	4 5¼*	
	Madaripur ...	0·38	4 5¼*	4	
	Gopalganj (a)	Nil	4¼ 5¼*	(n)	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1·00	3½ 4‡ 6*	3¾ 4½‡ 6¼*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur .	0·26	3¾ 5¼*	4 5¾*	
	Patuakhali ...	1·13	4 5¼ 6*	3½ 4½‡ 6*	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	0·61	3½ 3½‡ 3¾*	3¾ 4⅞‡	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	5† 6½*	5† 6½*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. *Panga* salt is selling at 8½ and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	5† 6*	4½† 6*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0·10	5 5¾*	4¼ 6*	Prospects of standing crops are hopeful. Demand for controlled rice is great. Price of rice is still ruling high. Cattle disease is reported from Sadar and Brahmanbaria subdivisions. 560 persons have received gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	0·10	4 1/7 5 25/27*	4 4/7 5 25/27*	
	Chandpur ...	0·58	4¼ 5 3/16*	4¼ 4 3/16*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	0·82	4¾	4¼ 4¾‡ 6⅜*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	0·21	5	3 7/16 4 7/16‡	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1·82	6 8† 5*	5* 6 7†	Condition of plough paddy is fair. Harvesting of *jhum* paddy continues. Outturn is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
(n) Not reported. | * Burma rice. | † Local rice. | ‡ Aus rice.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 20th October 1919.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

PADDY (BEST QUALITY).

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 10 0	4 14 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 16 0	.....
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	4 14 0	4 7 0	2 7 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 1 0	2 4 0	2 13 0	3 14 0	.....
Chittagong ...	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	6 12 0	6 8 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	3 7 8	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	5 12 0	5 12 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	.....

* Figures not available.

PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 2 0	4 6 0	2 5 0	2 1 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 4 0	4 4 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 11 0	3 8 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 14 0	5 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 12 0	5 5 3	2 6 0	2 3 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 5 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

RICE (FINE QUALITY).

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	8 0 0	7 8 0
Chetla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	8 4 0	8 10 0	6 0 0	6 2 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	8 12 0
Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	9 0 0	9 4 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 4 0	7 8 0	8 10 0
Chittagong ...	13 0 0	14 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0
Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	12 8 0	11 0 0	6 8 0	8 8 0	6 8 0	7 6 0	6 6 0
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	10 9 0	11 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 12 0	8 10 0 to 8 0 0
Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	12 8 0	12 8 0	8 4 0	6 4 0	7 4 0	7 10 0	8 0 0

RICE (COMMON QUALITY).

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	6 3 0	7 4 0	6 4 0
Chetla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	7 8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0
Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	4 12 0
Chittagong	8 0 0	8 8 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 4 0
Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	11 0 0	10 8 0	6 4 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	6 12 0	5 8 0
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	9 4 6	9 11 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	5 14 0	5 8 0
Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	10 12 0	10 12 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	6 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 6 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 12 0	(a)	6 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 8 0	8 12 0 to 9 0 0	8 8 0	5 8 0	4 10 0 to 4 12 0	5 14 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 0 0	7 0 0	.....	4 0 0	.....	.....	3 12 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	.....	.....	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 12 0	.....
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	4 7 0	5 12 0	6 6 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 4 0
Ghotia Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 0 0	6 12 0	5 4 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0 to 8 8 0	8 0 0	5 8 0 to 7 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0 to 4 4 0	4 12 0	.....
Chittagong	8 12 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....
Ghandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayangunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	.....

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	6 12 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	6 6 0	5 6 0
Ghotia Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	10 0 0	11 0 0	6 10 6	4 7 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	11 8 0 to 12 8 0	11 8 0 to 12 8 0	7 8 0 to 8 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	5 4 0 to 6 8 0	6 12 0	.....
Chittagong	13 0 0	11 0 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Ghandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	12 12 0	12 0 0	6 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	6 4 0
Narayangunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	13 8 0	13 8 6	8 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 11 0	5 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0

(a) Not in stock.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under- mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	7 8 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	8 8 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	8 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	9 0 0 to 10 0 0	12 0 0 to 13 0 0	.....	13 0 0 to 14 8 0	14 0 0 to 15 0 0	10 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	9 8 0	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	12 0 0	6 8 0	14 12 0 to 16 12 0	15 0 0 to 17 0 0	9 8 0 to 11 0 0	9 8 0	8 8 0 to 9 0 0	8 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	50 0 0
Chittagong ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	12 8 0	8 8 0	(b).....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	12 4 0	12 0 0	6 8 0	13 0 0	12 8 0	10 0 0	14 12 0	14 8 0	11 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	15 0 0	(a)	7 0 0	14 10 0	12 0 0	9 8 0	10 10 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	.....	.....	.....	14 8 0	14 8 0	7 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	72 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....	74 0 0	74 0 0	70 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	41 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	80 0 0 to 86 0 0	80 0 0 to 86 0 0	70 0 0 to 75 0 0	400 0 0 Cleaned pieces per 100.	425 0 0 Uncleaned pieces per 100.	225 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	82 0 0	84 0 0	69 0 0	375 0 0	400 0 0	200 0 0
Chandpur ...	4 0 0 to 12 8 0	7 0 0 to 13 8 0	8 4 0 to 12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	80 0 0	80 9 0	73 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	7 8 0 to 14 0 0	10 8 0 to 15 0 0	10 0 0 to 13 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	7 0 0 to 16 0 0	9 0 0 to 18 0 0	8 0 0 to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	5 0 0 to 11 0 0	7 0 0 to 14 0 0	8 4 0 to 11 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	80 0 0	79 0 0	87 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	7 0 0 to 9 0 0	8 0 0 to 10 0 0	8 0 0 to 10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	8 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	60 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0

(a) Not available. (b) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

Marts.	Iron.			Salt.			Kerosene Oil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	35 0 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 15 0(a)	3 15 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	11 0 0	15 0 0	20 0 0 to 30 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	4 2 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	4 1 9
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigarj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 12 8 0	3 0 0 to 14 0 0	3 0 0 to 24 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	4 0 0(b)	4 0 0(b)	4 3 0
Chittagong ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 1 9(d)	4 1 9(d)	4 12 0
Narayangan) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	32 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	5 0 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 4 0(h)	4 4 0(h)	4 8 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (d) Elephant. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Marts.	Mustard Oil.			Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	33 0 0	33 0 0	25 0 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	35 0 0	36 8 0	25 8 0	0 7 0	0 2 0	0 9 6	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 3 6
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 3 0
Ranigarj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 8	0 1 9	0 2 10
Midnapore ...	38 0 0 to 39 0 0	38 0 0 to 39 0 0	26 0 0 to 28 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	42 0 0	40 0 0	29 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	42 0 0	42 0 0	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayangan) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	43 0 0	43 0 0	28 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	41 0 0	41 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 16th October 1919.

J. C. ROY.
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS

Division	Number	Districts and Marts	Common rice — Average — Present return	Common rice — Average — Next preceding return	Common rice — Average — Corresponding return of last year	Common rice — Cheapest — Present return	Common rice — Cheapest — Next preceding return	Common rice — Cheapest — Corresponding return of last year	Kalai dal (Lathyrus sativus) — Present return	Kalai dal (Lathyrus sativus) — Next preceding return	Kalai dal (Lathyrus sativus) — Corresponding return of last year	Urhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajanus indicus — Present return	Urhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajanus indicus — Average retail price during the month	Urhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajanus indicus — Lowest retail price during the month	Salt — Present return	Salt — Next preceding return	Salt — Corresponding return of last year
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
		24 PARGANAS															
PRESIDENCY	1	Cintia Hat	4 9	4 0	7 2	5 0	4 12	8 0	4 0	4 8	5 6	4 0	4 0	5 6	10 11	12 0	7 8
	2	Magra Hat	5 0	4 8	8 6	5 4	5 0	9 8	(a)	(a)		3 8	3 8	5 8	10 12	11 8	10 0
	3	Calcutta Bowbazar	4 13	4 13	6 13	6 8	6 6	8 0	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 0	4 0	5 14	10 0	10 0	10 0
		NADIA															
	4	Gouri	5 0	4 4	7 9	6 0	5 12	8 6	3 8	3 8	5 8	3 8	3 8	5 13	11 0*	11 0*	10 10
	5	Ranaghat	4 6	5 0	8 4	6 8	7 4	8 8	3 8	3 8	6 8	3 8	3 8	6 0	10 8*	10 8*	10 8
		MURSHIDABAD															
	6	Dhanpur	4 12	4 4	8 4	5 0	4 8	8 8	4 0	4 0	3 4	4 8	4 0	6 8	13 0*	13 0*	10 0
	7	Kandi	5 0	4 12	10 0	5 6	5 0	10 8	3 4	4 0		4 0	4 0	7 0	10 12	10 12	11 6
	8	Jangipur	5 8	4 12	9 8	5 10	5 0	10 10	3 8	3 8		3 8	4 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	10 0
		JESSORE															
	9	Sadar	5 0	5 5	10 0	5 5	5 14	12 0	3 0	3 4	5 8	3 4	3 4	6 0	11 8	11 4	12 0
	10	Bangaon	4·2	4 6	8 1	5 11	5 5	10 0	2 11	2 11	4 0	3 3	3 3	5 8	11 4	11 4	9 8
		KHULNA															
	11	Sadar	4 8	4 8	8 0	4 8	4 8	9 0	3 8	3 8	6 12	3 0	3 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
	12	Bagerhat	4 8	4 0	7 0	5 5	4 6	9 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	3 10	4 10	8 8	8 0	12 8	11 0
BURDWAN		BURDWAN															
	13	Sadar	4 14	4 6	8 0	5 4	4 12	8 4	4 0	4 0	5 4	4 0	3 12	6 0	13 0*	12 8*	8 14
	14	Katwa	4 10	5 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	8 7	3 8	3 8	4 0	3 8	3 8	5 0	13 0*	13 8	11 0
		BIRBHUM															
	15	Sadar	4 8	4 2	8 0	5 4	4 8	9 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	3 0	3 0	5 8	9 0*	11 0*	9 0
	16	Rampur Hat	5 0	4 12	9 12	5 4	5 0	9 6	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 8	6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
		BANKURA															
	17	Sadar	4 14	4 11	8 8	5 0	5 0	8 12	6 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	5 0	12 8	11 8	11 0
	18	Vishnupur	5 12	4 12	10 0	6 4	5 0	10 8	5 0	4 0	6 0	3 8	3 12	5 8	10 0	10 4	9 4
		MIDNAPORE															
	19	Sadar	5 0	4 5	9 6	5 6	5 6	9 11	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	20	Contai	6 0	6 0		6 4	6 4		3 0	3 0		3 0	3 0		9 8	9 8	
		HOOGHLY															
	21	Sadar	4 6	4 3*	8 12	5 0	4 12	7 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	10 4	11 0	10 6
	22	Arambagh	5 12	5 12	9 8	5 14	5 14	10 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	5 0	10 10	10 10	9 0
		HOWRAH															
	23	Sadar	4 12	4 8	7 8	5 4	5 0	8 4	4 8	4 0	4 8	4 0	3 10	5 0	10 12	10 0	10 0
	24	Uluberia	4 4	4 4	8 0	4 8	4 8	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 10	3 10	5 0	11 8	11 8	10 0
		RAJSHAHI															
RAJSHAHI	25	Rampur-Boalia	4 2	4 2	8 15	4 4	4 3	7 14	3 4	3 0	4 14	3 4	3 0	5 4	9 12*	9 12	9 12
	26	Nator	4 2	4 0	7 8	4 8	4 8	9 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 14	9 8	9 8	8 0
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat	4 13	4 8	7 13	5 0	4 13	8 8	3 13	3 14	5 6	3 8	3 0	6 0	10 0	10 13	8 0
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar	3 8	3 8	9 0	4 0	4 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	3 8	3 8	6 0	9 0	8 0	8 0

* Karkatch

(a) Not available

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919—*concld.*

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

Number.	Districts and Marts.	Common Rice. Average. Present return.	Common Rice. Average. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Average. Corresponding return of last year.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Present return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Corresponding return of last year.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Present return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Next preceding return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur. Gadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur. Gadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Next preceding return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur. Gadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.
	DARJEELING.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
29	Sadar	3 0	3 0	6 12	4 0	4 0	8 0	2 12	3 0	5 8	2 12	2 12	5 0	8 0	8 0	7 0
30	Siliguri (a)	3 4	3 0	9 0	3 12	3 8	10 0	3 8	3 8	8 0	3 8	3 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	RANGPUR.															
31	Sadar	3 10	3 10	7 12	4 0	4 0	8 8	3 12	3 12	8 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
32	Nilphamari	4 3	3 13	8 0	(a)	(a)	8 8	3 0	3 0	8 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
33	Bogra Sadar ...	3 12	3 6	6 11	4 8	3 12	8 4	3 6	3 6	8 0	3 6	3 4	4 14	9 12	9 12	8 8
	PABNA.															
34	Sadar	4 4	4 0	9 8	4 12	4 8	10 0	5 4	3 14	9 8	3 0	3 0	5 4	10 8*	10 8*	8 0
35	Sirajganj ...	3 12	3 12	6 8	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	7 4	3 12	3 12	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
	MALDA.															
36	Sadar	4 12	4 8	8 0	5 0	4 12	9 8	4 0	3 12	4 0	3 8	3 0	5 8	11 0*	11 0*	8 0
37	Malda Nawabganj ...	4 8	4 0	9 8	5 8	4 4	10 0	4 0	3 12	8 0	3 8	3 8	8 0	11 0*	11 0*	8 0
	DACCA.															
38	Sadar	3 12	4 0	8 6	4 0	4 4	8 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	3 0	3 3	4 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
39	Munshir Mal	3 4	3 10	8 8	3 12	4 0	...	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	(a)	8 0	8 0
	MYMENSINGH.															
40	Nasirabad	4 0	4 0	8 10	5 0	5 0	8 10	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	8 4	9 0	9 0	8 0
41	Netrokona	4 0	3 10	7 0	5 8	4 2	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	3 8	3 8	6 0	10 0	9 8	8 0
	FARIDPUR.															
42	Sadar	4 5	4 0	7 0	4 8	4 0	8 0	4 0	3 4	8 0	4 0	3 8	5 8	9 10	10 0	8 0
43	Rajbari	4 0	4 2	8 0	4 8	4 2	8 12	3 7	3 7	8 10	3 3	3 0	4 13	10 0	10 0	8 0
	BAKARGANJ.															
44	Barisal	4 0	3 14	8 0	4 4	4 0	8 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	3 4	3 4	5 8	9 4	9 4*	9 2
45	Pirojpur	4 0	3 11	8 0	4 2	3 12	...	4 8	4 8	...	(a)	(a)	8 0	8 0	7 0*	8 0
	TIPPERA.															
46	Comilla	3 8	3 8	7 10	4 8	4 8	7 14	4 8	4 8	8 4	3 0	3 0	4 10	8 14	10 0	8 8
47	Chandpur	3 10	3 10	8 11	4 4	4 7	8 4	3 12	8 2	8 8	3 6	3 12	7 2	9 6	10 0	9 1
	NOAKHALI.															
48	Kalliara Hat	4 8	3 8	7 0	5 4	5 4	8 0	4 4	4 4	8 0	3 8	4 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
49	Feni Hat	3 4	3 4	7 8	5 0	5 8	9 0	6 9	6 9	8 0	(a)	(a)	...	8 0	8 0	9 2
	CHITTAGONG.															
50	Sadar	5 0	4 8	8 0	5 8	5 0	9 0	3 8	4 0	6 0	3 0	3 8	5 8	9 0	9 0	10 0
51	Cox's Bazar	4 4	4 8	8 8	(a)	(a)	...	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 4	3 4	4 8	9 0	9 0	8 0
52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati	5 0	4 8	8 0	7 0	6 0	10 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	2 8	2 8	4 0	8 0	8 0	9 8

* Karhatch (a) Not available. (x) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA ;
The 16th October 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 27th September 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 27th September 1919			Week ending Saturday, the 28th September 1918.		
	Number of boats	Weight of cargo.	Tollage	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds	Rs
Rice and paddy	465	40,170	634	955	128,562	2,160
Jute	183	60,988*	644	172	62,560†	797
Firewood	89	47,500	729	133	44,475	730
Other articles	891	207,819	2,222	897	165,059	1,962
Total ...	1,628	355,877	4,229	2,157	400,656	5,649
Empty boats and rafts ...	728	...	1,506	575	...	1,296
Grand Total ...	2,356	355,877	5,735	2,732	400,656	6,945

		Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement	...	65,180
Ditto ditto	...	67,576

CALCUTTA.
The 20th October 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 4th October 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 4th October 1919.			Week ending Saturday, the 5th October 1918.		
	Number of boats	Weight of cargo.	Tollage	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	367	39,092	553	1,199	154,392	2,585
Jute	177	56,267*	619	170	62,351†	734
Firewood	57	51,675	832	223	98,725	1,536
Other articles	803	158,426	1,763	966	222,150	2,563
Total ...	1,404	305,460	3,767	2,558	537,618	7,218
Empty boats and rafts ...	647	...	1,263	927	...	1,481
Grand Total ...	2,051	305,460	5,030	3,485	537,618	8,699

		Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement	...	68,675
† Ditto ditto	...	69,578

CALCUTTA.
The 20th October 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of August 1919, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals	1919-20					
	Weight of Cargo		Rafts		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month
	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal	6,610	36,503	...	6,944	3,109	19,243
Hijili Tidal Canal	9,530	46,602	2	2,437	7,873	37,686
Total ...	16,140	83,105	2	9,381	10,982	56,929
II.—Minor Works and Navigation						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	29,628	179,698	1,050	7,010	18,135	117,431
Tolly's Nala	13,720	84,673	19,700	64,700	5,821	29,165
Madaripur Bheel	128,583	522,505	202	1,047	84,808	1,20,009
Total ...	171,931	786,776	20,952	72,757	57,764	2,66,605
Magrahat Channels... ...	7,268	29,870	...	...	2,387	9,683
Orissa Coast Canal	5,166	20,861	...	2,475	1,005	5,762
Nadia Rivers	8,726	19,138	96,440	389,693	1,499	4,365
Grand Total ...	191,091	856,145	117,392	464,925	62,655	2,86,115

Canals	1918-19.					
	Weight of Cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal	10,516	48,063	350	3,000	5,984	25,926
Hijili Tidal Canal	7,126	31,243	...	1,202	8,645	29,303
Total ...	17,642	74,306	350	5,102	14,629	55,229
II.—Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Cannals ...	37,845	206,315	1,855	12,473	24,538	1,25,337
Tolly's Nala	19,034	82,114	9,870	59,816	7,256	27,917
Madaripur Bheel	172,753	679,992	100	699	36,786	1,49,221
Total ...	229,632	968,121	11,325	52,988	68,380	3,02,475
Magrahat Channels... ...	6,146	18,853	...	...	2,687	10,053
Orissa Coast Canal	3,813	17,474	25	5,705	1,279	6,238
Nadia Rivers	12,277	25,014	128,598	287,935	2,241	8,008
Grand Total ...	251,868	1,039,762	139,948	846,628	71,537	3,26,774

CALCUTTA,
The 21st October 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-20.

Area leased for irrigation up to end of August 1919.

Circle.	District	Canal.	Estimated full discharge	Average discharge in month	Discharge utilised	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year	Long to m leases.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED					Rainfall, 1919-20		Rainfall, 1918-19.	
									Annual	Season Leases: Rabi	Sugarcane	Hot weather	Total	Grand Total	During month.	Up to end of month	During month	Up to end of month.
			C. ft	C. ft	C ft	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres	Acres	Acres.	Acres	Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
S.-W Circle	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	300	280	72,798	67,449	62,506	11,726	...	..	...	11,726	74 232	20 59	51·03	10·89	44·92
		Panchkura	522	14	13	4,575	6 451	6,715	596	...	...	...	596	7 311	12 91	48·75	9 72	42·59
	Howrah	... Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	28·47	64 71	10·79	47 31
		Total Midnapore Canal ...	...	...	...	77,373*	73,900	69,221	12 322†	...	...	...	12,322	81,543	...	...	..	..
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	70,916	4,879	...	...	...	4,879	75,795	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan and Hooghly	Eden Canal	1,000	338	338	17,862	16,970	18,182	116	30	22	...	168	18 350	17·78	47·39	15 07	51 83
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	..	...	...	...	...	19 063	23	...	12	..	35	19 098	...	...	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	95,235	90,870	87,403	12 438	30	22	...	12,490	99 893	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	89,979	4,902	...	12	...	4,914	94,893	...	...	...	...

* Of which 34 acres are single watering.

† Of which 68 acres are single watering

CALCUTTA,
The 21st October 1919

G. J. ST C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 11th October 1919.

Date	Hour	Height of surface above or below zero, minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks
1919.					
5th October ...	8 A M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level	50·70	49·16	B. M. on College step corrected, 64·93.
6th " ...	8 "		50·60	48·91	
7th " ...	8 "		50·40	48·51	
8th " ...	8 "		50·25	48·31	
9th " ...	8 "		50·25	48·11	
10th " ...	8 "		50·55	47·81	
11th " ...	8 "		50·90	47·41	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

			Old value		According to P. W. D. datum
The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	66·52 on 30th August 1918	...	61·71
Ditto	Lowest "	...	41·70 on 21st April 1918	..	36·89
Record	Highest "	..	69·25 on 26th August 1879	...	64·44
Do ...	Ditto "	..	69·08 on 9th September 1886	...	64·27
Do ...	Ditto "	...	68·40 on 25th August 1906	...	63·17
Do ..	Ditto "	..	68·21 on 26th August 1890	.	63·40
Do ...	Lowest "	.	37·61 on 25th April 1884	...	32·82
Do ...	Ditto "	...	38·13 on 14th—15th April 1883	.	33·32
Do ...	Ditto "	...	39·02 on 21st—22nd April 1897	..	34·21
Do ...	Ditto "	...	39·28 on 6th—7th May 1908	...	34·47

N B —The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 11th October 1919.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Dim.*

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 11th October 1919.

Month and date	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year	Remarks.
1919.					
5th October...	7 A M.	18·7	18·7	17 8	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
6th " ...	7 "	18 6	18·6	17·5	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât. Its reduced level is 22·41.
7th " ...	7 "	18·6	18·6	17·2	
8th " ...	7 "	18·5	18·5	17·0	
9th " ...	7 "	18·4	18 4	16·7	
10th " ...	7 "	18·6	18·6	16·4	
11th " ...	7 "	19·0	19·0	16·2	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level	..	25 2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto ..	Lowest "	...	5 8 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H F in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest "	...	25·75 on 28th August 1910.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto "	...	25 74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto "	...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889
Record (H F in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto "	...	25 66 on 31st July 1900
Do.	Lowest "	...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto "	...	2·42 on 18th March 1908.
Do	Ditto "	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	Ditto "	...	3 16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do	Ditto "	...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR.
The 13th October 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 4th October 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919.							
28th Sept.	64·48	...	...	...	...	64·1	
29th ,,	64·2	..	...	...	...	64 2	
30th ,,	64·0	...	...	...	...	64·0	
1st Oct.	63·9	...	...	...	...	63·8	
2nd ,,	63·7	...	...	...	...	63·6	
3rd ,,	63·5	...	..	...	...	63·4	
4th ,,	63·3	...	...	..	...	63·3	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	...	70·6	Taken at high tide.
6th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67 86	
10th August	1910	...	..	...	...	69·86	
1st ,,	1911	...	...	...	...	68 16	
13th ,,	1912	...	...	...	...	67 16	
31st ,,	1915	...	.	...	...	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	68 1	
12th ,,	1917	..	...	...	...	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	...	...	...	.	69·19	
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51·06	Taken at low tide
18th ,,	1908	...	...	...	...	51·06	
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51 06	
6th ,,	1914	...	...	...	...	50 00	
22nd February	1916	...	...	...	...	50·30	
15th ,,	1916	.	...	...	...	50·60	
8rd March	1917	..	...	...	...	51 0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	..	51·40	

DACCA,
The 13th October 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

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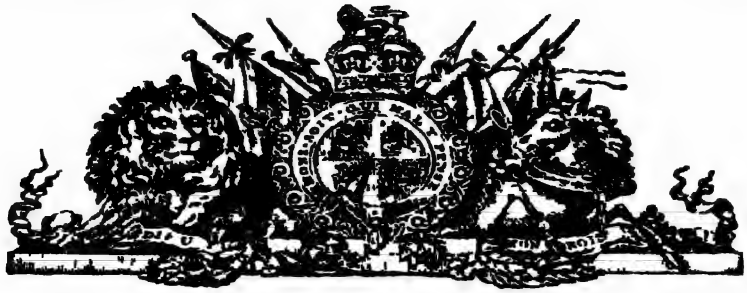

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3240A.D.—The 24th October 1919.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Kerr, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 1st November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for three months under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

D. GLADDING,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5766A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 3001A.D.—The 17th October 1919.*—Captain J. B. Kindersley, D.S.O., who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Tippera district.

Tippera.

No. 3076A.D.—The 20th October 1919.—Babu Subodh Chandra Mitra, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gaibandha, Rangpur, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Faridpur district.

Rangpur.
Faridpur.

No. 3095A.D.—The 21st October 1919.—Mr. S. G. Hart, I.C.S., officiating Additional Commissioner of the Dacca Division, is also appointed to act temporarily as Additional Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Dacca Divn.
Presy. Divn.

No. 3175A.D.—The 22nd October 1919.—Mr. Debendra Kumar Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Asansol subdivision of that district.

Burdwan.

No. 3180A.D.—The 22nd October 1919.—Mr. Debendra Kumar Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Asansol, Burdwan, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Burdwan.

No. 3217A.D.—The 23rd October 1919.—Mr. Harold Graham, I.C.S., officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is appointed temporarily to act as District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi and Malda.

Rajshahi.
Malda.

No. 3220A.D.—The 23rd October 1919.—Babu Naba Gopal Chaki, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

Khulna.

No. 3230A.D.—The 23rd October 1919.—Babu Surendra Mohan Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred temporarily to the headquarters station of the Khulna district.

24-Parganas.
Khulna.

No. 3235A.D.—The 24th October 1919.—The services of Mr E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department, with effect from the 10th November 1919.

No. 3238A.D.—The 24th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Girish Chandra Nag, officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bakarganj, to be Additional District Magistrate of that district for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Bakarganj.

No. 3262A.D.—The 24th October 1919.—The services of the Hon'ble Mr. H. P. Duval, I.C.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Legislative Department.

No. 3266A.D.—The 24th October 1919.—Mr. Gyanendra Nath Roy, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal, and as Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department.

Hooghly.
Calcutta.

No. 3272A.D.—The 24th October 1919.—Babu Atul Chandra Guha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred temporarily to the Asansol subdivision of that district.

Burdwan.

No. 3290A.D.—The 25th October 1919.—Maulvi Abu Muhammad Nasir-uddin, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Nadia district.

Nadia.

No. 3308A.D.—The 25th October 1919.—Babu Atul Chandra Guha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Asansol, Burdwan, is appointed temporarily to have charge of that subdivision.

Burdwan.

POLICE.—*No. 3134A.D.—The 21st October 1919.*—Mr. R. B. Hyde, officiating Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 18th October 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 3243A.D.—The 24th October 1919.—Mr. W. G. Thrupp, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Rangpur, and, under the provisions of section 1 of Act V of 1861, to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police in that district.

Rangpur.

No. 3245A.D.—The 24th October 1919.—Mr. G. C. Sturgis, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to act temporarily as Superintendent of Police, Eastern Bengal Railway Police, Saidpur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. W. Bell, or until further orders.

Saidpur.

No. 5745A.—The 22nd October 1919.—Khan Bahadur Muhammad Khurshed, Superintendent of Police, is confirmed in his appointment as Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal.

Calcutta.

No. 5759A.—The 25th October 1919.—Maulvi Saiyid Ali Ahmad, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Goalundo, Faridpur, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Birbhum district.

Faridpur. Birbhum.

PROMOTION.

GENERAL.—*No. 3137A.D.—The 21st October 1919.*—The Hon'ble Mr. H. P. Duval, I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the 30th August 1919.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 3061A.D.—The 20th October 1919.*—Babu Kumud Bihari Mallik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kalna, Burdwan, is allowed leave for a fortnight, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Burdwan.

No. 3171A.D.—The 21st October 1919.—Maulvi Shams-ud-din Muhammad Abdul Aziz, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is allowed leave for two months and thirteen days, viz., privilege leave for twenty-three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Faridpur.

No. 3177A.D.—The 22nd October 1919.—Mr. L. Birley, C.I.E., I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 6th November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for three months under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

Burdwan.

No. 5754A.—The 25th October 1919.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave from the 28th September 1919 to the 23rd December 1919, viz., privilege leave for one month and eight days and additional privilege leave for one month and nineteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 11th July 1919.

Tippera.

This cancels the order of the 22nd September 1919, posting Babu Sudhir Chandra Ghosh to the headquarters station of the Tippera district.

POLICE.—*No. 3247A.D.—The 24th October 1919.*—Mr. R. W. Bell, officiating Superintendent of Police, Eastern Bengal Railway Police, Saidpur, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and twenty-seven days, with effect from the 15th October 1919, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for one month and twenty-eight days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 308 (*a*) of the Regulations.

Saidpur.

No. 3299A.D.—The 25th October 1919.—Mr. G. H. Mannooch, Superintendent of Police, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 8th May 1919, additional privilege leave for thirteen days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

No. 5743A.—The 22nd October 1919.—R. C. Durup de Dombal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months and twenty-seven days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, and extraordinary leave without allowance for three days, under article 339 of the Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 26th February 1919.

No. 5747A.—The 25th October 1919.—Mr. G. R. Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is allowed furlough for eleven days, under article 237 (*c*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 14th December 1917.

RESIGNATION.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 3223A.D.—The 23rd October 1919.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Sir Frank Willington Carter, KT., C.I.E., C.B.E., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

Council.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3226A.D.—The 23rd October 1919.—With reference to notification No. 3223A.D., dated the 23rd October 1919, and in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor is pleased to call upon the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to elect, in accordance with Schedule VII to the said Regulations and before the 18th day of November 1919, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Sir Frank Willington Carter, KT., C.I.E., C.B.E.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3227A.D.—The 23rd October 1919.—Whereas, in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor has been pleased by notification No. 3226A.D., dated the 23rd October 1919, to call upon the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations and before the 18th day of November 1919, a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Sir Frank Willington Carter, KT., C.I.E., C.B.E:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following orders under Schedule VII to the said Regulations, in modification of the orders issued [under rules 3 (*2*), 5 (*2*), 6 and 8 (*1*) of that Schedule] in notification No. 260A., dated the 9th January 1917, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem:—

Orders under Schedule VII.

(1) *Rule 3* (*2*).—The nomination letters of candidates shall be sent to the Returning Officer on or before the 5th November 1919.

(2) *Rule 5* (*2*).—The Returning Officer shall send lists of candidates and voting papers to the electors on or before the 8th November 1919.

(3) *Rule 6*.—Electors shall send their voting papers, after recording their votes, to the Returning Officer on or before the 13th November 1919.

(4) *Rule 8* (*1*).—The Returning Officer shall attend at his office at 2 P.M. on the 15th November 1919, for the purpose of counting votes.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1988T.R.—The 15th October 1919.—Babu Phakir Chandra Chattarji, Sadar subdivisional officer of Howrah, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

Howrah.

No. 1999T.R.—The 15th October 1919.—Babu Annada Charan Gupta, Sadar subdivisional officer, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Mymensingh.

No. 2001T.R.—The 15th October 1919.—Khan Bahadur Maulvi Nazirudin Ahmad, subdivisional officer of Jamalpur, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Mymensingh.

No. 2003T.R.—The 15th October 1919.—Babu Srimanta Kumar Das Gupta, subdivisional officer of Tangail, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Mymensingh.

No. 2005T.R.—The 15th October 1919.—Babu Niranjan Ray, subdivisional officer of Netrakona, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Mymensingh.

No. 2077T.R.—The 17th October 1919.—Babu Saradananda Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Dacca.

No. 2375T.-R.—The 27th October 1919.—Babu Surendra Nath Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, Lalbagh, Murshidabad, is attached to the Bengal Survey Department for employment on traverse survey work, with effect from the date on which he may join the department.

No. 2355T.R.—The 25th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 109C of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower the undermentioned officers to settle rents in accordance with the provisions of that section in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Hooghly and the 24-Parganas :—

Nadia. Murshidabad. Burdwan. Hooghly. 24-Parganas.

Babu Kalipada Maitra, Assistant Settlement Officer, Nadia.

Babu Jogesh Chandra Mitra, Assistant Settlement Officer, Nadia.

No. 2381T.R.—The 27th October 1919.—Babu Radha Krishna Goswami, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bakarganj, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in that district, with effect from the date on which he joins his settlement duties.

Bakarganj.

No. 2382T.R.—The 27th October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Radha Krishna Goswami, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is authorised to discharge, in the district of Bakarganj, the functions of a revenue officer, under chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under chapter VI, Part I of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid area.

Bakarganj.

No. 2394T.R.—The 27th October 1919.—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875), the Governor in Council is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of all lands comprised within the area of the Terai Government estate, bearing tauzi No. 91, in the district of Darjeeling, and that the boundaries of all blocks, tenures and fields be demarcated on the lands so to be surveyed.

Darjeeling.

No. 8044L.R.—The 27th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (*b*) of clause 7 of section 3 of the Land Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act VII of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to adopt the villages lying within the administrative units of the Jalpaiguri district as surveyed and recorded under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in accordance with notifications No. 142R., dated the 21st January 1908 and No. 671R., dated the 16th March 1908, as defining mauzas for the purposes of that clause in that district.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 8028L.A.—The 25th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 55 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in rules 1 and 6 of the rules published with notification No. 29T.R., dated the 24th April 1895, at pages 401-402 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st May 1895, as subsequently amended, namely :—

(*i*) In rule 1 *omit* the words "except as provided in rule 6".

(*ii*) *Delete* rule 6.

No. 8040L.A.—The 27th October 1919.—Maulvi Mazharul Islam, Deputy Collector, Sirajganj, in the district of Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Pabna.

No. 2293T.R.—The 23rd October 1919.—The following agreement, made under section 41 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, is published for general information.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEMORANDUM of agreement made this 22nd day of August 1919 between the Burmah Oil Co., Ld. a joint stock company with limited liability, a Company incorporated under the English Companies Act and having its registered office at Glasgow in Scotland (hereinafter called the Company) of the one part and the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) of the other part.

Whereas for the purpose of the construction of a pipe line the Company has applied to the Government of Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 of the piece or parcel of land containing ·56 acre or thereabout situate in the village of Patenga in the district of Chittagong and more particularly described in the schedule below.

And whereas the said Government of Bengal being satisfied by an enquiry held under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public has consented to acquire on behalf of the Company the piece or parcel of land hereinbefore described.

And whereas the said Government of Bengal has required the Company under the provisions of section 41 of the above mentioned Act to enter into the agreement with the Secretary of State hereinafter contained. Now this Indenture witnesseth that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

1. On demand the Company shall and will pay to the said Government of Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land tendered paid or awarded or to be tendered paid or awarded by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act 1894 or by the Court to which a reference under Part III of the said Act may be made, or by the Court or Courts to which an appeal from the award of the said Court may be preferred, and all costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid Courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

2. On demand made by the said Collector, the obligations of the Company under the last preceding clause not being thereby limited, the Company shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as in his discretion the said Collector may in anticipation estimate to be necessary for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding clause.

3. On payment by the Company of all demands under the foregoing 1st clause, or, in the discretion of the said Government of Bengal (on deposit by the Company of all estimated amounts as provided in the 2nd clause), but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, the Secretary of State shall make over possession of the said land to the Company and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Company.

4. The said land shall be held by the Company for the purposes of such a work as is hereinbefore mentioned and without the sanction in writing of the said Government of Bengal first had and obtained for no other purpose whatsoever.

5. The said construction of a pipe line shall be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within one year from the date on which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Company.

6. Should the said construction of a pipe line not be completed (and fully equipped in all respect ready for use) within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its discretion may be prescribed or allowed by the said Government of Bengal, or should the said land at any time thereafter cease for a period of 12 consecutive months to be held and used, or cease to be required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause, then and in any such case, the said Government may summarily re-enter upon and take possession of the said land, and thereupon the interest of the Company in the said land shall absolutely cease and determine.

7. On taking such possession the said Government may sell or otherwise deal with the said land as it may think proper. Should the said Government sell the said land, the said Government, after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale, shall pay the proceeds to the Company. Should the said Government, on taking possession, decide not to sell the land, it shall repay to the Company all sums received from the Company in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent.), but will not repay any sums paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

8. Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this agreement or any covenant clause or thing herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto

In witness whereof the Manager for the time being in Chittagong of the Burmah Oil Company, Limited (the duly constituted attorney of the Burmah Oil Company, Limited) and the Secretary of State for India in Council have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Schedule.

Village :—Patenga, police-station Kotwali, district Chittagong, area 1·42 kanis, or ·56 acre—

North—By cadastral survey plots Nos. 5629 and 5628,

East—By part of cadastral survey plots Nos. 5632, 5633, 13258, 13306, 5643 and cadastral survey plot No. 5631,

South—By cadastral survey plot No. 13436, and

West—By part of cadastral survey plots Nos. 5643, 5642, 5639, 5640 and 5630.

Signed, sealed and delivered by M. C. McAlpin, Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in the presence of S. Abdul Latif, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.
Witness.

Signed, sealed and delivered by, for Bulloch Bros. & Co., Limited, B. J. Corcoran,
Agents: The Burmah Oil Co., Limited.
Attorney for the Burmah Oil Co., Limited.
In the presence of E. T. Whitcombe,
Witness.

24-Parganas. *No. 2357T.-R.—The 25th October 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·0248 of an acre, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 2538L.A., dated the 17th March 1919, published at page 434, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, and required for the construction of a sweeper's shed for the Government school at Taki, in the village of Taki, pargana Agarpara, zilla 24-Parganas.

Darjeeling. *No. 2393T.R.—The 27th October 1919.*—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875), the Governor in Council is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of the lands comprised within the area of the West Teesta Khas Mahal, bearing tauzi No. 95, in the district of Darjeeling, and that the boundaries of all blocks, tenures and fileds be demarcated on the lands so to be surveyed.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2294T.-R.—The 23rd October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Burma Oil Company, Limited, Chittagong, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a pipe line in the village of Patenga, thana Kotwali, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·56 of an acre, bounded on the—

Chittagong.

North—By cadastral survey plots Nos. 5629 and 5628,
East—By part of cadastral survey plots Nos. 5632, 5633, 13258, 13306, 5643 and cadastral survey plot No. 5631,
South—By cadastral survey plot No. 13436,
West—By part of cadastral survey plots Nos. 5643, 5642, 5639, 5640 and 5630,

is required within the aforesaid village of Patenga.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2349T.-R.—The 25th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening a mehtar's passage at Katherpool lane, in mahalla Banianagar, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0279 of an acre, bounded on the—

Dacca.

North—By the municipal outlet,
East—By the homestead land of Hari Lal Das,
South—By the Katherpool lane,
West—By the remaining portion of the homestead land of Lalit Mohan Dey,

is required within the aforesaid mahalla Banianagar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2352-T.-R.—The 25th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Kalinga, parganas Balia and Katulia, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·7788 acres, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

North—By the lands of Bastulla Mondal and Sashi Bhusan Ghosh and the Kalinga road,
East—By the Kalinga road,
South—By the lands of Sita Nath, Beni Madhab and Sashi Bhusan Ghosh,
West—By the lands of Sashi Bhusan, Beni Madhab and Nagendra Nath Ghosh,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kalinga.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 2360T.-R.—The 25th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Government zilla school in the village of Kalibazar in Burdwan, pargana Burdwan, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9·2680 acres, bounded on the—

North—By ditch, public road at the entrance of the north gate of the Kalibazar house and road to Gati Babu's Kalibazar kuthi,
East—By Gati Babu's Kalibazar kuthi and public road in front of south gate of Kalibazar house,
South—By road to Kalibazar, waste land of Bungso Gopal estate and building of Dhirendra Nath Singha,
West—By ditch,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kalibazar in Burdwan.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Tippera.

No. 2363T.-R.—The 25th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Brahmanbaria municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening up a drain in the village of Brahmanbaria, in the town of Brahmanbaria, pargana Satarakhandal zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·011 of an acre, bounded on the—

BLOCK "A":

North—By homestead land of Sarada Kanta Das,
East—By Block "B" and homestead land of Sarada Kanta Das,
South—By slopes of Jail and District Board roads,
West—By homestead land of Sarada Kanta Das and slope of Jail road,

BLOCK "B":

North—By homestead land of Kristo K. Bhattacharjee,
East—By ditch,
South—By slope of District Board road,
West—By Block "A",

are required within the aforesaid village of Brahmanbaria.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2366T.-R.—The 25th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening the portion of Hazra Road, between Russa Road South and Kalighat Road, in the village of Kalighat, pargana Khaspur, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose six pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·1581 of an acre, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

PLOT No. A (115 & 116, Hazra Road):

North—By remaining portion of the land of premises Nos. 115 and 116, Hazra Road,
East—By Kalidas Patitundi's Lane,
South—By Hazra Road,
West—By the Corporation land and portion of premises No. 5, Kalidas Patitundi's Lane,

PLOT No. (B 117, Hazra Road):

North and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 117, Hazra Road,
East—By Corporation khas premises No. 118, Hazra Road,
South—By Hazra Road,

PLOT No. C (common passage):

North—By the remaining portion of passage appertaining to premises Nos. 120, 121 and 122, Hazra Road,
East and West—By Corporation land,
South—By Hazra Road,

PLOT No. D (8, Kalidas Patitundi's Lane):

North—By Hazra Road,
East—By No. 10, Kalidas Patitundi's Lane, and Corporation land,
South—By Kalidas Patitundi's Lane,
West—By Corporation land,

PLOT No. E [114, Hazra Road (portion)]:

North—By Hazra Road,
East and West—By Corporation land,
South—By remaining portion of premises No 114, Hazra Road,

PLOT No. F (127, Hazra Road):

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 127, Hazra Road,
East and West—By Corporation land,
South—By Hazra Road,

are required within the aforesaid village of Kalighat.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8058L.A.—The 28th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for diversion of line at mile 132-21G on Rangpur branch of the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the villages of Darsana, Binodpur and Rambhadrapur, pargana Kundi, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above

Rangpur.

purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 2·518 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT A :

North and East—By the lands of Bosiruddin and Umaruddin,
South—By railway land,
West—By the lands of Bosiruddin ;

PLOT B :

North, South and West—By the land of Umaruddin,
East—By the College land ;

are required within the aforesaid villages of Darsana, Binodpur and Rambhadrapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Bakarganj.

No. 8061L.A.—The 28th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of Gabha Local Board road, in the village of Gabha, pargana Chandradwip, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·38 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By the portion of settlement plot No. 856 (Dakhal Ambica Charan Dhupi and others),
South—By the settlement plots Nos. 885 and 886 (Dakhal Shadhu Krishna Jogi and others),
West—By the settlement plot No 88 (Narerkati khal), and the portion of settlement plot No. 856 (Dakhal Ambica Charan Dhupi and others),

is required within the aforesaid village of Gabha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bakarganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 8064L.A.—The 28th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Burdwan for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of Raniganj to Domohani road in mile 4, in the village of Sathgaon, pargana Shergar, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·612 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Saroda Chatterjee,
East—By the lands of Bagal Sarak, Bihari Sarak, Sitaram Sarak, Bihari Sarak, Bagal Sarak, Sripati Sarak, Sitaram Sarak, Bagal Sarak, Bihari Sarak, Sitaram Sarak, Sripati Sarak, Bagal Sarak, Sitaram Sarak, Bihari Sarak, Sitaram Sarak, Shabu Lyek, and Bistu Majhi,
South—By the land of Bistu Majhi,
West—By the lands of Bistu Majhi, Shabu Lyek, Sitaram Sarak, Bihari Sarak, Sripati Sarak, Bagal Sarak, Sripati Sarak, Sitaram Sarak Bihari Sarak, Bagal Sarak, Sitaram Sarak, Sripati Sarak, Bagal Sarak, Sitaram Sarak and Bagal Sarak,

is required within the aforesaid village of Sathgaon.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dinajpur.

No. 8067L.A.—The 28th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dinajpur for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an inspection bungalow at Samjia, in the village of Mohanpur, pargana Chahun, district Dinajpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 0·869 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT NO. I :

North—By Pitambar Das's land,
East—By lands of Priya Nath Ray and Kamal Chandra Ray's land,
South—By District Board roadside land,
West—By Pitambar Das's land ;

PLOT NO. II :

North—By Pitambar Das's land,
East—By river Atrai.
South—By Pitambar Das's land and land of Priya Nath Ray and Kamal Chandra Ray,
West—By Pitambar Das's land ;

PLOT NO. III :

North—By Pitambar Das's land,
East—By river Atrai,
South—By District Board roadside land and river Atrai.
West—By Pitambar Das's land ;

are required within the aforesaid village of Mohanpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dinajpur.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Midnapore.

No. 8070L.A.—The 28th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Midnapore for a public purpose, viz., for a reserved tank in the village of Santipur (Islampur), pargana Chetua, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·06 acres, bounded on the—

North—By *kala* land of Bhagbat Pal, paddy land of Bhagbat Pal *patit* land of Rakhal and Bhuban Pramanik, *kala* land of Rakhal and Bhuban Pramanik and *kala* land of Bhuban, Jiban and Kanai Jana,
East—By village track belonging to Baikanta Nath and Trailakhya Nath Gui, paddy land of Indra Maity and Abinash Santra, and *basta* land of Padma Bewa,
South—By paddy land of Gobardhan and Sashi Mula, paddy land of Haradhan Sasmal, paddy land of Jotindra, Sripati and Pasupati Jana, paddy land of Bhuban, Jiban and Kanai Jana, and paddy land of Padma Bewa,
West—By paddy land of Gobardhan and Sashi Mula, paddy land of Dinabandhu Mula and *kala* land of Bhagbat Pal,

is required within the aforesaid village of Santipur (Islampur).

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of Ghatal.

M. C. McALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 8073L.A.—The 28th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Burdwan for a public purpose, viz., for the re-excavation of Chancha tank, in the village of Singi, pargana Mandanipur, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3·11 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the house of Ibrahim Sheik, *doba* of Samjan Sheik and the land of Panchu Ghosh,
East—By the lands of Kshetra Nath Banerjee, Sabdu Sheik, Samjan Sheik and Akbar Mondal,
South—By the lands of Ram Das Mukherjee, Chand Mallik, Proshanna Bhaduri and Gostha Gorai,
West—By the village road to Singi,

is required within the aforesaid village of Singi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. McALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 8074L.A.—The 28th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Burdwan for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Jamuria-Ninga diversion road, in the villages of Jamuria and Mandalpur *alias* Akbalpur, pargana Sergar, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 5·549 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT A:

North and East—By Raniganj to Domohani road.
South—By road to Ninga,
West—By the land of Ashanuddin Sheik;

PLOT B:

North—By road to Ninga,
East—By the lands of Dakhineswar Poddar, Equitable Coal Company, Kedar Kaibarta, Ishan Kaibarta, Musari Sheik,
South—By the East Indian Railway Jamuria colliery siding,
West—By the lands of Lalji Tewari, Abinash Chakrabarty, Pulin Bihari Roy, Kedar Kaibarta, Equitable Coal Company, Pulin Bihari Roy, Kedar Kaibarta and road to Ninga;

PLOT C:

North—By East Indian Railway Jamuria colliery siding,
East—By the lands of Kedar Kaibarta, Ram Tarak Ghosh, Rakhal Mandal, Hariladi Coal Company, Sheik Mulukchand, Basista Chobey, Hariladi Coal Company, and Raniganj to Domohani road,

South—By the lands of Hariladi Coal Company, Sheik Muluk Chand, the tank of Sheik Muluk Chand, the lands of Sheik Muluk Chand, Gobinda Gorai, Hariladi Coal Company, Rakhal Mandal, Ram Tarak Ghosh, Benode Das, Mukunda Pal, Kedar Kaibarta, Bhushan Ganguli, Kedar Kaibarta, Bhushan Ganguli, Nanda Lal Adhikari, Sheik Miajan Ali,

West—By the Ninga to Jamuria road, the lands of Nanda Lal Adhikari, Kedar Kaibarta, Nanda Lal Adhikari, Bhushan Ganguli, Mukunda Pal, Pulin Bihari Roy and Equitable Coal Company,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Jamuria and Mandalpur *alias* Akhalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Bakarganj.

No. 8077L.A.—The 28th October 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Rupatali-Jhalakati road, in the village of Rupatali, pargana Chandradwip, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·72 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By settlement plot No. 2233 *halat*,

East—By portion of settlement plots Nos. 4426 and 4397, Nabin Chandra Guha's land and new chaf belonging to Nabin Chandra Guha,

South—By Nalchiti river,

West—By settlement plots Nos. 4425 and 4429, land acquired by District Board and new char belonging to District Board,

is required within the aforesaid village of Rupatali.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bakarganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATION.

Dacca.

No. 2391T.R.—The 27th October 1919.—In pursuance of section 7, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Registration Act (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to establish, as a temporary measure for six months from the 15th November 1919, a joint sub-registry office at Narainganj, in the district of Dacca, to be styled the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Narainganj, having concurrent jurisdiction with the sub-registry office at that place.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 11976F., dated the 28th October 1919.

Copy of a letter No. 11977F., dated the 28th October 1919, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 9788F., dated the 28th August 1919, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of August 1919, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers the rupee, including the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the price was dearer than 7 seers the rupee, during the month.

No. 402T. -S.R.—The 25th October 1919.—The following draft of a notification which the Governor in Council intends to issue under the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st December 1919, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned before that date will be considered.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 (*c*) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following place in the Port of Calcutta to be a wharf for the landing and shipping of all goods':—

The jetties at Garden Reach lying west of the western boundary of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway property at Garden Reach.

No. 408T.-S.R.—The 27th October 1919.—The following probationary officers are confirmed in the seventh grade of Inspectors of Excise and Salt, viz: -

(1) Babu Kshitish Chandra Mukherjee.

(2) „ Sidheswar Chowdhuri.

(3) Maulvi Abul Hossain Khandkar

(4) Babu Srish Chandra Bhattacharya.

No. 1538T.-Mis.—The 27th October 1919.—The following candidates are declared to have passed the examination held in August 1919 for clerkships in the lower division of the clerical service of this Secretariat and attached offices:—

(1) Babu A. K. Singha.

(2) „ P. Goswami.

(3) „ S. N. Banerjee.

(4) Maulvi M. A. Khan.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 396Medl.—The 24th October 1919.—The undermentioned passed students of the Medical College, Calcutta, are temporarily admitted into the service of Government with effect from the dates noted against their names, viz.:—

Calcutta.

1. Babu Sati Nath Bagchi, M.B. ... 1st September 1919.
2. „ Nripendra Nath Mukherji, M.B. ... 9th „ „

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5767A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 5733A.—The 22nd October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Bidhu Bhushan Singh the powers a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the 24th November 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Kandi subdivision of the said district.

Murshidabad.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Kandi bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5735A.—The 22nd October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Haji Khundkar Muhammad Mahasan the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the 24th November 1919, and

Murshidabad.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Kandi bench in the said district.

No. 5739A.—The 22nd October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Dinajpur, for a period of three years from the 30th October 1919,

Dinajpur.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language:—

Babu Krishna Nath Sen,
„ Tarakeswar Chakrabatti.

No. 5741A.—The 22nd October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Priya Nath Das the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the 24th October 1919,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Kanchrapara bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5757A.—The 25th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Pran Krishna Saha the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the 28th October 1919,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Baranagar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5762A.—The 25th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Harish Chandra Neogi the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sealdah bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5764A.—The 27th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Kumar Pannag Bhushan Deb Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Jessore, for a period of three years from the 3rd November 1919,

Jessore.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Jhenida bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

RESIGNATION.

No. 5737A.—The 22nd October 1919.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Hemada Kanta Chaudhuri of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Netrakona bench, in the district of Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

POWERS.

No. 3001A.D.—The 17th October 1919.—Captain J. B. Kindersley, D S.O., Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Tippera district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Tippera.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4466J.—The 27th October 1919.—Babu Gopal Chandra Basu, munsif of Manikganj, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Burdwan, to be ordinarily stationed at Asansol. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Asansol munsifi. This cancels the notification No. 4007J., dated the 10th September 1919, appointing him as a munsif of Burdwan.

Dacca.
Burdwan.

No. 4469J.—The 27th October 1919.—Babu Satya Prasanna Mazumdar, munsif of Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be a munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

Burdwan.

No. 4477J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Keshab Chandra Sen, substantive *pro tempore* additional munsif of Iswarganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* munsif in that district, to be ordinarily stationed at Kishoreganj.

Mymensingh.

No 4479J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Mukharji, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif in the district of Dinajpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Balurghat.

Dinajpur.

No. 4481J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Ashutosh Mitra, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail.

Jessore.

No. 4483J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Aditya Chandra Datta, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif in the district of Chittagong, for the present to be employed at North Raojan.

Chittagong.

No. 4485J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Jogindra Kumar De, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif in the district of Khulna, for the present to be employed at the Sadar station.

Khulna.

No. 4487J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Narayan Chandra Basu, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Khulna, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira.

Khulna.

No. 4489J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Sharat Chandra Ray Chaudhuri, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Magura, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Shishir Kumar Ghosal, or until further orders.

Jessore.

No. 4491J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Phanindra Kumar Singh, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Sirajganj.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 4493J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Dhirendra Nath Basu, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Amta.

Hooghly.

No. 4495J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Surendra Nath Palit, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Arambagh.

Hooghly.

No. 4497J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Banku Bihari Bhaduri, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Cox's Bazar, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bhupendra Nath Mitra, or until further orders.

Chittagong.

No. 4499J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Kali Prasanna Piplai, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Manikganj, but for the present to act as an additional munsif in the district of Faridpur.

Dacca.
Faridpur.

No. 4502J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Tejendra Nath Basu, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Brahmanbaria.

Tippera.

No. 4504J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Rupamay Chatarji, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif in the district of Burdwan, for the present to be employed at Katwa.

Burdwan.

No. 4506J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Gupta, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Manikganj.

Dacca.

No. 4508J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Jamini Kishore Ray, munsif of Kasba, in the district of Tippera, now employed at Chandpur, in the same district, is confirmed in his present appointment as munsif, Chandpur.

Tippera.

No. 4510J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Jitendra Nath Chatarji, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Kasba, but for the present to be employed at Comilla.

Tippera.

No. 4512J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Probodh Chandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Khulna, to be ordinarily stationed at Bagerhat.

Khulna.

No. 4514J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Ganendra Kanta Nag, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif, in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Netrakona.

Mymensingh.

No. 4516J.—The 28th October 1919.—Maulvi Altaf Ahmad, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Netrakona.

Mymensingh.

No. 4518J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Pratul Chandra Ray, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Munshiganj.

Dacca.

No. 4520J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Sachikanta Ray, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Bakarganj, to be ordinarily stationed at Patuakhali.

Bakarganj.

No. 4522J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Priyabrata Sen, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif, in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Jamalpur.

Mymensingh.

No. 4524J.—The 28th October 1919.—Mr. Satish Chandra Bagchi, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Bakarganj, to be ordinarily stationed at Barisal, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Jatindra Chandra Lahiri, or until further orders.

Bakarganj.

No. 4526J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Naresh Chandra Chakrabatti, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Sandip and Lakhmipur, for the present to be employed at Sandip.

Noakhali.

No. 4528J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Indu Bhusan Biswas, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Bhanga.

Faridpur.

No. 4530J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Nagendra Chandra Gangali, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Bakarganj, to be ordinarily stationed at Pirojpur.

Bakarganj.

No. 4532J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Anukul Chandra Sanyal, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Chikandi, but for the present to be employed at the Sadar station.

Faridpur.

No. 4534J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Bongaon, but for the present to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif in the district of Faridpur, for the present to be employed at Madaripur.

Jessore.
Faridpur.

No. 4537J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Ashutosh Das, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Iswarganj.

Mymensingh.

No. 4539J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Jatindra Chandra Lahiri, munsif of Barisal, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to act, until further orders, as additional Subordinate Judge of that district.

Bakarganj.

No. 4541J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Durga Prasad Ghosh, munsif, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. Paresh Nath Ray Chaudhuri.

24-Parganas.

No. 4543J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Lal Bihari Chatarji, munsif, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Hooghly, *vice* Mr. Krishna Kumar Sen.

Hooghly.

No. 4545J.—The 28th October 1919.—Maulvi Usman Ali, munsif, is reappointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Noakhali.

Noakhali.

No. 4547J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Mati Lal Ray, munsif, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Tippera, *vice* Babu Girindra Nath Mukharji, transferred.

Tippera.

No. 4549J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Atul Chandra Banarji, munsif, is reappointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 4551J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Sarada Prasad Banarji, munsif, is reappointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 4553J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Surendra Krishna Ghosh, munsif, is reappointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Dinajpur, and *ex officio* Subordinate Judge of Jalpaiguri.

Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri.

No. 4555J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, munsif, is reappointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Bakarganj. He is also re-vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Barisal munsifi.

Bakarganj.

No. 4557J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Nalini Kanta Basu, munsif, is reappointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Faridpur.

Faridpur.

No. 4559J.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Debabrata Mukharji, munsif, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Dacca, *vice* Babu Jitendra Prasad Chatarji.

Dacca.

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4417J.—The 21st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), and in modification of the notification, dated the 14th May 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd June 1875, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the transfer of the following villages from the jurisdiction of Bhanga munsifi, in the district of Faridpur, to the jurisdiction of Madaripur munsifi within the same district :—

Faridpur.

Name of village	Name of thana to which it belonged before the reconstitution of thanas in 1918.	Name of thana to which it belongs at present and its jurisdiction number	
Char Noakanda ...	Bhanga ...	Madaripur ...	1
Srifaltali ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2
Char Saristabad ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3
Narer Kanda ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4
Krishnapura ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5
North Saristabad ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6
South Saristabad ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7
Khoajiar Khalpar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8
Prathar Char ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9
Majkandi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11
Nazir Khan ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12
Paikpara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	13
Bajikara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10
Naoara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	18
Basudebpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	14
Dighlia ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	17
Damerchar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	19
Kesardia ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20
Kasimnagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	23
Srikrishnadi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	21
Solpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	22
South Chandpatti ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24
Srirampur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15
Saityabati ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16
Hosainpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	27
Jagardia ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	25
Bhatiarkanda ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	26
North Baidyanandi	Do. ...	Do. ...	28
South Baidyanandi	Do. ...	Do. ...	30
Nagardi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	29
Kachabali ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	35
Kabirajpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	36
Biswambardi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	37
Nilambardi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	38
South Haridasdi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	32
North Haridasdi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	33
Goalbathan ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	31
Mahendradi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	34

Faridpur.

No. 4418J.—The 21st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), and in modification of the notification, dated the 14th May 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd June 1875, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the transfer of the following villages from the jurisdiction of Bhanga munsifi, in the district of Faridpur, to the jurisdiction of Chikandi munsifi within the same district :—

Name of village.	Name of thana to which it belonged before the reconstitution of thanas in 1918.	Name of thana to which it at present belongs and its jurisdiction number.	
Gupterkanda ...	Bhanga ...	Sibchar ...	12
Char Gupterkanda ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11
Char Bachamara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10
Khaschur Bachamara...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9
Daulatpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8
Duttapara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	14
Char Duttapara ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	13
Soula ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15
North Char Tajpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	17
Samail ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	34
Chhoto Choudhurir Bil	Do. ...	Do. ...	33
Magra ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16
Utrail ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	18
Solapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	21
Gopalpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	32
South Char Tajpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	19
East Kakair ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	28
Char Kakair ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	27
Siruail ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	22
Sadakabad ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	20
Sardar Mamuder Char	Do. ...	Do. ...	23
Chhoto or West Nilakhi (northern part) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24
East Khas Banderkhola	Do. ...	Do. ...	1
Bara Khas Banderkhola	Do. ...	Do. .	3
Chhota Khas Bhanderkhola ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4
Bajeapti Banderkhola	Do. ...	Do. ...	5
Rajar Char Banderkhola ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6

Faridpur.

No. 4419J.—The 21st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), and in modification of the notification, dated the 14th May 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd June 1875, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the transfer of the following villages from the jurisdiction of Madaripur munsifi, in the district of Faridpur, to the jurisdiction of Bhanga munsifi within the same district :—

Name of village.	Name of thana to which it belonged before the reconstitution of thanas in 1918.	Name of thana to which it at present belongs and its jurisdiction number.	
Nizamkandi ...	Gopalganj ...	Muksedpur ..	254
Makimpur Nischintapur ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	255
Bidyadhar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	256
Jotkura ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	257
Barunapol ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	258
Narail ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	259
Bethuri ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	261
Sitarampur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	262
Deasur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	366
Karigram ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	367
Jadupur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	368
Bhangar Dumduma ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	370
Eknarkelia ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	371
Gritakandi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	250

No. 4420J.—The 21st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), and in modification of the notification, dated the 14th May 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd June 1875, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the transfer of the following villages from the jurisdiction of Chikandi munsifi, in the district of Faridpur, to the jurisdiction of Bhanga munsifi within the same district :—

Faridpur.

Name of village.	Name of thana to which it belonged before the reconstitution of thanas in 1918.	Name of thana to which it at present belongs and its jurisdiction number.	
Nasirabad ...	Sibchar ...	Bhanga ...	175
Char Bandarkhola ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	181
Mukdoba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	180
Duair ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	176
Char Arial Khan ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	172
Char Manair ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	182
Char Ganzaria ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	173
Khash Char Manair ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	183
North Char Chandra ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	184
Char Brahmanpara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	186
Char Arjunpatti ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	185
Hakiatpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	64
Gobaranda ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	60
Khalpar Bhar Simul ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	61
Char Amirabad ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	58
Kachikata ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	62
Deara Narikelbaria ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	63

No. 4421J.—The 21st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), and in modification of the notification, dated the 14th May 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd June 1875, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the transfer of the following villages from the jurisdiction of Chikandi munsifi, in the district of Faridpur, to the jurisdiction of Madaripur munsifi within the same district :—

Faridpur.

Name of village.	Name of thana to which it belonged before the reconstitution of thanas in 1918.	Name of thana to which it at present belongs and its jurisdiction number.	
Aollapur ..	Palong ...	Madaripur ...	235
Mahisher Char ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	240
Jafrabad ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	382
Bahirchar Katla ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	383
Char Gobindapur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	384
Gobindapur Nijgram	Do. ...	Ditto ...	381
Khoajpur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	385
Char Khoajpur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	386
Pakhira ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	379
Madhya Chak ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	380
Kolechar Nijgram ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	387
Char Lakshmipur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	388
Kolechari ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	389
Bidyabagish ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	390
Lakshmipur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	391
Dadpur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	392
Char Jagomohon ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	393
Char Lakshmi ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	394
Paschimer Char ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	395
Bhatabali ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	396
Chhoto Snanghata ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	397
Surjamani ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	398
Jagir ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	399
Snanghata ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	400
North Bansgari ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	401
Kachikata ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	402
North Ura Char ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	405

Name of village.	Name of thana to which it belonged before the reconstitution of thanas in 1918.	Name of thana to which it at present belong and its jurisdiction number	
South Ura Char ..	Palong ...	Madaripur ...	403
Bhabanisankar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	404
Kanargao ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	406
Kalair Char ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	407
Bajrushar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	408
Narikeli ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	409
South Akalbaris ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	410
North Chhoygaon ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	411
South Bansgari ...	Do. ...	Ditto ..	412
Char Algi ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	415
Ramchandrapur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	416
Aulir char ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	413
Bansgari ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	417
Bara Gosaidia ...	Sibchar ...	Ditto ...	194
Chhoto Gosaidia ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	195
Dhuriall ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	196
Chachhar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	198
North Birangal ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	199
South Bajitpur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	201
Lakshmipur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	233
Char Lakshmipur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	232
Chhilarchar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	234
East Raghurampur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	236
West Raghurampur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	237
Kalikapur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	238
Hosnabad ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	239

No. 1422J.—The 21st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), and in modification of the notification, dated the 14th May 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd June 1875, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the transfer of the following villages from the jurisdiction of Madaripur munsifi, in the district of Faridpur, to the jurisdiction of Chikandi munsifi within the same district :—

Faridpur.

Name of village.	Name of thana to which it belonged before the reconstitution of thanas in 1918.	Name of thana to which it belongs at present and its jurisdiction number.	
Chhoto or West Nilakhi (southern part)	Madaripur...	Sibchar	24

No. 1423J.—The 21st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), and in modification of the notification, dated the 14th May 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd June 1875, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the transfer of the following village from the jurisdiction of Bhanga munsifi, in the district of Faridpur, to the jurisdiction of Sadar munsifi within the same district :—

Faridpur.

Name of village	Name of thana to which it belonged before the reconstitution of thana in 1918.	Name of thana to which it belongs at present and its jurisdiction number.	
Bahirdia North ...	Nagarkanda (Ainpur) ...	Bhushna	102

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 12204P.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Somadev Ganguli, Assistant Superintendent, Zoological Gardens, Alipur, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th September 1919.

24-Parganas.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 21st October 1919.

No. 134Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*p*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), as amended by the Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1911 (IV of 1911), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published under notification No. 16Marine, dated the 6th March 1917, as amended by notification No. 62Marine, dated the 23rd May 1919.

Amendments.

1. In the preamble to the said notification, *for* the words, brackets and figures "and (11) Influenza" *substitute* the words, brackets and figures "(11) Influenza and (12) Pneumonia."

2. In rule 17 of the said rules *for* "or VI (F)," *substitute* "VI (F) or VI (G)."

3. In rule 36A of the said rules, *substitute* the following *for* clause (*1*):—

"(*1*) The Health Officer shall carefully examine every person on board and may, at his discretion, cause to be removed to hospital for treatment any person or persons found to be suffering, unless the sick person or his friends can make adequate provision elsewhere, of which the Health Officer must satisfy himself, and"

4. *After* rule 36A of the said rules, *insert* the following heading and rule:—

Part VI G—Pneumonia.

36B. In the case of a vessel having on board any person or persons suffering from pneumonia,—

(1) All persons on board shall be medically examined as prescribed in Regulation 9.

(2) All persons suffering from pneumonia shall immediately be disembarked under the directions of the Health Officer, and isolated in the camp or hospital, whether ashore or afloat, appointed by Government for the purpose.

(3) The clothes of infected persons shall be disinfected and the Health Officer may, at his discretion, order the disinfection of the clothes, bedding, etc., of all persons on board.

(4) All parts of the vessels which have been occupied or frequented by such patients shall be disinfected; and any other parts of the vessels that, in the opinion of the Health Officer, are infected, shall also be disinfected.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 27th October 1919.

No. 135 Marine.—Mr. F. Lungley, Senior Master Pilot, is appointed to act as Branch Pilot, with effect from the date on which he is placed on the running list, and until further orders.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 22nd October 1919.

No. 92.—Babu Aswini Kumar Saraswati, Overseer, Dacca Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, privilege leave for four months, with effect from the 13th October 1919, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

C. P. WALSH,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5768A.

No. 3249A.D.—The 24th October 1919.—Babu Jyoti Prasad Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th October 1919.

24-Parganas.

No. 5749A.—The 25th October 1919.—Maulvi Zahurul Qaiyum, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed additional privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th July 1919.

This cancels so much of the Government order contained in notification No. 2316A.D., dated the 23rd September 1919, as relates to the posting of Maulvi Zahurul Qaiyum to the Dacca Division.

No. 5760A.—The 25th October 1919.—Babu Ashutosh Deb, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave, on medical certificate, for four months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 10th April 1919,

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 460.—The 22nd October 1919.—Babu Tripura Kanta Das, Sub-Registrar of Teota, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Dacca.

No. 461.—The 22nd October 1919.—The Registration Department notification No. 330, dated the 22nd July 1919, granting privilege leave for twenty-one days to Babu Jatish Chandra Mukharji, 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Dacca, with effect from the date he may avail himself of it, is hereby cancelled.

Dacca.

No. 462.—The 22nd October 1919.—Maulvi Ghulam Arab Ali Khan, Sub-Registrar of Kalihati, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 375, dated the 22nd August 1919.

Mymensingh.

No. 463.—The 28th October 1919.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Chittagong, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Lamburhat in the same district, with effect from the 14th October 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Ali Miyan, or until further orders.

Chittagong.

No. 464.—The 28th October 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Khaleque Khan, Sub-Registrar of Alfadanga, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for twelve days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month, under Government of India, Financial Department, order No. 163C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 336, dated the 28th July 1919.

Jessore.

No. 465.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Bibhuti Bhusan Chakrabatti, Sub-Registrar of Lalmanirhat, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 360, dated the 5th August 1919.

Rangpur.

No. 466.—The 28th October 1919.—Maulvi Ahmad Ali, Sub-Registrar of Dumuria, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave for four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him in notification No. 310, dated the 28th June 1919, and leave on medical certificate for two months and twenty-six days, under article 336 of the same regulations, in combination with the privilege leave.

Khulna.

No. 467.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Majumdar, probationer, of Burdwan, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three weeks, under rule (*1*) to article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th October 1919, or any subsequent date on which he avails himself of the leave

Burdwan.

No. 468.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Harendra Krishna Dey Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Santipur, in the district of Nadia, is allowed leave for two months and three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th October 1919.

Nadia.

No. 469.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Phanindra Kumar Mitra, probationer, of Nadia, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Santipur, in the same district, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Harendra Krishna Dey Chaudhuri, on leave.

Nadia.

No. 470.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Ramani Mohan Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar, grade III, under orders of transfer to Chatmohar, in the district of Pabna, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month and seven days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 320, dated the 12th July 1919.

Pabna.

No. 471.—The 28th October 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Afzal, probationer, of Rajshahi, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Palashbari, in the district of Rangpur, with effect from the 16th October 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Lochanmani Nath, or until further orders.

Rajshahi. Rangpur.

Calcutta. *No. 472.—The 28th October 1919.*—Babu Atul Krishna Banarji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Calcutta, is allowed leave on medical certificate for fifteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Khulna. *No. 473.—The 28th October 1919.*—Babu Nripendra Nath Basu, Sub-Registrar of Raruli, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave for twenty-two days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month and twenty-seven days under the Government of India, Financial Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him in notification No. 356, dated the 5th August 1919, and leave on medical certificate for seven days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with the privilege leave.

Midnapore. *No. 474.—The 28th October 1919.*—Babu Somnath Ray, Sub-Registrar of Jara, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th November 1919 or from any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mymensingh. *No. 475.—The 28th October 1919.*—Babu Binod Kanta Banarji Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Sarishabari, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one day, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 377, dated the 23rd August 1919.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

MAULVI MAHAMED AZIZ MESER, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th September 1919, in place of Mr. R. W. Morde, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

JATEENDRA MOHAN SINHA, *Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, *the 11th October 1919.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MAULVI ABDUL GAFFÁR has been placed in charge of the Pabna sadar treasury from the afternoon of the 11th October 1919 and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. SEN, *Collector.*

PABNA TREASURY, *the 11th October 1919.*

BABU NALINI RANJAN RAHA, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Birbhum treasury, with effect from 20th October 1919, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

G. S. DUTT, *Collector of Birbhum.*

BIRBHUM, *the 22nd October 1919.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL.

The 22nd October 1919.

No. 5763A.—Babu Surendra Krishna Ghosh, officiating Subordinate Judge of Dinajpur and *ex officio* Subordinate Judge of Jalpaiguri, is re-appointed to be a District Delegate under Section 235A of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865), and Section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the local limits of the executive district of Jalpaiguri.

No. 5766A.—Babu Matilal Ray, officiating Subordinate Judge, Tippera, is revested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Comilla munsifi.

No. 5767A.—M. Usman Ali, officiating Subordinate Judge, Noakhali, is revested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of a Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sudharam munsifi.

No 5772A.—Babu Narendranath Lahiri, officiating Subordinate Judge, Bakarganj, is revested within the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Barisal munsifi.

No. 5775A.—Babu Saradaprasad Banarji, officiating Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is re-vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Pabna munsifi.

No. 5776A.—Babu Atulchandra Banarji, officiating Subordinate Judge, Mymensingh, is re-vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Mymensingh.

No. 5781A.—Babu Nalini Kanta Basu, officiating Subordinate Judge, Faridpur, is re-vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Faridpur.

No. 5782A.—Babu Surendra Krishna Ghosh, officiating Subordinate Judge of Dinajpur, is re-vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Dinajpur.

No. 5788A.—Babu Satya Prasanna Majumdar, munsif of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Burdwan.

No. 5791A.—Babu Gopal Chandra Basu, munsif of Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Asansol munsifi. This cancels the notification No. 5291A., dated the 13th September 1919, published at page 1520, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem.

By order of the High Court,

S. B. VINCENT,
for *Registrar*.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 24th SEPTEMBER 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1919 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court house, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

AKRAM HOSAIN, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯১৯ সাল, তারিখ ২৪শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৯ সালের ২৪শে নভেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

একরাম হোসেন,
সরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 20th October 1919.

No. 384A.—Maulvi Fauzul Kabir, assistant master, Chittagong Madrasah, (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for five days, with effect from the 25th August 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix Sunday, the 24th August 1919, to his leave.

The 21st October 1919.

No. 385A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service :—

Confirmations.

1. Babu Harilal Chatterji, lecturer in Sanskrit and Bengali, Krishnagar College, with effect from the 16th January 1919, *vice* Babu Gobinda Chandra Chakravarty, confirmed as assistant inspector of schools, Dacca Division, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service.

2. Khan Sahib Maulvi Kazi Zahirul Haque, headmaster, Dacca Government Moslem High School, with effect from the 1st March 1919, in the post sanctioned in terms of Government order No. 1110, dated the 2nd July 1919.

3. Babu Kumud Nath Chaudhury, demonstrator in Chemistry, Dacca College, with effect from 31st July 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Chandra, promoted.

Promotions (substantive).

1. Miss Olga Jackson, assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Roy, retired.

2. Babu Jogendra Nath Ganguli, assistant superintendent, Rangpur Bayley Govindalal Technical School, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Anil Chandra Gupta, retired.

Promotions (*substantive* pro tempore).

1. Miss Olga Jackson, assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, with effect from the 1st March 1919, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Kazi Zahirul Haq, confirmed.

2. Babu Jogendra Nath Ganguli, assistant superintendent, Rangpur Bayley Govindalal Technical School, with effect from the 31st July 1919, *vice* Babu Kumud Nath Chaudhury, confirmed.

3. Miss E. C. Anthony, assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Miss Olga Jackson, promoted.

4. Miss Prabhabati Roy, assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Ganguly, promoted.

No. 386A.—Babu Mahitosh Chatterjee, a Sub-Inspector of schools in the district of Bankura, now acting as a Deputy Inspector of schools in the district of Birbhum (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six days, with effect from the 22nd September 1919.

He is permitted to affix the Durga Puja holidays and Sunday, the 28th September 1919, and prefix Sunday, the 21st September 1919, to his leave.

The 22nd October 1919.

No. 387A.—Babu Durga Mohan Das, assistant headmaster, Jhalakati, Government high school, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for one month, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th August 1919.

No. 388A.—Babu Birendra Nath Basu Roy, M.A., B.T., an assistant master, Jhalakati Government high school, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as assistant headmaster of the same school on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Durga Mohan Das, on leave.

No. 389A.—Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, B.A., Sub-Inspector of schools, Manikganj, district Dacca, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of schools, Manikganj, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins, *vice* Maulvi Abdus Salam, on leave.

No. 390A.—Babu Rajendra Lal Rai, Deputy Inspector of schools, Nilphamari, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted combined leave for two months, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for sixteen days, and leave on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and fourteen days, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him under orders, dated the 14th July 1919, of the Principal, Training College, Dacca.

The 27th October 1919.

No. 391A.—Maulvi Lutfur Rahman, an assistant master, Barisal zilla school, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for two months, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th December 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 392A.—Maulvi Muhammad Ishaque, assistant master, Jessore zilla school, on probation (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six days, from the 8th to the 13th September 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix the gazetted holidays for Id-uz-Zoha on the 5th and 6th September 1919, and Sunday, the 7th idem, to his leave

No. 393A.—Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji, Sub-Inspector of schools, West Kushtia, in the district of Nadia (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service) is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for four weeks, with effect from the 25th October 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix to his leave the gazetted holidays for Kali Puja, viz., the 23rd and 24th October 1919.

No. 394A.—Maulvi Muhammad Rashid, Sub-Inspector of schools, Jangipur circle, in the district of Murshidabad (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 11th to the 25th October 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix the Durga Puja holidays to his leave.

No. 395A.—Babu Satish Chandra Mukherjee, a Deputy Inspector of schools, in the district of Hooghly (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as district Deputy Inspector of schools of the same district, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Binode Bihari Das, on deputation.

No. 396A.—Babu Charu Chandra Roy, a Sub-Inspector of schools, in the district of Hooghly (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of schools in the same district on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Mukherjee, on deputation.

No. 397A.—Babu Durlabh Chandra Chakravarti, an Inspecting Pandit in the district of Hooghly, is appointed, subject to the consent of the Chairman, District Board, Hooghly, to act as a Sub-Inspector of schools in the same district and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from the date on which he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Roy, on deputation.

No. 398A.—Babu Nagendra Nath Majumdar, Assistant Superintendent, Rangpur normal school, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as assistant headmaster, Pabna zilla school, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the 22nd August 1919, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Kumud Chandra Sen, or until further orders.

No. 399A.—Maulvi Abdul Mannan, M.A., son of Munshi Abdul Majid, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be an assistant master of the Hooghly Madrasah, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 15th October 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may join the appointment.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION No. 3996Cess.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 100 of the Cess Act, 1880 (Bengal Act IX of 1880), as amended by the Bengal Decentralization Act, 1915 (Bengal Act V of 1915), the Board of Revenue is pleased to invest the Settlement Officer, Tippera-Noakhali, with the powers of a Collector under part II of the said Cess Act, within the district of Tippera, for the purpose of making valuation and revaluation of certain estates.

By order of the Board of Revenue,
H. E. SPRY,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st October 1919.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4015 Bat.—The 27th October 1919.—The following rules made by the Board of Revenue, Bengal, under section 121 of the Estates Partition Act (Bengal Act V of 1897), with the previous sanction of Government, are published for general information :—

Particulars to be entered in the application under section 18.

"1. In addition to the particulars required to be entered in the application under section 18, the Collector shall require the applicant to furnish, as far as possible, the names and addresses of the proprietors of the estate or estates surrounding the estate which is to be partitioned, the name of the post office of the area within which each of the said proprietors resides, the names and numbers of the estates owned by them, and the date of final publication of a record-of-rights (if any) of the estate to be partitioned.

Costs of partition.

2. The costs of partition may include the following :—

(*a*) The salary, travelling allowance and contributions, if any, to pension and leave of establishments appointed under sections 35 and 36.

(*b*) The salary, travelling allowance and contribution to pension and leave of the Deputy Collector appointed under section 41, including any additional remuneration on account of employment in partition work, subject to the conditions and limitations imposed by sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of the said section.

(*c*) Contingent expenditure, including—

(*i*) the cost of service of notices and of the publication of notifications under the Act;

(*ii*) the cost of stationery and forms and survey instruments;

(*iii*) the cost of making any copies of maps and records that may be required under this Act for the purposes of the partition;

(*iv*) any other charges necessary for the completion of the partition;

(*v*) the cost of boundary marks under section 96.

Payment of costs of partition by instalments.

3. (*a*) The cost of making a partition, as estimated under section 37 (*1*), shall ordinarily be paid in not less than three instalments, of which the first shall consist of one-half of the total amount estimated.

Provided that, when the total demand from a shareholder is less than ten rupees, it shall be realised in one instalment only as soon as the estimate has been sanctioned by the Collector.

(*b*) The first instalment shall be leviable by the Collector as soon as he has sanctioned the estimate under section 37 (*1*) and the remaining instalments at such times as the Collector may think fit, the dates being entered in the ledger of partition fees and in the proprietors' ledger; provided that the entire cost of a partition shall be realised before the partition is confirmed.

(*c*) Every instalment shall be paid within one month from the date on which a demand for it has been served upon the person or the accredited agent of the person from whom it is due; and in the event of non-payment within one month from such date, the Collector shall proceed to realise the amount under the law in force for the recovery of public demands.

4. The maximum scale of fees to be levied under section 42 (*3*) of the Act shall be at the rate of Re. 1-4 per acre: provided that where the partition is to be based on a survey and record-of-rights already prepared the maximum rate shall not exceed annas 8 per acre.

Estimates prepared from rates exceeding the above maxima or amounting to more than Rs. 1,000 shall be submitted through the Commissioner to

the Board of Revenue for orders, with an explanation of the rates proposed provided that if the excess over the sanctioned scale is less than 25 per cent of such scale and the total estimate does not exceed Rs. 1,000, orders may be passed by the Commissioner.

Payment of costs of partition by instalments

5. The fees leviable from the proprietors under section 42 (*5*) shall be paid in not less than three instalments, of which the first shall consist of one-half of the total amount estimated. The first instalment shall be leviable by the Collector as soon as the estate is declared to be under partition, and the remaining instalments at such times as the Collector may think fit; provided that the entire cost shall be realised before the partition is confirmed. Every instalment shall be paid within one month from the date on which a demand for it shall have been served upon the person or the accredited agent of the person from whom it is due, and, in the event of non-payment within one month from such date, the Collector shall proceed to realise the amount under the law in force for the recovery of public demands.

6. In making a survey and record under the provisions of sections 46, 47 and 48, the Deputy Collector shall be guided by the provisions of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, and the rules framed under that Act, and the procedure prescribed for the preparation of a record-of-rights under Chapter X of the said Act:

Provided that where a dispute exists regarding the boundary of the estate or estates under partition, the dispute shall be disposed of according to the provisions of section 88.

7. The paper of partition required under sections 53 and 57 shall be prepared in Form 1 appended hereto.

8. Separate engagements for the payment of land revenue required by section 94 (*1*) (*b*) shall be executed in Form 2 appended hereto."

FORM 1.

Partition paper of estate **Tauzi No.**

Pargana **District**

Date of confirmation by Commissioner — Date from which partition has taken effect and separate liability commenced.

PARENT ESTATE.

Area.	Rental as shown by proprietors.	Rental as admitted by tenants.	Rental as adopted for purposes of partition.	Other assets, if any.	Government Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6
B. K D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.

PARENT ESTATE.			SEPARATE ESTATE.						
Serial No.	Names of all Proprietors as recorded in Register D, serially arranged as the applications for partition are admitted and shares brought under partition.	Fractional shares in the parent estate of each set of proprietors or villages held in severalty by each or shares in such villages.	The name or names of the recorded proprietor or proprietors of each separate estate.	Specification of lands included in the separate estate.	Area.	Rental and other assets, if any.	Amount of land revenue assessed on each separate estate.	Tauzi No.	Any stipulation regarding places of worship, tanks, etc under Chapter II
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		A. G. C. K.			B. K DH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.		

FORM 2.

Form of engagement for payment of land revenue [Section 94 (*1*) (*b*)].

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Estates Partition Act, V (B.C.) of 1897, estate , bearing tauzi No. on the tauzi roll of the district of has been partitioned, and a separate estate , bearing tauzi No. on the tauzi roll of the district of representing share of the above estate, has been allotted to me, and is now separately liable for the payment of land revenue, I hereby engage to pay the sum of Rs. as. p. as the annual land revenue of the estate* and agree that (subject to any change in the latest days for payment of arrears of land revenue duly made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of section 3 of Act XI of 1859†) it shall be realisable as arrears of land revenue on and after the latest days of payment specified below :—

*For temporarily-settled estates insert here, "until the next re-settlement of land revenue of the estate."

†For temporarily-settled estates insert here, "and until the next re settlement of land revenue of the estate."

	Amount.	Latest day of payment of arrears of land revenue.
	Rs. A P.	
1.	...	
2.	...	
3.	...	
4.	...	
Total	...	

H. E. SPRY,
Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month

prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 34Exc.—The 22nd October 1919.—Babu Satis Ch. Das Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is transferred to the 24-Parganas.

No. 35Exc.—The 28th October 1919.—The order of transfer of Babu Rajendra Nath Sen, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Naogaon Ganja Warehouse, Rajshahi, to Midnapore, is cancelled.

2. Maulvi Shafiquar Rahaman Siddique, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Bakarganj, and under orders of transfer to Naogaon Ganja Warehouse, Rajshahi, is posted to E. I. B. instead, on the expiry of his leave.

3. Babu Dwijendra Nath Chatterji, Inspector of Excise and Salt, E. I. B., is transferred to Midnapore.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 30 For.—The 17th October 1919.—Mr. J M. Cowan, Assistant Conservator of Forests, attached to the Buxa Division, is posted to the charge of the South Borojhar Range, with headquarters at Chilapata.

Buxa.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4180G.—Moulvi Muhammad Yahya, Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twelve days, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 20th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3000J.—Babu Anath Bandhu Ray, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rangpur district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 22nd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3004J.—Babu Himangshu Jyoti Mozumdar, Sub-Deputy Collector, Sirajganj, district Pabna, is posted to the Gaibandha subdivision of the Rangpur district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 22nd October 1919.*

ORDER.

MAULVI KHALIL AHMAD, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate without allowance for three weeks, under rule 1, article 336, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 23rd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2550M.—In supersession of this office notification No. 2373M, dated the 1st September 1919, published at page 1486, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 10th September 1919, it is hereby notified for general information that 28th November 1919 has been fixed for holding the by-election for the election of a Commissioner for Ward No. I of the English Bazar Municipality in the district of Malda, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Ishaq Chaudhuri, deceased.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVISION, JALPAIGURI, *the 20th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the by-election held on 20th September 1919 in Ward No. IV of the Chandrakona Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, Babu Haripada Daw has been duly elected a Commissioner of that municipality in place of Babu Upendra Nath De, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURA, *the 18th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2574M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power under section 30, clause (*2*), of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, delegated to me by Bengal Government notification No. 1095T.M., dated the 12th June 1903, I direct that the portions of the roads as per specifications given below, lying within the limits of the Rangpur Municipality, be excluded from the operation of the provisions of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 :—

Specification of the roads.

Name.	Description.	Length of the portion to be excluded.		Breadth.
		Fur.	Yds.	Feet.
(1) Lalbag Road (at present College Road).	From the 2nd mile of the District Board road No. 1 (from Rangpur civil station to Mahiganj, *vid* Tajhat) towards Lalbag (it is a military route).	2	0	30
(2) Nesbatganj-Mulatole Road.	From the 2nd mile of the District Board road No. 1 (from Rangpur civil station to Mahiganj, *vid* Tajhat) to the old Ghagat.	1	0	24
(3) Old Kakina Road	From Dokhiganj to Katchna Bridge	6	38	16

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 20th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the 29th November 1919 has been fixed for holding a by-election for the election of a Commissioner for ward No. IV of the Bansberia Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, in place of Babu Shasi Bhusan Mazumdar, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 21st October 1919.*

No. 62L.S.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 4 (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, V of 1908, I appoint, under section 11 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (Bengal Act III of 1885), the following gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards in the district Jessore :—

Name of Local Board.		Name of member.	
Jessore Sadar	1.	Babu Kali Das Mitra.	
	2.	„ Khetra Gopal Ghosh.	
	3.	„ Mohendra Nath Roy Chaudhury.	
	4.	Md. Mongal Jan Biswas.	
	5.	Mir Surat Jan.	
Jhenidah	1.	Babu Kulada Bhusan Bhattacharjee.	
	2.	„ Banomali Dutta.	
	3.	Munshi Shetabuddin.	
	4.	„ N. W. M. Abdus Samad Khan.	
Bongaon	1.	Munshi Matiar Rahman.	
	2.	„ Altaf Hossain.	
	3.	Babu Satya Charan Basu.	
	4.	„ Charu Chandra Roy.	
Narail	1.	Babu Prasanna Kumar Sen.	
	2.	The Inspector of Police, Narail	*Ex-officio.*
	3.	Munshi Abdus Samad.	
Magura	1.	M. Mahammad Nural Islam.	
	2.	Maulvi Mahabub Rahaman.	
	3.	The Inspector of Police, Magura	*Ex-officio.*

2. In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 5 of the Bengal Local-Self Government (Amendment) Act, V of 1908, I also appoint, under section 10 of the Bengal Local-Self Government Act (Bengal Act III of 1885), Maulvi Fazlur Rohman and Babu Jitendra Nath Mukharjee to be members of the Bongaon Local Board representing thana Mohespur in the district of Jessore.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 21st October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 61L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the recent general elections the following gentlemen have been elected under section 9 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (Bengal Act III of 1885), as amended, to be members of the several Local Boards in the district of Jessore, representing the thanas noted against each Local Board :—

Name of Local Board.	Name of thana.	Name of Member elected.
Jessore Sadar Local Board.	Nawapara ...	Babu Sarat Chandra Mitra.
	Manirampur ...	,, Surendra Nath Haldar.
	Bagherpara ...	,, Chandra Kumar Banarjie.
	Keshobpur ...	,, Bejoy Gopal Basu.
		Kazi Khorshed Ali.
	Jhikergacha ..	Babu Jatindra Nath Dutt.
		,, Dina Bandhu Chaudhury.
	Kotwali ...	Munshi Velayet Ali.
		,, Fazler Rahman.
	Chougacha ...	Babu Arunendra Prosad Ghosh.
Jhenidah Local Board.	Kaligunge ...	Babu Promatha Nath Ghosh.
		Munshi Golam Rabbani.
	Kotechandpur	Babu Raj Mohan Mukharjee.
	Harinakundu	,, Manmatha Nath Roy.
	Jhenidah ...	,, Suresh Chandra Buxy.
		,, Kula Bhushan Basu.
	Sailkupa ...	,, Jatindra Nath Roy.
		Maulvi Abdur Rahim Khan.
Narail Local Board	Narail ...	Babu Kunja Behari Basu.
		Munshi Mozaheruddin Chaudhury.
		Babu Nalini Kanta Mitra.
	Lohagara ...	,, Jyotish Chandra Chakrabutty.
		Munshi Abdus Samad.
	Kalia ...	Babu Kiran Chandra Sen.
Magura Local Board	Magura ...	Babu Narendra Nath Sinha.
		,, Hemanta Kumar Roy.
	Muhammadpur	,, Promatha Bhusan Basu.
		Kazi Habibar Rahman.
	Sripur ...	Babu Rebati Kanta Sarkar.
	Salikha ...	,, Purna Chandra Sarkar.
Bongaon Local Board.	Bongaon ...	M. Golam Rabbani Khan.
		Muhammad Ismail Biswas
	Sarsa ...	Babu Jyoti Prasanna Roy.
		,, Bishnu Pada Misra.
	Gaighata ...	,, Dwegendra Nath Chaudhory.
		,, Prokash Chandra Pradhan, B.A.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 21st October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 19 (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Pramatha Nath Mukharjee is appointed to be a member of the Local Board of Serampore in place of Babu Tinkari Mandal, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 21st October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2598M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, Mahammad Ismail has been duly elected as a member of the Kursa Union Committee, in the district of Rangpur, *vice* Mahammad Mir Kasiruddin, deceased.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 22nd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 631L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), as amended, Babu Phani Bhusan Ghose has been appointed to be a member of the Boral Union Committee, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas, in place of Babu Shib Chandra Ghose, resigned.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 22nd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Haripada Chakravarti is appointed to be a member for Ward No. II of the Gobindapur union committee, in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Ghose, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 22nd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Anukul Chandra Dutta has been duly elected as a member for Ward No. II of the Domjur union committee, in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Ananda Chandra Dutta, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 22nd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Ramanath Ganguli is appointed to be a member for ward No. I of the Purandarpur Union Committee, in the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Hrishikesh Mondal, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 22nd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3016J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Sures Chandra Gupta Bhaya is appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the Dharani Dhar charitable dispensary at Chak-Sohagpur, in the district of Pabna, *vice* Munshi Abdul Zalil Khan, on leave.

J. T. RANKIN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 22nd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the manual of rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the committee for the management of the Serampore Walsh Hospital and Govinda Sundari Dispensary, in the district of Hooghly :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Serampore ... } *ex officio.*
2. The Civil Surgeon, Serampore ... } *ex officio.*
3. The Chairman, Serampore Municipality ... } *ex officio.*
4. The Vice-Chairman, Serampore Municipality ... } *ex officio.*
5. Mr. T. H. V. Davidson.
6. ,, A. Guha.
7. Dr. Nani Lal Bhattacharjya.
8. ,, Pramatha Nath Mukherjee.
9. Babu Ram Chandra Gossain.
10. ,, Saroda Prosad Ghosh.
11. ,, Sarat Chandra Gossain.
12. Rai Mahendra Chandra Lahiri Bahadur.
13. Dr. B. L. Bose.
14. Rev. J. N. Rawson.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 20th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the committee for the management of the Mahesh-Rishra Dispensary, in the district of Hooghly :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Serampore ... } *ex officio.*
2. ,, Civil Surgeon, Serampore ... } *ex officio.*
3. ,, Chairman, Serampore Municipality ... } *ex officio.*
4. ,, Vice-Chairman, Serampore Municipality ... } *ex officio.*
5. Mr. F. J. Greene.
6. Babu Keshab Lal Chaudhury.
7. ,, Hari Das Ganguli.
8. ,, Nagendra Nath Rudra.
9. ,, Probodh Chandra Banerjee.
10. ,, Satyendra Nath Sirkar.
11. ,, Narendra Nath Adhikary.
12. ,, Hari Das Adhikari.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 20th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the managing committees of the following dispensaries under the District Board of Burdwan :—

Adra Dispensary.

1. Rai Banwari Lall Hati Bahadur.
2. Babu Ashutosh Hati.
3. ,, Romes Chandra Hati.
4. ,, Satis Chandra Mukherjee, B.L.
5. ,, Khetra Nath Chatterjee.
6. ,, Banwari Lal Chakraborti.
7. ,, Ram Saran Dey.
8. Maulvi Nurul Nabi.
9. Babu Sarbeswar Laha.

Ausgram Dispensary.

1. Babu Sasi Bhusan Goswami.
2. ,, Probhash Chandra Kower.
3. ,, Bhusan Chandra Chatterji.
4. ,, Benode Behari Mondol.
5. ,, Baidya Nath Goswami.
6. ,, Rajani Kanta Chatterji.
7. Sayed Ali Akbar Miun.
8. Babu Upendra Nath Goswami.
9. Kaem Mondal.

Chagram Dispensary.

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Kalna ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Headmaster, Badla H. E. School ... } *Ex officio.*
3. Babu Prabhash Chandra Halder.
4. ,, Anukul Chandra Dey.
5. ,, Dharani Dhar Mukherjee.
6. ,, Sasi Bhusan Ghosh.
7. ,, Rajani Kanta Kumar.
8. ,, Suresh Chandra Bose.
9. ,, Pashupati Kumar.
10. ,, Panchanan Bose.
11. ,, Hari Charan Singha.

Ketugram Dispensary.

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Katwa ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Senior Sub-Inspector of Police .. } *Ex officio.*
3. The Sub-Registrar of Ketugram ... } *Ex officio.*
4. Babu Tara Pada Banerjee.
5. Munshi Amiruddin, Branch Postmaster.
6. Dr. Tarak Nath Bhattacherjee.
7. Lala Khetra Nath Singha.
8. Munshi Syed Ahemed Kabir.
9. ,, Shamatulla.
10. Babu Khudiram Roy.

Mongolkote Dispensary.

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Katwa ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Sub-Registrar of Mongolkote ... } *Ex officio.*
3. The Senior Sub-Inspector of Police ... } *Ex officio.*
4. The Muhammadan Marriage Registrar ... } *Ex officio.*
5. Maulvi Kazi Nowaz Khoda.
6. Khondekar Mofozzalul Quadir.
7. Babu Jotindra Mohan Kowar.
8. ,, Kumud Ranjan Mallik, B.A.
9. ,, Tara Pada Roy.
10. ,, Raghupati Choudhury.
11. ,, Haripada Roy Choudhury.

Kulingram Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon of Burdwan (*ex officio*).
2. Babu Debendra Nath Mitra.
3. „ Satya Charan Banerjee.
4. „ Hari Charan Banerjee.
5. „ Dwijendra Nath Mitra.
6. „ Byomkesh Mukherjee.
7. „ Ashutosh Chatterjee.
8. „ Sidheswar Kinkar Chatterjee.
9. „ Jogesh Chandra Bose.
10. Munshi Abdul Majid.
11. Babu Balai Chand Nath Khan.
12. The Circle Officer (*ex officio*).

Khandaghose Dispensary.

1. The Sub-Registrar of Khandaghose (*ex officio*).
2. Babu Ishan Chandra Palit.
3. „ Man Mohan Ghosh.
4. „ Chandi Charan Chatterjee.
5. „ Madhab Chandra Ghosh.
6. „ Santosh Kumar Sarkar.
7. „ Bipin Behari Bhattacherjee.
8. The Sub-Inspector of Police (*ex officio*).
9. Chondhury Alhadad.
10. Sooft Abual Khoir Bazlul Huq.

Mahata Dispensary.

1. Babu Jotindra Chandra Mitra.
2. „ Bipul Krishna Roy.
3. Kazi Abdul Khalej.
4. Babu Panchu Gopal Mukherjee.
5. „ Kali Das Chowdhury.
6. „ Akhoya Kumar Gupta.
7. „ Bhaba Taran Mukherjee.
8. „ Mohes Chandra Roy.
9. „ Krishna Gopal Mitra.
10. „ Prabhash Chandra Mitra.
11. „ Janaki Ballav Goswami.

Meral Dispensary.

1. Babu Prafulla Chandra Dutta Roy.
2. „ Atul Chandra Samanta.
3. „ Sanukul Chandra Dutt.
4. „ Anukul Chandra Dutt.
5. „ Atul Chandra Dutt.
6. „ Girish Chandra Bhattacherjee.

Satgachia Dispensary.

1. Babu Lal Behari Ghosh, L.M.S.
2. „ Akhoy Kumar Sil.
3. „ Hari Charan Chatterjee.
4. „ Gopal Das Dutt.
5. „ Radha Shyam Banerjee.
6. „ Amrita Lal Sil.
7. Syed Muhammad Soleman.
8. The Senior Sub-Inspector of Police (*ex officio*).
9. Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterjee.

Panchra Dispensary.

1. Babu Tara Prasanna Mukherjee.
2. „ Bholanath Mukherjee.
3. „ Natu Behari Sha.
4. „ Pramatha Nath Chowdhury.
5. „ Girija Bhusan Ghose.

6. Babu Ram Charan Sen.
7. „ Jogendra Chandra Banerjee.
8. „ Dhirendra Nath Banerjee.
9. „ Krishna Kinkar Mukherjee, B.L.
10. The Circle Officer (*ex officio*).
11. Mir Abu Bakkar.
12. Babu Saila Sekhar Rakhit.

Kanksa Dispensary.

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Asansol } (*ex-officio*).
2. The Sub-Inspector of Police }
3. Syed Abdus Sutter.
4. Babu Benode Lal Tewari, Zamindar.
5. „ Ratan Lal Trivedi, Zamindar.
6. Mir Nazri Ali.
7. Babu Niroda Prosad Mukherjee.
8. The Station Master, Panagar, E. I. Railway (*ex officio*).
9. Babu Baidyanath Agasti.
10. „ Radhika Prasad Roy.
11. „ Hari Narain Goswami, Zamindar.

Sultanpur Dispensary.

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Kalna (*ex-officio*).
2. „ Tulsi Das Kumar.
3. „ Ashutosh Kumar.
4. Mahammad Amir Ali Mian.
5. Babu Girindra Chandra Mazumdar.
6. „ Ashutosh Mukherjee.
7. „ Rakhal Das Pathak.
8. „ Sita Nath Bachaspati.
9. „ Jagannath Goswami.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 21st October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4176G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the officers and gentlemen named below have been appointed to be members of the managing committees for the following District Board dispensaries, in the district of Noakhali :—

I.—Begumganj Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Sub-Registrar, Begumganj ... ... }
3. The Headmaster, Begumganj H. E. School ... }
4. Maulvi Syed Menhazuddin Ahmed.
5. Munshi Nasiruddin Ahmed.
6. „ Emdad Ulla.
7. Babu Prasanna Kumar Shaha.
8. „ Nisi Kanta Bose.
9. „ Ranga Lal Agarwala.
10. „ Chandra Mohan De.

II.—Lakhipur Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ... }
2. The Senior Munsif, Lakhipur ... ... |
3. The Junior Munsif, ditto ... ... |
4. The Sub-Registrar, ditto ... ... } *Ex officio.*
5. The Secretary, Bar Association ... ... |
6. The Chairman, Union Committee ... ... |
7. The Sub-Tehsildar, Banchanagar Khas office ... }
8. Maulvi Abdul Mazid Choudhury.
9. „ Farid Meah.
10. Babu Raiani Kanta Chakravarti.

III.—Raipore Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Sub-Registrar, Raipur ... ... } *Ex officio.*
3. The Headmaster, Raipur H. E. School ... } *Ex officio.*
4. Babu Rajendra Lal Ghosh.
5. „ Aswini Kumar Datta.
6. „ Harendra Nath Das.
7. „ Durga Mohan Banerji.
8. Maulvi Emdadali Choudhury.
9. Munshi Mahamed Ismail Molla.
10. „ Ashraf Ali Bhuia.

IV.—Ramganj Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Sub-Registrar, Ramganj ... ... } *Ex officio.*
3. The Sub-Inspector of Schools ... ... } *Ex officio.*
4. The Muhammadan Marriage Registrar ... } *Ex officio.*
5. The Sub-Postmaster, Ramganj ... ... } *Ex officio.*
6. Maulvi Mahamed Foez Boxah.
7. Munshi Mahamed Kamal Bhuia.
8. „ Serajul Haque.
9. Babu Ramani Mohan Majumdar.
10. „ Sasi Mohan Chakravarti.

V.—Joyag Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali *(ex officio)*.
2. Babu Lakhi Chandra Majumdar.
3. „ Ambika Charan Ghosh.
4. „ Rohini Kumar Ghosh.
5. „ Jagat Chandra Chakravarty.
6. „ Girish Chandra De Majumdar.
7. „ Mahim Chandra Majumdar.
8. Munshi Mahamed Eakub.
9. „ Sekaetulla Choudhury.
10. „ Anwarulla Bhuia.
11. „ Mahamed Amjad Bhuia.

VI.—Feni Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ... } *Ex officio.*
2. „ Subdivisional Magistrate, Feni ... ... } *Ex officio.*
3. „ Circle Officer, Feni ... ... } *Ex officio.*
4. „ Subdivisional Medical Officer, Feni ... } *Ex officio.*
5. „ Sub-Registrar, Feni ... ... } *Ex officio.*
6. „ Assistant Manager, Tippera Raj ... } *Ex officio.*
7. „ Sub-Manager, Law Raj Estate ... } *Ex officio.*
8. Babu Basanta Kumar Mukherji.
9. Khan Sahib Maulvi Bazlal Haque.
10. Maulvi Abdul Khalek.
11. „ Mantazuddin Ahmed.

VII.—Chagalnaiya Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ... } *Ex officio.*
2. „ Subdivisional Magistrate, Feni ... ... } *Ex officio.*
3. „ Sub-Registrar, Chagalnaiya ... ... } *Ex officio.*
4. Naib, Tippera Raj Estate ... ... } *Ex officio.*
5. Babu Mathura Mohan Choudhuri.
6. „ Nisi Kanta Das.
7. Kazi Ohader Rahaman.
8. Munshi Amiruddin.
9. „ Omed Raja.

VIII.—Fulgazi Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ...
2. „ Subdivisional Magistrate, Feni ... } *Ex officio.*
3. „ Sub-Registrar, Fulgazi ... ...
4. Naib, Fulgazi Raj Estate ... ...
5. The Headmaster, Khandal H. E. School ...
6. Maulvi Mahamde Nural Islam.
7. „ Abubakar Siddique.
8. „ Choudhuri Meah.
9. Babu Krishna Kumar Shaha.
10. „ Ishan Chandra Chakravarti.

IX.—Bose's Hat Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ...
2. „ Sub-Registrar, Bose's Hat ... } *Ex officio.*
3. „ Headmaster, Bose's Hat H. E. School ...
4. Babu Bipin Chandra Das.
5. „ Girija Kinkar Sen.
6. „ Upendra Kishore Roy.
7. „ Tarak Chandra Mazumdar.
8. Munshi Mahamed Emdadulla.
9. Maulvi Bazalar Rahaman Choudhuri.

X.—Harishpur Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ...
2. The Senior Munsif, Sundip ... ...
3. The Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Collector, Sundip. } *Ex officio.*
4. The Headmaster, Sundip H. E. School ...
5. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Harishpur Dispensary.
6. Babu Rajendra Kumar Nag.
7. „ Nibaran Chandra Das.
8. Maulvi Golam Khaleque Choudhury.
9. „ Mahamed Basirulla Choudhury.
10. Munshi Aminulla.
11. Babu Paramananda Das.

XI.—Nandabhuia (Mahajan's Hat) Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ...
2. The Sub-Deputy Collector, Sundip ... ...
3. The Sub-Registrar, Nandabhuia ... } *Ex officio.*
4. The Sub-Tahsildar, Badu Khas Office ...
5. The Postmaster, Nandabhuia ... ...
6. Munshi Ali Azzam Choudhuri.
7. Babu Purna Chandra Mahajan.
8. Munshi Mahamed Ansorali.
9. Hazi Abdul Hamid.

XII.—Hatia Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ...
2. The Munsif-Magistrate, Hatia ... } *Ex officio.*
3. The Sub-Registrar, Hatia ... ...
4. Babu Tarak Nath Banerji, B.L.
5. „ Kamala Kanta Das.
6. „ Pratap Chandra Chakravarti.
7. „ Ganga Sagar Bhowmic.
8. „ Tarini Charan Bhahmachary.
9. Maulvi Kamaruddin Ahmed.
10. Babu Mon Mohan Das, B.L.
11. Munshi Mobarak Ulla.

XIII.—Ramgati Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ..
2. The Sub-Registrar, Ramgati ... ... } *Ex officio.*
3. The Sub-Deputy Collector of Nalchira ...
4. Munshi Afazuddin Ahmed.
5. „ Mahamed Esahaq Meah.
6. „ Abdul Jalil Meah.
7. „ Matiar Rahaman.
8. „ Ijbatulla.
9. Babu Aditya Kumar Chakravarti.
10. „ Sribash Paul.

XIV.—Mir Mahamed Ali Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Noakhali ... ...
2. The Sub-Deputy Collector, Nalchira... ... } *Ex officio.*
3. The Khas Mahal Kanungo, Nalchira ...
4. The Khas Mahal Sub-Tahsildar, Nalchira ...
5. Munshi Fazaler Rahaman.
6. „ Mustemar Rahaman.
7. „ Solaman.
8. „ Basirulla.
9. Babu Mohan Krishna Das.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 20th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4186G.—It is notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the officers and gentlemen named below have been appointed to be members of the managing committee for the Barama dispensary, in the district of Chittagong :—

1. The Civil Surgeon, Chittagong, *ex officio.*
2. Maulvi Mafgul Rahman Choudhury, B.A.
3. „ Sabdar Ahmed, B.L.
4. „ Hedayat Ali Choudhury.
5. „ Muhammad Zama.
6. Babu Jiban Krishna Mazumdar.
7. „ Jatramohan Sen.
8. „ Ram Chandra Sen.
9. „ Jogesh Chandra Sen Gupta.
10. „ Purna Chandra Sen Mazumdar.
11. „ Pulin Chandra Mahajan.
12. „ Phanindra Mohan Hore, B.L.
13. „ Bipin Chandra De.
14. „ Upendra Lal Sarma, B.L.
15. „ Mahendra Lal Kabyatirtha.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 20th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4183G.—Under rule 23 of the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, Babu Mohinimohan Mukherjee has been appointed a member of the committee for the management of the District Board dispensary at Banigram, in place of Babu Ramkamal Roy, resigned.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN, CHITTAGONG, *the 20th October 1919.*

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of October 1919, and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th October 1919.

Description of Salt.	In Sulkea Government golas	Quantity afloat.	Total.	Transactions during half-month from the 1st to the 15th October 1919, inclusive.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt.	88,928	69,707	158,635	43,600	128,487	24,500	88,550
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	14,466	...	14,466	80,600	...	...	15,700
Hamburg and Bremen salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt ...	239,215	23,341	262,556	82,800	258,011	35,450	120,000
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	169,402	...	169,402	112,700	235,570	31,700	87,850
Salif salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ras wayah salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Haujam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt	13,965	...	13,965	...	...	...	100
Madras salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	525,976	93,048	619,024	319,700	622,068	91,650	207,200

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golas	1,414
Abandoned and destroyed	40
In transit—	
Liverpool salt	2,760
Port Said ,, ...	21,860
Aden ,, ...	24,890

S. C. SATYAWADI,

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 20th October 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification and resolution issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 18th October 1919, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Simla, the 18th October 1919.

No. 8582.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 12th September 1919, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE,
EXPORT LICENCE DEPARTMENT,
1, QUEEN ANNE'S GATE BUILDINGS,
WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1,
12th September 1919.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 12TH SEPTEMBER 1919.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

	PAGE.
List A and B	784
List C	788
List D	788
List E	789
Open General Licences for Exports : APPENDIX NO. 1.	789
General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean	790
Trade with Germany and Austria Hungary ...	795
Transhipment in the United Kingdom	796

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month up to end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Export Licence Department, Board of Trade.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

APPLICATION FORM A FOR LICENCE TO EXPORT.

The Export Licence Department having regard to the circumstances now existing and subject to any further notification which it may hereafter become necessary to make, notifies Exporters that answers need only be given to the undermentioned questions which are set forth in the above-mentioned form of application.

(*a*) Full name and address of consignor.
(*b*) Name and address of person or company to whom the licence is to be sent.
(*c*)—1. Proposed date of despatch of goods.
2. Port of intended shipment in this country or post office of despatch.
(*d*) Prospective port and country to which the goods are to be exported.
(*e*) Route by which the goods are to be forwarded to ultimate destination.
(*f*) Full name and address of consignee abroad.
(*k*) State whether previous application has been made for all or part of the consignment, &c.
(*l*) Full description of goods—quantity, weight, value, number and description of packages and the shipping marks.
(*t*) Any special reasons in support of your request for a licence to export these goods.

Instructions Nos. 1, 6, 7, 9 and 12 on page 4 of Application Form A are now cancelled.

P.S.—Should it be desired that in any exceptional case in answer should be given to any questions set forth in the application form but not appearing above, a notification will be addressed to the applicant concerned after the receipt of the relative application.

APPLICATION FROM B FOR GENERAL LICENCES

The use of Application Form B for making application for licence to export goods in several consignments over a certain period is no longer necessary. Form A can now be used when making application for either specific or general licence, provided that if a general licence is required a statement to that effect is endorsed on the Application Form A.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Controller, Export Licence Department.

1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings,
Westminster, S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June 1917, the 13th July 1917, the 14th August 1917, the 28th August 1917, the 18th October 1917, the 27th November 1917, the 18th December 1917, the 22nd January 1918, the 8th February 1918, the 26th February 1918, the 8th March 1918, the 12th April 1918, the 25th April 1918, the 14th May 1918, the 11th June 1918, the 2nd July 1918, the 30th July 1918, the 6th August 1918, the 27th August 1918, the 1st October 1918, the 15th October 1918. the 19th November 1918, the 29th November 1918, the 6th December 1918, the 13th December 1918, the 20th December 1918, the 24th December 1918, the 27th December 1918, the 3rd January 1919, the 7th January 1919, the 10th January 1919, the 17th January 1919, the 24th January 1919, the 31st January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 14th February 1919, the 21st February 1910, the 28th February 1919, the 7th March 1919, the 14th March 1919. the 21st March 1919, the 28th March 1919, the 4th April 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, the 25th April 1919, the 2nd May 1919, the 9th May 1919, the 16th May 1919, the 30th May 1919, the 20th June 1919, and the 8th July 1919, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz. :—

LIST A AND B.—Goods marked (A) to All Destinations.
Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations Abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

A

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft, 20-6-19.
Ale, *see* Beer.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia, 19-1-17, 22-1-18, 6-8-18, 24-1-19.
(A)* Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A)* Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.

B

*Bacon, *see* Meat.
*Bags, *see* Nitrate.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley and barley meal, 14-2-18.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft, 6-12-18.
(A) Basic slag, 23-10-16.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds, including haricots, 12-12-16, 27-11-17 (*see* however Appendix No. 1).
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Beer and ale, 1-5-17.
(A) Boats and craft, 10-5-17, 18-12-17.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
(B) Bristles, of European origin, 26-7-16. 8-3-18, 2-7-18, 17-1-19.
(A) Buckwheat 12-12-16.
Bullion, *see* Gold.
(A) Butter.

C

(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following:
Calf meal.
Coconut and poonac cake,
Compound cakes and meal,
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal,
Fish meal and concentrated fish,
Gluten meal or gluten feed,
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal,
Hemp seed cake and meal,
Husk meal,
Linseed cake and meal,
Locust bean meal,
Maize germ meal,
Maize meal and flour,
Meat meal,
Palm nut cake and meal,
Poppy seed cake and meal,
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal,
Sesame seed cake and meal,
Soya bean cake and meal,
Sunflower seed cake and meal,
Whale cake.
Calf meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic Potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes, 14-5-18 (*see* however, Appendix No. 1.)
(A) Cheese.
(A) Chicory, 30-3-17. 27-11-17.
(A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16, 29-11-18, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations, 17-11-16.
Coconut cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof except cocoa butter and cocoa powder, 19-2-17, 20-12-18.
(B) Cocoa butter, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocoa husks, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil, 4-4-19.
(A) Coffee, 19-2-17. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1).
Coin, *see* Gold, Silver.

* Application for licence to export live stock should be made on application form "L" copies of which can be obtained from Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

(A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar, 12-3-17, 14-3-19.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal *see* Cakes and Meals
Cows, bulk etc., *see* Animals.
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.

D

(A) Dari.
Dhol, *see* Gram.
Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, etc.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) *Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.

E

Earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment web, *see* Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot, 10-5-17, 12-4-18, 15-10-18.
(A) Explosives, 19-11-18, 15-4-19.

F

Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
(A) Feeding stuffs containing molasses, 21-2-19.
(A) Firearms and their component parts, 8-2-18, 29-11-18.
(A) Fish, except tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats and herrings, 27-12 18, 30-5-19.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
Fishmeal and concentrated fish, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Bean, Lentil, Malt, Maize, Pea, Rice, Rye, Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Beans, Cakes, Hay, Oats, &c.
(A) Forage, green.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, except olives, and except the following fresh fruit which may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Apricots, grape fruit, green figs, grapes, peaches, pears, pine-apples, nectarines, imported plums (South African), and imported melons, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17, 10-1-19.

Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.

G

(A) Game.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Gold, coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers', 12-12 16.
(A) Gram or dhol, 12-12-16.
(A) Green forage, 12-12-16.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof 10-5-17.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano, 2-2-17, 3-1-19.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.

H

Haricots, *see* Beans.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle, 28-2-19, 8-7-19.
Horses, *see* Animals.
Hosiery needles, *see* Needles.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

I

(A) Indigo, synthetic, 6-8-18.
Iron, 1-5-17, the following :—
Castings, *see* Armour plates.
(A) Pig.
(A) Scrap.

J

(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.

L

(A) Lard of all kinds and imitation lard, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
Latch needles, *see* Needles.
(A) Lentil flour and meal.
Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
Linseed cake, and meal *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
Locust bean meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Lupin seed, 12-12-16.

M

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize germs, 12-12-16.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt, 19-2-17.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings, 12-12-16.

* The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes.
Diamond dyes
Drummer dyes.
Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash, 2-1-17, 31-1-19.
(A) Margarine, 19-2-17.
Meals, *see* Barley, Bean, Cakes, Lentil, Pea, Rye, Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat and except tinned or potted meat other than tinned bacon and tinned ham, 19-2-17, 7-2-19.
Meat Meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved, 15-4-19.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Millet, 12-12-16.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
Molasses, *see* Feeding Stuffs.
(A) Mustard seed, 23-2-17.

N

(A) Needles, hosiery machine, latch, 23-10-16, 18-10-17, 29-11-18.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds, 6-8-18.
(B) Nitrate bags, 17-1-19.
*Notes of the Bank of France, 27-8-18.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble, 26-2-18.
Nuts, *see* Ground Nut, Oleaginous.

O

(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlidgs.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

(A) Oils and fats, edible, including blends of two or more edible oils or fats, except the following (which come under List C :—
Hemp seed oil,
Kapock seed oil,
Maize oil.
Morah seed oil.
Niger seed oil,
Olive oil,
Poppy seed oil,
Rape seed oil.
Shea butter,
Sunflour oil,
Dripping.
Premier jus, 7-3-19, 28-3-19.

Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleo-margarine, 19-2-17.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.

P

Palmnut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas, other than split peas, 2-2-17, 25-4-19.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts, 10-5-17.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites, Phosphates of lime and alumina, 2-2-17.
(A) Pigeon peas, 12-12-16.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
Poonac cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances, 19-2-17, 17-1-19.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate ; 22-6-17.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry ; 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17,
Preserves, *see* Fruit.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.

Q

(A) Quinine sulphate, 20-6-19.

R

(A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, 21-13-19.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.

S

Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages, 2-2-17, 7-2-19.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Scrap metal, *see* Iron, Steel.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts, 1-5-17.
Seeds, *see* Lupin, Mustard.
Seeds, oleaginous, *see* Oleaginous.
(A) Semolina.
Sesame seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
(A) Silver coin, British, 12-8-18, 29-11-14, 30-5-19.
Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
Soya bean cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Steel, scrap, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, 10-5-17, 14-3-19, *see also* Confectionery.
Sunflower seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Swords and their component parts.

T

(A) Tea other than green tea, 28-6-16 19-2-17, 2-7-18, 14-2-19, 28-2-19.
(A) Tomatoes, fresh, 8-7-19.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.

U

(A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force, 15-10-18, 7-3-19.

V

Vegetables, *see* Onions, Potatoes, Tomatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.

W

(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone 1-5-17.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins, 1-5-17.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and woollen goods :—
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof, 18-9-16, 18-10-17.
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof 18-10-17.

Y

Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast, 8-9-16, 22-6-17, 28-2-19.

LIST C.

By order of Council dated 1st October 1918, as amended by Order of Council of the 24th December 1918, the 7th January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 11th February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 29th April 1919, and the 16th May 1919, ALL GOODS [other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners] are prohibited from export to all Destinations in European Russia (except Russian ports on the Black Sea) and in other Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Serbia, Roumania, Iceland and the Faroe Islands, Spain, Morocco, Palestine and Syria as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive. Czecho-Slovakia, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg and the portions of Austria-Hungary in the occupation of the Armies of the Associated Governments, Occupied Rhineland territory, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries.

List C comprises ALL GOODS not included in List A or B, excepting the following goods, which may be exported without licence :—

(1) Printed matter ;
(2) Personal effects accompanied by their owners.

In addition to the above countries, trading is permitted with the following countries, to which List C goods may be exported without licence (*see*, however, Lists D and E, below :—

Turkey, Bulgaria, Russian Black Sea ports, Austria, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, and Arabia.

Goods on List C may also be exported to the following countries without licence.
Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Esthonia, Finland, Germany, Lettland, Lithuania, and Poland.

LIST D.

By Order of Council dated 21st March, 1919, as amended by Order of Council of the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, and the 9th May 1919, the following goods on List D* are prohibited from export to Turkey, Bulgaria, ports on the Black Sea (not including Roumanian ports), Austria, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, and Arabia.

Aircraft of all kinds, including acroplanes, airships, balloons and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike orperations and their component parts.

* Many goods on the above Lists are already on List A or B.

Armour plates.
Armoured motor-cars.
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.
Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctively military character.
Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Explosives specially prepared for use in war.
Field-glasses.
Gases for war purposes.
Guns and machine guns.
Gun mountings.
Limbers, military wagons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
Mines, submarines and their component parts.
Projectiles, charges, cartridges and grenades of all kinds and their component parts.
Range-finders and their component parts.
Searchlights and their component parts.
Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
Materials for wireless telegraphs.
Torpedoes.
Warships, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

LIST E.

In addition to the goods contained in List D, the following goods on List E* are prohibited from export to Bulgaria.

All articles for use in transportation on land.
Saddle or pack animals, vehicles, motor-cars, bicycles and their component parts.
Locomotives and rolling stock.
Telegraphs and telephones and their component parts, and materials for use therewith.

APPENDIX No. 1.

General Licences for Exports.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Beans, imported, other than Soya, Locust or Chinese horse beans.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Coffee, the following varieties :—
Pernambuco.
West African.
Liberian.
Rio.
Bahia.
Victorian.
Custard powder.
Dates.
Gloy.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato kechup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bond fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory with which trade is now permitted. Samples

* Many goods on the above Lists are already on List A or B.

exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bonâ fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

Open General Licence for the Export of Explosives, double-barrelled Guns, etc.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of cartridges, charges, &c., industrial explosives, double-barrelled guns and sporting rifles to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates.
French Possessions and Protectorates.
United States of America.
Africa.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, etc.

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Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D except as provided in Note (*iii*), page 794. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note *iii*.

Asia Minor (*see* **Turkey**).

Austria, Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in note *iii*.

Goods may be exported *vid* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Belgian import licences are required in respect of arms of all kinds, sugar, wheat (grain and flour) and coal.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A, B, and E. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on Lists D and E except as provided in Note (*v*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czecho-Slovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia now allotted to Czecho-Slovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *vid* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Commission Commerciale Tcycho-Slovaque, Hamburg, for account of the actual consignee in Czecho-Slovakia. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that Commission. Goods may also be exported *vid* any other available route.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Czecho-Slovakia import prohibition.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Danish Associations need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Danish import prohibition.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval.)

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. The support of the Esthonian Legation is no longer required.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters should instruct their consignees to obtain any import licence that may be necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that French import licences are required for many classes of goods. Full information may be obtained from the French Customs Office, Bank Buildings, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

An import licence is required for the importation by parcel post into unoccupied Germany of goods other than newspapers, periodicals, books, and foodstuffs. Before goods other than those mentioned are despatched, therefore, the sender should apply to the Imperial Commissary for Export and Import Licences, Luetzowufer 6-8 Berlin, W. 10, with a view to ascertaining whether the German Authorities are actually prepared to admit the parcel.

For the occupied territory in the Rhineland *see* Note (*ii*), page 794

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Consignment to the Netherlands Oversea Trust is no longer necessary.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that Italian import licences are required for many classes of goods; full information may be obtained from the Italian Government Commission, West Africa House, Kingsway, W. C. 2.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Any available route may be apopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau.)

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga.)

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route or the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* **Jugo Slavia**).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Norwegian Associations, or other form of guarantee, need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Norwegian import prohibition.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia now allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Polish import prohibition, *see* note *iv*.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Roumanian import prohibition.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(a) *Northern District—approached* via *Archangel* or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are required for all goods, except "free" goods (a list of which can be had on application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Dept.) except "foodstuffs" on List C. All goods imported into Northern Russia must be for consumption in the districts of Archangel and Murmansk, and they must be consigned to the British Supply Mission at Archangel or Murmansk for account of a sub-consignee. Exporters are warned that import licences must be obtained by consignees from the Archangel Government before they can take delivery of the goods.

(b) *Southern District—approached* via *Batoum and Novorossik on the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D.

There is no parcel post service at present.

(c) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licenses are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. No certificates from the Swedish Handels Kommission, or other forms of guarantee, need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Swedish import prohibition.

Switzerland.

Licenses are only required for goods on lists A and B. Consignment to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Économique is no longer necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

With regard to exports to Switzerland under the British Re-export Scheme, goods may now be exported without licence, and without consignment to H. M. Consul at St. Gall, but it will be necessary for exporters to communicate with the Department of Import Restriction, 22, Carlisle Place, S.W.1, in connection with the necessary import certificate for the re-admission of the goods into this country.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D except as provided in Note *iii*.

* It is understood that there are no shipping facilities for Archangel at present.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

NOTES.

FOODSTUFFS.

(*i*) Foodstuffs should be regarded as including all articles intended for use as human food including articles to be manufactured into human food and including beverages and spices.

OCCUPIED RHINELAND TERRITORY.

(*ii*) The principal towns in allied occupation are—

British Zone.—Cologne, Bedburg, Benrath, Bensberg, Bergheim, Bergisch Gladbach, Blankenheim, Bonn, Brühl (Bez. Cöln), Burscheid, Call, Deutz, Dollendorf, Düren, Elsdorf (Rheinland), Engelskirchen, Euskirchen, Gemünd, Gräfrath, Hellenthal, Hennef, Hilden, Hochkirchen, Hürtgen, Kalk, Kerpen (Bez. Cöln), Langerwehe, Lechenich, Leichlingen, Lindlar, Malmedy, Månderfeld, Meckenheim, Mehlem, Montjoie, Mülheim (Rhein), Münstereifel, Nideggen, Ohligs, Okoven, Opladen, Overath, Rheinbach, Rommerskirchen Rötgen, St. Vith, Schleiden (Eifel), Schönberg (Eifel), Siegburg, Solingen, Wermelskirchen, Wiesdorf, Zons, Zulpich.

American Zone.—Coblentz, Adenau, Ahrweiler, Altenahr, Andernach, Arenberg, Berncastel-Cues, Bitburg, Bleialf, Cochem, Canz, Daun, Dierdorf, Echternacherbrück, Ehrang, Eller, Gerolstein, Hermeskeil, Hillesheim (Eifel), Jünkerath, Kelberg, Kempenich, Kyllburg, Manderscheid, Mayen, Montabaur, Morbach, Moselkern, Neuerburg, Niederbreisig, Polch, Prüm, Remagen, Rheinbrohl, Rhens, Saarburg (Bez Trier). Schillingen, Siershahn, Sinzig, Stadtkyll, Treis (Mosel), Treves (Trier), Ulmen, Waxweiler, Winningen (Mosel), Wittlich.

French Zone.—(In addition to places in Alsace-Lorraine.)—Alsheim, Alzey, Annweiler, Bacharach, Bad Ems, Bad Dürkheim, Bingen (Rhein), Birkenfeld, Boppard, Bullay, Castellaur, Caub, Cronberg, Darmstadt, Diez, Eltville, Enkenbach, Flonheim, Frankenthal (Pfalz), Gemunden (Hunsrück), Germersheim, Groszgerau, Hahn (Taunus). Höftrich, Hofheim (Taunus), Homburg (Pfalz), Kaiserslàutern, Kirchheimbolanden, Kreuznach, Landau (Pfalz), Landstuhl, Langenschwalbach, Lauterecken, Lebach, Mainz, Merzig, Nastätten, Neunkirchen, Neustadt (Haardt), Niederlahnstein, Nieder Saulheim, Nierstein, Osthofen (Rheinhessen), Otterberg, Pirmasens, Rüdesheim (Rhein), Saarbrücken, Saarlouis, St. Goar, St. Wendel, Simmern, Sobernheim, Speyer, Stromberg (Hunsrück), Türkismuhle, Waldfischbach, Wiesbaden, Winnweiler, Worms, Zell, Zweibrücken.

Belgian Zone.—Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Aldekerk, Aldenhoven-Bochum, Cleve, Cornelimünster, Crefeld, Dahlem, Dülken, Erkelenz, Eech, weiler, Eupen, Carzweiler, Geilenkirchen-Hünshoven, Geldern, Goch, Grefrath (b. Crefeld), Grevenbroich, Heinsberg (Rheinland), Hülchrath, Jülic Keldenkirchen, Kempen (Rhein), Linn, Mors, München-Gladbach, Neuss, Odenkirchen, Randerath, Rheydt, Steinstrass, Stolberg (Rheinland), Viersen, Wevelinghoven, Xanten.

GOODS ON LIST D.

(*iii*) Consideration will be given to applications in respect of the following goods on List D, if there is clear evidence that the shipments are destined for commercial purposes:—

Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctly military character.
Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Military wagons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.

Exports to Poland.

(iv) In order to facilitate the re-establishment of commercial relations between Great Britain and Poland, the Polish Commercial and Financial Agency, 88, Kingsway, London, W. C., 2, has been duly authorised to issue Import Permits. The applicants for an Import Permit must fill in the four forms with which he will be supplied, and return them with the original invoice and four copies thereof.

It must be noted that all goods intended for Poland must be addressed to :—

The Polish Government Import and Export Commission, Elektoralna 2, Warsaw (for the ultimate consignee).

The charges for this Import Permit are five shillings stamp duty, and £ 1 per thousand pounds sterling of the total value of the goods to be imported, which must be paid upon receipt of the Permit.

The Import Permit does not except the goods from any Customs dues or other taxes imposed by the Polish Government.

TRADE WITH GERMANY, AUSTRIA, HUNGARY AND ARABIA.

Due notification will be given of any alteration in these regulations.

In view of the raising of the blockade, the Board of Trade have issued General Licences under the Trading with the Enemy legislation authorising, with certain reservations, the resumption of trade with Germany, Austria, Hungary and Arabia.

The Licences do not remove the existing restrictions upon the payment of debts and the return of property due or deliverable to persons in Germany, Austria, Hungary and Arabia in respect of pre-war transactions.

The Licences do not permit the importation from Germany, Austria, Hungary or Arabia of any goods included in the Prohibition of Import Proclamations, and not covered by a General Licence issued under those Proclamations. Information with regard to imports into the United Kingdom can be obtained from the Import Restrictions Department, 22, Carlisle Place, S.W. 1. Further, Export Licences must be obtained from the Export Licence Department, 1, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W. 1, before goods included in Lists A and B of prohibited exports are shipped to those countries, but no licences are required in respect of goods included in List C.

The text of these General Licences is as follows :—

The Board of Trade, on behalf of His Majesty, and in pursuance of the powers reserved in the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations and all other powers thereunto them enabling, do hereby give and grant licence to all persons and bodies of persons resident, carrying on business, or being in the United Kingdom, to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany-Austria-Hungary.

Provided always that any licence which may be necessary in respect of any transaction under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in the United Kingdom or in respect of any remittance of money out of the United Kingdom covered by *Regulation 41D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations in first obtained :

Provided also that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay to or for the benefit of any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany-Austria-Hungary any sum of money which by the terms of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Acts, 1914 and 1915, or either of them, is required to be paid to the Custodian appointed under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914, but such sums of money must be paid to the said Custodian :

Provided further that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay or deliver any sum of money or property which is, or but for the war, would have been due or deliverable to any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany-Austria-Hungary in respect of a transaction entered into before the outbreak of war.

* Regulation 41D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations is now cancelled.

A General Licence with regard to Arabia has been issued, dated the 19th August 1919.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Export Department, anounces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 21 words (1*s*. 3*d*.) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S.W. 1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Export Licence Department should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

Butter and Cheese.

Cereals on section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Animal feeding stuffs on section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Seeds, oils and fats on section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :—

Food-stuffs for animal or human consumption which are on section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).

Seeds, oils and fats on section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dyestuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

No. 8506.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 15th October 1919.

RESOLUTION.

The following papers regarding reciprocity in matters of immigration between India and the Dominions are published for the information of those interested in the subject, in continuation of Resolution No. 2754, dated the 9th May 1919 :—

Colonial Office to Officers administering Governments of Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa, Newfoundland.

Downing Street,
7th August 1917.

504.

My Lord Duke,
My Lord,
Sir.

I have the honour to request Your Excellency/you to invite the attention of your Ministers to the discussion and resolution of the Imperial War Conference on the subject of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions (pages 117-120 and 159-162 of Cd. 8566).

2. Your Ministers will no doubt furnish in due course such comments as they may wish to make on the Memorandum which was laid before the Conference.

I have, &c.,
WALTER H. LONG.

The Officers administering the Government of—
Canada,
Commonwealth of Australia,
New Zealand,
Union of South Africa,
Newfoundland.

Extracts from debate in Canadian House of Commons, dated 18th May 1917.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN :

* * * * *

The next resolution to which I invite your attention is that relating to the representation of India. I moved this resolution, and I have no doubt that the course which the Conference took was absolutely wise. The resolution is as follows :—

> "That the Imperial War Conference desires to place on record its view that the resolution of the Imperial Conference of 20th April 1907 should be modified to permit of India being fully represented at all future Imperial Conferences, and that the necessary steps should be taken to secure the assent of the various Governments in order that the next Imperial Conference may be summoned and constituted accordingly."

I should read in connection with that, another resolution in regard to India as to which a word might be said. It is :—

> "That the Imperial War Conference, having examined the memorandum on the position of Indians in the self-governing Dominions presented by the Indian representatives to the Conference, accepts the principle of reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions, and recommends the memorandum to the favourable consideration of the Governments concerned."

As far as the representation of India is concerned, I am absolutely confident that it will be productive of good. I had more than one illustration of that during the Conference itself. The Indian representatives were the Maharaja of Bikaner, one of the Indian princes and a man of splendid loyalty and devotion, who governs his country along progressive lines, and who has contributed in every possible way to the winning of this war. Another member was Sir Satyendra Sinha, who is a member of the Indian Council, a man of notable learning, experience and ability, and of great fairness and moderation as well. The third was Sir James Meston, the Governor of the United Provinces, who has had a distinguished career as a civil servant in India, and who also is a man of commanding ability and wide experience. I found it of very great advantage in discussing matters of common concern to India and ourselves that we had the representatives of India at the Conference. I invited the members of the Conference to meet informally at the hotel at which I was staying, and we had a free, full and frank discussion of the whole situation in so far as the Dominions are concerned. India has had matters of difference, matters sometimes of controversy, with South Africa, perhaps also with Australia and New Zealand, and on some occasions with Canada. Sir Satyendra Sinha stated the case from the Indian standpoint with great ability and fairness, conspicuous moderation and very deep feeling. His address to us was not the less impressive because it was so fair and so moderate. On our part, we spoke with equal freedom, equal frankness, and I hope, with equal moderation. The net result was the resolution at which we arrived, and which I have read. Its basis is the idea that the self-respect of India shall be maintained by an agreement that whatever measures we enforce in regard to the emigration or the visits of Indians to Canada shall also prevail with regard to the emigration or visits of Canadians to India.

I do not think that anyone in this House can dispute the fairness of that proposal. Upon certain other matters which we discussed I need not dwell to-day. I see nothing but good in the presence of India at that Conference, and I believe that there will be no objection in this House or in this country to having that great dependency of the Empire represented at future meetings. India has been splendidly loyal in this war and has contributed of her manhood and of her treasure for the purpose of enabling us to win it. We must take that all into account. Her civilization is different from ours; it is more ancient, in some respects it may be said to be on a higher plane, perhaps—

SIR WILFRED LAURIER: Hear, hear.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN: There is more of idealism in their civilization; more perhaps of materialism in ours I am not disposed to discuss the question as to whether one or the other civilization is superior; but I do say that the Indian civilization is entitled to our respect, and that we must do our part in making the inhabitants of that great dependency of the Empire feel that they are not treated with contumely or injustice by the people of any of the Dominions. I believe that purpose will be carried out; I believe it will be materially assisted by the Conference which we had with the Indian representatives.

* * * * *

SIR WILFRED LAURIER:

* * * * *

Another resolution was passed by the Conference which was not as concrete as this last; indeed it was very vague. I read:

> "That the Imperial War Conference, having examined the memorandum on the position of Indians in the self-governing Dominions presented by the Indian representatives to the Conference, accepts the principle of reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions, and recommends the memorandum to the favourable consideration of the Governments concerned."

What is the meaning of this? The meaning will be found in the fact that in British Columbia, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and in many other establishments of the British Empire, Asiatics, Indians, and Hindus are not permitted to come in to work as labourers. It was against this condition that representations were made in the memorial which was presented to the members of the Conference by the Indian representatives. I call attention to this because it is one of the important subjects that we have to deal with in order to maintain the unity of the British Empire. If representatives of the people of India shall attend future Imperial Conferences, we must be prepared to give the subjects of India fair and proper treatment when they ask for it. This is a very serious subject, and I do not see how it can be successfully dealt with unless a very wise and prudent course is adopted. At the bottom of it there is an economic condition which we must not lose sight of. What is the reason why Asiatic and Hindu labourers, our fellow-subjects, have not been admitted into some parts of the British Empire? What is the reason why Sikhs and Gurkhas, who fought in the British Army were not admitted into some parts of the British Empire, where they were seeking work as labourers? The reason is that they were accustomed to such a low wage and they could live so cheaply that they could compete with white labour on conditions which no white man could accept. We should not close our eyes to this situation. I approve the idea that we should endeavour to overcome these difficulties, but it is evident that nothing has been done so far at the Conference to overcome them. But if, as I say, the leaders of India be admitted into the consultations of the Governments of the Overseas Dominions and of the Empire, we must be prepared to take up the other question, which is perhaps of greater significance, greater moment and greater difficulty.

Colonial Office to Self-Governing Dominions.

No. 176.

My Lord Duke,
My Lord,
Sir,

Downing Street,
28th August 1918.

I have the honour to transmit to ~~Your Excellency~~ you, to be laid before your Ministers a copy of a Resolution relating to reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions passed by the Imperial War Conference, together with a copy of a memorandum on the subject by Sir S. P. Sinha.

2. The memorandum with the discussion on the subject, and the Resolution will be published shortly.

3. His Majesty's Government will no doubt be kept informed of any administrative or legislative action taken in the matter, and will receive any observations that your Ministers may wish to offer on the outstanding points in the memoranda presented to the Conference last year and this year in accordance with the procedure suggested in paragraph 4 of the Resolution.

I have, &c.

WALTER H. LONG.

The Officer administering the Government of—

Canada.
Commonwealth of Australia.
New Zealand.
Union of South Africa
Newfoundland.

Governor-General of Union of South Africa to Colonial Office.

No. 704.

Governor-General's Office,
Pretoria,
30th August 1918.

Sir,

With reference to your Despatch (Dominions) No. 504, of the 7th August 1917, I have the honour to inform you that I am advised by my Ministers that the subject of reciprocity of treatment between India and the Self-governing Dominions received their consideration and was placed in the hands of Mr. Burton for discussion at the recent Imperial War Conference.

I have, etc.,

BUXTON,
Governor-General.

The Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

Governor-General of New Zealand to Colonial Office.

No. 324.

Government House, Wellington
6th November 1918.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I did not fail to convey to my Ministers the substance of your Despatch (Dominions) No. 476, enclosing copy of a resolution passed by the Imperial War Conference relating to reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions, and enclosing also a copy of a memorandum on the subject prepared by Sir S. P. Sinha.

2. I am advised by my Ministers to reply that so far as the Government of New Zealand are concerned, no administrative or legislative action appears to be necessary to give effect to the articles of agreement approved by the Imperial War Conference on 24th July 1918. Provision already exists for the admission of merchants tourists and *bonâ fide* students of all nationalities who are unable to pass the education test imposed by the Immigration Restriction Act, 1908, provided they are in possession of passports issued by their respective Governments.

3. Indians domiciled in the New Zealand are subject to no disabilities. They have equal rights and privileges in every respect with Europeans. An Indian domiciled in the Dominion would be entitled to bring in his wife and children if the wife and children were certified by the Government of India, or if there were proof of a permanent monogamous marriage.

I have, etc.,

LIVERPOOL,
Governor-General.

The Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

Colonial Office to Governor-General of Canada.

No. 35.

Downing Street,
28th January 1919.

My Lord Duke,

With reference to my predecessor's despatch (Dominions) No. 476, of the 28th August, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that the Secretary of State for India has inquired as to the action taken in Canada to give effect to that part of Resolution XXI of the Imperial War Conference, 1918, which deals with the admission into Canada of the wives and minor children of Indians already domiciled there.

2. I should be glad if your Ministers would arrange for a statement on the matter to be furnished as soon as possible.

I have, &c.,
MILNER.

The Governor-General of Canada.

Governor-General of Canada to Colonial Office.

No. 275.

Government House, Ottawa,
27th March 1919.

My Lord,

With reference to previous correspondence, and more particularly to your despatch of the 28th January last, on the subject of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions, I have the honour to transmit, herewith, copies of an approved minute of the Privy Council for Canada, setting forth the views of my responsible advisers.

I have, &c.,
DEVONSHIRE.

The Secretary of State.
Colonial Office.

[Enclosure in above.]

Certified copy of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 26th March 1919.

P.C.-641.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 22nd March 1919, from the Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs, to whom was referred despatches dated respectively 7th August 1917, 28th August 1918, and 28th January 1919, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to Your Excellency on the subject of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions, submitting that the memorandum of the India Office, bearing date of 22nd March 1917, which was under consideration by the Imperial War Conference, calls attention especially to:—

(1) The policy of restriction of British East Indian immigration adopted by almost all the self-governing Dominions;

(2) The policy of Canada, which places the East Indian, who is a British subject, in a less advantageous position than Japanese and other Asiatics who do not belong to the Empire;

(3) The existing regulations of Canada, which offer almost insuperable obstacles to the entry of wives and families of British East Indians now domiciled in Canada.

(4) The difficulties met with by tourists and other non-immigrant classes in establishing their right to free access to Canada, as provided by our law.

(5) The existing regulations, which practically constitute an embargo against the entry of immigrants of the labouring classes.

The memorandum also suggests the possibility of an agreement between India and the self-governing Dominions on the following lines :—

(1) As regards Indians already permanently settled in the Dominions, they should be allowed to bring in wives (subject to the rule of monogamy), and minor children, and in other respects should not be less privileged than Japanese settled immigrants.

(2) Future admissions of Indians for labour or settlement should, if possible, be regulated on lines similar to, and not less favourable than, those governing the admission of any other Asiatic race.

(3) If this is not possible, there might be reciprocal treatment in India and each Dominion of immigration for purposes of labour or permanent settlement. If a Dominion is determined to exclude these two classes of immigration from India, India should be free to do the same as regards that Dominion. It would be clearly recognised that the exclusion in either case was not motived by prejudice of race, but was the outcome of different economic conditions.

(4) Along with such exclusion, reciprocal arrangements would be made for granting full facilities for the admission of tourists, students, and the like, and for business visits entailing temporary residence, so long as this residence was not for labour purposes or for permanent settlement.

At the request of the representatives of India, the subject of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions came up for further consideration at the Imperial War Conference in 1918. At this Conference all the self-governing Dominions and India were represented, and it was unanimously agreed that—

(1) It is an inherent function of the Governments of the several communities of the British Commonwealth, including India, that each should enjoy complete control of the composition of its own population by means of restriction on immigration from any of the other communities.

(2) British citizens domiciled in any British country, including India, should be admitted into any other British country for visits, for the purpose of pleasure or commerce, including temporary residence for the purpose of education. The conditions of such visits should be regulated on the principle of reciprocity as follows :—(*a*) the right of the Government of India is recognised to enact laws which shall have the effect of subjecting British citizens domiciled in any other British country to the same conditions in visiting India as those imposed on Indians desiring to visit such country ; (*b*) such right of visit or temporary residence shall in each individual case be embodied in a passport or written permit issued by the country of domicile, and subject to *visé* there by an officer appointed by, and acting on behalf of, the country to be visited, if such country so desires ; (*c*) such right shall not extend to a visit or temporary residence for labour purposes or to permanent settlement.

(3) Indians already permanently domiciled in the other British countries should be allowed to bring in their wives and minor children, on condition (*a*) that not more than one wife and her children be admitted for each such Indian, and (*b*) that each individual so admitted shall be certified by the Government of India as being the lawful wife or child of such Indian.

The principal movement of East Indians to Canada occurred in 1907-08, the total immigration being under 7,000. Of this number, possibly not more than 1,200 now remain in Canada, there having been a heavy exodus to the United States, in addition to which quite a number have returned to India. Climatic, industrial and social conditions in Canada have not, on the whole, been found congenial. Disease has made considerable inroads upon East

Indians. Their caste system has seriously interfered with their employment in many walks of life. Notwithstanding the fact that only a small proportion of those who originally emigrated to Canada are now resident here, the Minister submits that certain modifications of the restrictive provisions of the Immigration Act and Regulations should be made for the relief of such of our fellow-British subjects of the East Indian race as may be affected by the resolution of the Imperial War Conference of 24th July 1918, as above recited.

The Minister, therefore, with the concurrence of the Minister of Immigration and Colonisation, recommends that the following declaration, unanimously adopted at the Imperial War Conference, 24th July 1918, be approved viz., that—

(1) It is an inherent function of the Governments of the several communities of the British Commonwealth, including India, that each should enjoy complete control of the composition of its own population by means of restriction on immigration from any of the other communities.

(2) British citizens domiciled in any British country, including India, should be admitted into any other British country for visits, for the purpose of pleasure or commerce, including temporary residence for the purpose of education. The conditions of such visits should be regulated on the principle of reciprocity, as follows :—(*a*) the right of the Government of India is recognised to enact laws which shall have the effect of subjecting British citizens domiciled in any other British country to the same conditions in visiting India as those imposed on Indians desiring to visit such country ; (*b*) such right of visit or temporary residence shall in each individual case be embodied in a passport or written permit issued by the country of domicile, and subject to *visé* there by an officer appointed by, and acting on behalf of the country to be visited, if such country so desires ; (*c*) such right shall not extend to a visit or temporary residence for labour purposes or to permanent settlement.

(3) Indians already permanently domiciled in the other British countries should be allowed to bring in their wives and minor children on condition (*a*) that not more than one wife and her children shall be admitted for each such Indian, and (*b*) that each individual so admitted shall be certified by the Government of India as being the lawful wife or child of such Indian.

The Committee of the Privy Council concur in the foregoing report, and the recommendations therein contained, and recommend that Your Excellency may be pleased to forward a copy thereof to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the information of His Majesty's Government.

All which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Telegram from Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, to Colonial Office, dated 6th May 1919.

With reference to your despatch, 28th August, reciprocity treatment between India and Dominions. My despatch 14th April, No. 95. conveys decisions Government of Commonwealth of Australia, which are briefly as follows :—

(*a*) Government agrees admission on passports India, merchants, students, tourists with their respective wives, exemption to continue without necessity for annual application as long as status preserved ;

(*b*) Indians domiciled in Australia may bring one wife and minor children ;

(*c*) Australians visiting India will require to obtain passport ;

(*d*) Legislative proposals will be submitted to Parliament to place Indians on equality with other British subjects as regards old age and invalid pensions, but admission to Parliamentary franchise not approved at present—FERGUSON.

Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia to Colonial Office.

No. 95. Melbourne,

My Lord, 14th April 1919.

With reference to your predecessor's despatch of the 28th August last, Dominions, No. 476, transmitting a copy of a resolution relative to reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions passed by the Imperial War Conference, together with a copy of a memorandum on the subject by Sir S. P. Sinha, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of a communication which has been addressed to me by my Acting Prime Minister.

I have, etc.,

The Secretary of State, R. M. FERGUSON,
Colonial Office. *Governor-General.*

[Enclosure in above.]

(S. C. 443-5.) Melbourne,

Your Excellency, 10th April 1919.

With reference to the Secretary of State's letter of the 28th August 1918, Dominions No. 476, I desire to inform Your Excellency that the documents transmitted have been considered, and Ministers have had the advantage also of perusing the report of the Conference, dealing fully with the question of reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions.

As far as Australia is concerned the position is that in 1904 the Commonwealth Government agreed to permit the admission of Indian merchants, students, or tourists, with their wives, on passports for a period of one year, the question of subsequent stay to be considered on application.

In view of the resolution, and with the desire to give full effect to the spirit which animated the Conference, the Government is now prepared to extend the former arrangement so as to permit Indian merchants, students, and tourists to be admitted to Australia on passports, and to remain here indefinitely without the need for further application, so long as they preserve the capacity in respect of which the passport was issued.

In order that there may be no doubt as to the meaning which this Government attaches to the term "merchant," it is desired that the Indian Government should understand that the Commonwealth Government does not consider that the term "merchant" includes retail shopkeepers as such or hawkers, but that its application is confined to persons engaged in the wholesale oversea trade between India and Australia.

It is further agreed that Indians already here permanently domiciled in the country may bring in a wife and minor children. To give effect to this it will be necessary in the first place for persons desiring to take advantage of the arrangement to apply to the Commonwealth Government, in order that their status may be ascertained, and it will be further necessary that the Indian Government should issue a certificate that the persons proposed to be admitted are the wives and children of the respective applicants.

The departure from Australia for India of any persons will not be permitted unless they are in possession of passports issued or *visé* by the Commonwealth Government. No passports or visas will be given to persons if they are of such classes as would be objected to by the Government of India in the light of the agreement reached at the Conference.

It is understood that the claims of Indians to enter Australia for the purpose of labour or permanent settlement are not pressed. It appears from the memorandum that Indians will be satisfied if they receive treatment not less favourable than that accorded to other Asiatic people who are not subjects of the British Empire. As Australia does not discriminate against Indians in favour of any other Asiatics, it is thought that the position should be regarded as satisfactory.

The main points of internal Australian administration which create a differentiation between Indians and Australian-born persons or white British subjects appear to be two : (1) exclusion from the Parliamentary franchise, and (2) exclusion from the privileges of the old age and invalid pension law.

The Commonwealth Government, after giving the matter full consideration, regrets that it cannot see its way at present to admit Indians to the Parliamentary franchise; but in regard to the old age and invalid pensions, legislative proposals will be submitted as soon as possible to place Indians on an equality with other British subjects.

I shall be pleased if Your Excellency will ask the Secretary of State to bring this communication under the notice of the Government of India, with an assurance of the sincere desire of this Government to work in most complete harmony with them in regard to all matters arising out of the agreement reached at the Imperial Conference.

Yours faithfully,
W. A. WATT,
Acting Prime Minister.

His Excellency the Governor-General,
Sir Ronald Munro-Ferguson, P.C., G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2168, dated Simla, the 14th October 1919.

RESOLUTION—By the Govt. of India, Home Dept. (Political).

THE Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has decided to appoint a committee to investigate the recent disturbances in Bombay, Delhi and the Punjab, their causes, and the measures taken to cope with them.

The Government of India have succeeded in securing as President the Right Hon'ble Lord Hunter, lately Solicitor-General for Scotland and now Senator of the College of Justice in Scotland.

The following have agreed to serve as members:—

(1) The Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. C. Rankin, Judge of the High Court, Calcutta.
(2) The Hon'ble Mr. W. F. Rice, C.S.I., I.C.S., Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.
(3) Major-General Sir George Barrow, K.C.M.G., C.B., I.A., Commanding the Peshawar Division.
(4) The Hon'ble Pandit Jagat Narayan, B.A., Member of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces.
(5) The Hon'ble Mr. Thomas Smith, Member of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces.
(6) Sir Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, KT., Vakil of the High Court, Bombay.
(7) Sardar Sahibzada Sultan Ahmed Khan, Muntazim-ud-Doula, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, Member for Appeals, Gwalior State.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. G. Stokes, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Madras, has been appointed as Secretary to the committee.

The committee, which will submit its report to the Government of India, is expected to assemble at Delhi about the end of October. It will conduct its inquiries in public, but any part of its proceedings may be conducted *in camera* if the President considers such a course desirable in the public interest.

Persons who desire to be called as witnesses should apply in writing to the Secretary, c-o Home Department, Government of India, Simla, giving their full names and addresses together with a brief memorandum of the points in regard to which they desire to give evidence. It will of course rest with the committee to decide what evidence they will hear.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* and communicated to all local Governments and Administrations for information.

Also that a copy be forwarded to the Secretary of the committee for information.

W. S. MARRIS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 25th October 1919, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th October 1919.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 3151.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published, as required by sub-section (*1*), of section 25 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 27th November 1919.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Governor-General in Council :—

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Cantonment Code, 1912, namely :—

1. For clause (*u*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the said Code the following shall be substituted namely :—

> "(*u*) "Health Officer" means the officer appointed as such by the Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade, or where no officer has been specially so appointed, the senior executive Medical Officer in military employ on duty in a cantonment."

2. For the words "Sanitary Officer" wherever they occur in the said Code the words "Health Officer" shall be substituted.

3. After clause (*g*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the said Code the following new clauses shall be added namely :—

> "(*h*) The senior executive Medical Officer in military employ on duty in a cantonment.
>
> (*i*) The Medical Officer in charge of the Cantonment Hospital or Dispensary."

4. In section 71 of the said Code for the words "the officer responsible under section 69" the words "the senior executive Medical Officer in military employ on duty in the Cantonment" shall be substituted.

JUDICIAL.

No. 3152.—Whereas the securities and cash specified in Schedule A hereto represents or have been derived from subscriptions received on the invitation of Her Excellency Lady Chelmsford from the women of India, Indian and European, for an offering to Her Majesty the Queen Empress as a token of loyalty and affection on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Their Imperial Majesty's Wedding.

AND WHEREAS Her Majesty in graciously consenting to receive such a gift signified the desire that it should take the form of a sum of money to constitute a fund to be devoted to the education of the children of Indian Soldiers who have fallen or been permanently disabled during the War.

AND WHEREAS the Government of India having undertaken responsibility for the early education of such children such a fund is required only for the higher education of those of such children who are suitable to receive higher education.

AND WHEREAS

Henry Fraser Howard,
Henry Sharp,
Charles Henry Kesteven,
Edward Douglas Giles,
Habibur Rahman Khan, and
John Evans Woolacott,

(hereinafter called the Administrators) who have been nominated by Her Excellency Lady Chelmsford to be the administrators of the said Fund and who have in pursuance of Her Excellency's wish received and now hold the said securities and cash and propose to apply the same for the purpose aforesaid have made application to the Governor General in Council for an Order under section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, vesting the same in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of the Punjab upon the terms (directed to the carrying out of the purpose aforesaid) as to the application of the said securities and cash and the income thereof which have been agreed in pursuance of the provisions of the said section between the Governor General in Council and the Administrators and are hereinafter set forth.

NOW IN PURSUANCE and exercise of the powers conferred by and by virtue of sections 4 and 7 of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 it is hereby ordered by the Governor General in Council that the securities and cash specified in Schedule B hereto be and the same are hereby vested in the Treasurer for Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of the Punjab upon the following terms that is to say that the same securities and cash (to be called the Silver Wedding Fund) and the income thereof shall be devoted and applied to and for the higher education of the children of Indian Officers and Soldiers (including non-combatants) who have fallen or been permanently disabled during the War in accordance with the Scheme settled by the Governor General in Council on the application of the Administrators under powers conferred by Sections 5 and 7 of the said Charitable Endowments Act a copy of which is set forth in Schedule B hereto.

SCHEDULE A.

(PARTICULARS OF SECURITIES AND CASH).

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Cash at Bank of Bengal	.....			1,43,396	12	3
Securities at Bank—						
3½ per cent G. P. Notes of 1865 Loan	5,000	0	0	.....		
5½ per cent War Bonds of 1920, 1st Indian War Loan	2,04,700	0	0	.....		
5½ per cent War Bonds of 1928, 2nd Indian War Loan	4,80,300	0	0	.....		
9 Months' India Treasury Bill	3,00,000	0	0	9,90,000	0	0
Gold and Silver ornaments valued at	.....			1,052	14	0
Total				11,34,449	1	3

SCHEDULE B.

Scheme for the administration of the Silver Wedding Fund.

WHEREAS by a Vesting Order made by the Governor-General in Council under the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 7 of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 by Notification No. 3152 published in the Gazette of India on the 25th day of October 1919 certain securities and cash specified in Schedule A to the said Vesting Order were on the application of

Henry Fraser Howard,
Henry Sharp,
Charles Henry Kesteven,
Edward Douglas Giles,
Habibur Rahman Khan, and
John Evans Woolacott,

vested in the Treasurer for Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of the Panjab upon the terms as to the application of the same and the income thereof therein set forth that is to say that the said securities and cash and the income thereof shall be devoted and applied to the higher education of the children of Indian Officers and Soldiers (including non-combatants) who have fallen or been permanently disabled during the War in accordance with the Scheme therein referred to and settled by the Governor General under the powers conferred by Sections 5 and 7 of the said Act being this present Scheme.

NOW IT IS HEREBY DECLARED that in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by the said Sections 5 and 7 of the said Act the Governor General in Council has been pleased to settle the following Scheme for the administration of the Fund consisting of the said securities and investments.

1. The said Fund shall be called the "Silver Wedding Fund."

2. The income of the said securities and of any securities in which in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act the said cash or the proceeds of sale of any of the same securities (which may in pursuance or accordance with such provisions be sold) shall be invested, shall be collected and received by and all securities cash and income hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Fund" shall be administered and applied in manner hereinafter mentioned by the following persons, *viz* :

Henry Fraser Howard,
Henry Sharp,
Charles Henry Kesteven,
Edward Douglas Giles,
Habibur Rahman Khan, and
John Evans Woolacott,

or such of them as may for the time being continue to act as Administrators for the purpose of this Scheme or such other persons as may from time to time by virtue or in consequence of any appointment or appointments in pursuance of the power hereinafter contained or otherwise succeed them or any of them as the Administrators for the time being of the said Fund for the purpose hereof and the said persons or such of them as may at any time continue to act or other such Administrators as aforesaid are hereinafter called the Administrators.

3. The Fund shall be applied and employed in and for the provision of Scholarships of such amounts and to such persons as the Administrators may from time to time (whether on their own initiative or on applications received from Government Officers Imperial or Local Committees or Indian Princes or Chiefs) decide having regard to the special ability of such persons and their suitability in other respects in the opinion of the Administrators to receive and hold such Scholarships. The Scholarships shall be of such amounts respectively as the Administrators shall think sufficient having regard to the circumstances of each particular case to provide fully for the maintenance as well as the education of the recipients and may be granted for education in such institutions as the Administrators may think proper including if and so far as they think proper high schools arts colleges technical schools and colleges vocational institutions and women's medical colleges and in the case of scholarships for technical institutions may if the Administrators think fit include such amount as they consider sufficient to cover the cost of initial equipment. And the capital as well as the income

of the Fund may at any time be applied and employed to such extent as the Administrators may in their uncontrolled discretion think fit for the purpose of granting any such Scholarships.

4. The Administrators shall never be less than four in number and if at any time any member of the body of Administrators for the time being shall die or resign or become incapable of acting as such the remaining Administrators may appoint any other person to act in his place and the Administrators may at any time co-opt any person to act with them as an additional Administrator and the number of the Administrators may at any time by this means be increased and it shall not be obligatory to make any appointment in place of any Administrator dying resigning or becoming incapable of acting unless the number of the remaining Administrators shall be less than the minimum hereinbefore prescribed. If and so long as the number is at any time reduced below that minimum the continuing Administrators shall not act except for the purpose of appointing a fresh Administrator or Administrators.

5. The Administrators may at any time or times delegate any powers and discretions hereby conferred on them in connection with the application and distribution of the Fund and the income thereof to local Governments or such person or persons as they may think fit.

6. For the purpose of all acts decisions or determinations of the Administrators three shall be a quorum and it shall not be necessary for them to meet for the purpose of discharging their duties but any resolution decision or determination recorded in writing and signed by not less than three of them shall have the same force and effect as a resolution passed at a meeting at which a quorum was present.

The 24th October 1919.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon Branch.

No. 3141.—The undermentioned military pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as 4th class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 1st September 1919 :—

Wilfred James D'Rosario.

Joseph Patrick Monisse.

Edward Stanislaus Adam.

Robert Dalrymple Wilson.

Joseph Valentine Patrick Van Haeften.

Robin Heathcote.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 3149.—No. 1283 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Brij Lal will rank Jemadar with effect from the 22nd May 1919.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 25th October 1919, are re-published for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 21st October 1919.

No. 1658.—The following amendments have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India in Council in the rules for the nomination of Indians to the Indian Civil Service which were published in the Home Department notification No. 1278, dated the 5th September 1919 :—

(*a*) In rule (*iv*) after "British University" *add* "or has passed the examination for the Higher Diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmer."

(*b*) In rule (*ix*) for the words "an allowance of £200 sterling" *read* "an allowance at the rate of £200 sterling per annum."

W. S. MARRIS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 21st October 1919.

No. 1487.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. C. Rankin, Barrister-at-Law, having been placed on deputation, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5 Ch. 61), section 105, sub-section (2), to appoint Mr. E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 10th November 1919, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. C. Rankin, or until further orders.

JAILS.

The 22nd October 1919.

No. 258.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 32 of the Prisoners Act, 1900 (Act III of 1900), the Governor General in Council hereby appoints the District Jail at Mogôk to be a place to which persons sentenced to transportation may be sent.

W. F. RICE,
Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 25th October 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
STAMPS.

Simla, the 23rd October 1919

No. 2781F.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 28, clause (*b*), of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department

No. 683-F., dated the 28th December 1912, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the stamp-duty with which, under any law for the time being in force, instruments executed by or on behalf of any society for the time being registered or directed to be registered under that Act, or instruments executed by any officer or member of any such society and relating to the business of the society (other than cheques of individual members drawn against their current accounts with Co-operative Banks) are chargeable.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 25th October 1919, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

EXPLOSIVES.

Simla, the 25th October 1919.

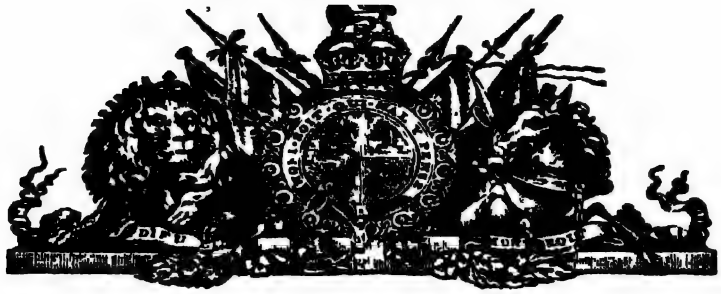
No. 8821.—The following draft of an amendment which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), it is proposed to make in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914, is published as required by section 18 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 26th December 1919. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft amendment.

After clause (*iv*) of rule 3 of the said rules the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*v*) to the possession, sale, transport and importation of di-nitro-phenol, when packed in water-tight packages and mixed with water in the proportion of 85 parts by weight of di-nitro-phenol to not less than 15 parts by weight of water."

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3622M.—The 27th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Netrakona Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the levy, under section 321 of that Act, by the Commissioners of the said Municipality of fees for the cleansing of private privies and cesspools within the area to which the provisions of Part IX of the Act have been extended by notification No. 1069-M., dated the 14th April 1918, published at page 267, Part IB. of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 17th April 1918.

Mymensingh.

No. 3624M.—The 27th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Tangail Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Hari Narayan Rai to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Mazumdar, on leave.

Mymensingh.

No. 3626M.—The 27th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. D. F. Bremer to be a Commissioner of the Halisahar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. F. Low, resigned.

24-Parganas.

No. 3658M.—The 28th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Madaripur Municipality, in the district of Faridpur, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Mano Mohan Shaha to be their Chairman.

Faridpur.

No. 3660M.—The 28th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, 1893 (Bengal Act I of 1893), and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality made at a meeting, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that any building

Howrah.

or place within the limits of that municipality, which is used for the storing, pressing or keeping of jute in *pucca* bales, shall be a warehouse within the meaning of and shall be subject to the operation of the said Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act.

Burdwan.

No. 3656L.S-G.—The 27th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force on the 1st November 1919 in the subdivisions of Sadar, Kalna and Katwa, in the district of Burdwan.

Hooghly.

No. 3670M.—The 28th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, under section 23 of that Act, electing Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur to be Chairman of that Municipality.

Bogra.

No. 3672M.—The 28th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Halim Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to be a Commissioner of the Bogra Municipality, *vice* Maulvi Ahmed, resigned.

Hooghly.

No. 3664L.S.-G.—The 28th October 1919.—In supersession of so much of notification No. 136T.M., dated the 14th June 1895, as relates to the Pandua union, and notification No. 1639L.S.-G., dated the 8th July 1918, and in exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Hooghly, into a union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list number where available.	
Hooghly ...	Pandua ...	Pandua ...	9	Durgabati ...	39
				Thoipara ...	40
				Jagarnathpur ...	41
				Thakurbari ...	42
				Mahadebpur ...	43
				Elampur ...	44
				Tinna ...	45
				Purusottampur ...	46
				Dhasagara ...	47
				Noar or Kulaipokhur ...	48
				Khirkundi ...	115
				Matukpur ...	116
				Nomajgram ...	117
				Kasba Pandua ...	118
				Sripala ...	119
				Daulatpur ...	120
				Bagmaidan ...	121
				Saibona ...	122
				Kalishanda ...	123
				Nawala ...	138

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Pandua union committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Burdwan.

No. 3657 L.S.-G.—The 27th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Burdwan District Board and the Burdwan Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Burdwan, Khandghosh and Rayna in the Sadar subdivision, in the district of Burdwan, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ...	Rahamannagar or Nababorhat	...	22
Local Board, Burdwan.	Yusufabad	...	21
Thana, Burdwan.	Kasimpur	...	3
Union, Belkhash.	Charul	...	24
	Jhikuti	...	23
	Mitiaul	...	2
	Belkhash	...	4
	Boharpur	...	5
	Nolla	..	1
	Fakirpur	...	9
	Khargeshwar or Katgola	...	7
	Birutikri	...	20
	Idilpur	...	8
District Board, Burdwan ...	Saraitikar	...	29
Local Board, Burdwan.	Pattaprasad	...	27
Thana, Burdwan.	Mirzapur	...	50
Union, Saraitikar.	Palitpur	...	28
	Amar	...	25
	Bidsala	...	30
	Jot Goda	...	31
	Chak Simdali	...	26
District Board, Burdwan ...	Belun chhota	...	58
Local Board, Burdwan.	Echarambati	...	59
Thana, Burdwan.	Ramchandrapur or Burar	...	60
Union, Kurman.	Kurman	...	57
	Palashi	...	56
	Debagram	...	61
	Shahapur	...	62
	Balgona	...	64
	Malkita	...	65
	Soddia (Soria)	...	63
District Board, Burdwan ...	Chandutia	...	66
Local Board, Burdwan.	Shahapur	...	79
Thana, Burdwan.	Jagannathpur or Jamalpur	...	67
Union, Royan.	Kanari or Sanpur	...	54
	Basudebpur or Bhita	...	53
	Kharira	...	51
	Chak Hiran or Raypur	...	52
	Jamra	...	69
	Royan	...	49
	Kantia	...	70
	Nari	...	48
	Srikrishnapur or Shahapur	...	55

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Burdwan. Union, Baikunthapur.	Baikunthapur	...	78
	Shyamsundarpur or Soial	...	77
	Durgabati or Kutari	...	80
	Nauapara	...	76
	Nandra	...	71
	Dangacha	...	73
	Kalyanpur or Kulia	...	72
	Pitai Chand or Chhota Milki	...	82
	Jot Ram	...	84
	Gangpur	...	85
	Kundarsana	...	83
	Amirpur	...	90
	Chaitpur	...	89
	Nandaur	...	86
	Kathalgachi	...	88
	Paura	...	87
	Alisha	...	44
	Simul Hat	...	43
	Gopalnagar	...	45
	Mahmudpur	...	42
	Asatiaguri	...	75
	Biharhat	...	41
	Mirchoba	...	39
	Maharudrapur or Bamchandipur		74
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Khandghosh. Union, Lodua.	Beldanga	...	1
	Nikunjapur	...	2
	Metiadanga	...	3
	Banamalipur	...	4
	Golarhat	...	5
	Sanighat	...	6
	Sanighat Puratan or Kismat	...	7
	Nabagram	...	8
	Bichkhara	...	9
	Shajapur or Kaposit	...	24
	Shyamadanga	...	25
	Lodua	...	26
	Barisiani	...	27
	Jot Niazi	...	28
	Ramdihi or Bamun Airi	...	29
	Dubrajhati	...	31
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana Khandghosh. Union, Berugram.	Berugram	...	30
	Amral	...	32
	Sadhanpur	...	33
	Deor	...	34
	Sultanpur	...	35
	Kalna	...	36
	Bueda	...	37
	Narayanpur	..	68
	Bayai	...	71
	Manirampur or Punsur	...	72
	Narayanpur Chak	...	70
	Tikarpur or Sibrambati	...	73

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Khandghosh. Union, Khandghosh.	...	Maladharpur	... 16
		Bahadurpur or Khajurhati	... 17
		Amarpur or Aradanga	... 18
		Hamirpur	... 19
		Khandghosh	... 20
		Jot Dharmadas	... 21
		Mansubpur	... 22
		Sharifpur	... 23
		Karimpur	... 41
		Auari	... 42
		Alipur	... 43
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Khandghosh. Union, Susanga.	...	Radhakrishnapur or Kalati	... 10
		Kumirkhola	... 11
		Rupsha	... 12
		Dharmapur	... 13
		Naricha	... 14
		Gharkura	... 15
		Nischintapur	... 44
		Chandipur Chak	... 45
		Chandipur	... 46
		Daspur	... 47
		Masilia	... 48
		Naupara	... 49
		Amdaula	.. 50
		Atkulia	.. 51
		Gantampur	.. 52
		Mollapara	... 53
		Salun	... 54
		Susanga	... 55
		Padua	... 56
		Tildanga	... 93
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Khandghosh. Union, Sakari.	...	Chak Sultanpur	... 57
		Oania	... 58
		Sultanpur or Palashdanga	... 59
		Krishnanagar or Kharakol	... 60
		Maur	... 61
		Shikarpur	... 62
		Telna	... 63
		Ulkunda	... 64
		Sakari	... 89
		Khudkuri	... 90
		Keshabpur	... 91
		Raypur	... 92
		Kamalpur	... 94
		Isabpur or Huria	... 95
		Kulchora	... 97
		Chak Natib	... 98
		Kenura Aima or Khagiar Aima	... 99

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ...	Ukrid	...	38
Local Board, Burdwan.	Nauhat	...	39
Thana, Khandghosh.	Khatika	...	40
Union, Ukrid.	Enayetnagar	...	65
	Gyaspur	...	66
	Kulia	...	67
	Tarul	...	69
	Krishnaballabhpur or Suranga	...	80
	Radhakantabati or Augram	...	81
	Bilaspur Patti	...	82
	Krishnapur or Kukra	...	87
	Chagram	...	88
District Board, Burdwan ...	Jot Narsing or Keodia	...	96
Local Board, Burdwan.	Jufulia	...	100
Thana, Khandghosh.	Chintamanipur	...	83
Union, Sugrai.	Puriha	...	84
	Tarapos	...	85
	Alladipur	...	86
	Mahaddipur or Badulia Chak	...	101
	Sugrai	...	102
	Mahaddipur or Badulia	...	103
	Poania	...	104
	Jarul	...	105
	Khulalpur or Amilia	...	106
	Mahaddipur Chak	...	107
	Karaujora or Katapukhur	..	108
	Sunia	...	109
	Kamdebpur	...	110
District Board, Burdwan ...	Guir	...	74
Local Board, Burdwan.	Amba	...	75
Thana, Khandghosh.	Purusottambati or Palpara	...	76
Union, Koior.	Pitambarpur	...	77
	Gopinathpur	...	78
	Koior	...	111
	Jatia	...	112
	Arin	...	113
	Gopinathpur	...	114
	Ballavbati	...	115
	Shyamsundarpur or Torkona	...	116
	Adipur	...	117
	Sankarpur	...	118
	Gopalpur	...	79
District Board, Burdwan ...	Induti	...	119
Local Board, Burdwan.	Muidhara or Mosdhara	...	120
Thana, Khandghosh.	Gopalbera	...	121
Union, Gopalbera.	Dwarika or Doargram	...	122
	Kasinathpur Chak	...	123
	Amra	...	124
	Ahmadpur or Rautara	...	125
	Ramchandrapur or Kendur	...	126

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ...	Babrakpur	...	2
Local Board, Burdwan.	Jamna	...	4
Thana, Rayna.	Kalyanpur Bangacha	...	5
Union, Hijalna.	Chak Purohit	...	1
	Kairapur Chotta	...	8
	Kairapur or Jot Sadi	...	10
	Bantir	...	20
	Billasar	...	11
	Bamunia or Muluk Bahadurpur	...	22
	Hijalna	...	23
	Jakta	...	6
	Jot Selam	...	9
	Jot Ram	...	17
	Mach Khara	...	3
	Salgacha	...	7
	Sibpur	...	21
District Board, Burdwan.	Aladdipur	...	30
Local Board, Burdwan.	Debibarpur	...	47
Thana, Rayna.	Nandal	...	29
Union, Narigram.	Narigram	...	14
	Gobindapur or Baharampur	...	43
	Bhimpur	...	15
	Basudebpur	...	16
	Pursuna	...	31
	Sankarpur	...	18
	Sripur	...	19
	Sipta	...	33
	Krishnapur or Gopalpur	...	13
	Kukra	...	34
	Samashpur	...	12
	Nurpur	...	19
	Golgram	...	27
	Radhakantabati or Shyamdasbati	...	28
	Kulliah	...	50
	Jamui	...	35
District Board, Burdwan.	Balla	...	26
Local Board, Burdwan.	Bangram or Raypur	...	24
Thana, Rayna.	Balagari	...	97
Union, Notu.	Bara	..	96
	Haripur	..	89
	Chak Nidhipur	...	92
	Mohanpur	...	91
	Madhuban	...	93
	Pirijpur	...	25
	Sudarsanpur or Notu	...	90
	Nidhipur or Damas	...	94
	Sukur	...	87
	Teandul	...	95
	Sheikhpur	...	86
	Baliarpur	...	51
	Ramanandapur	...	88

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ...	Mirat	...	102
Local Board, Burdwan.	Magra or Gopalnagar	...	195
Thana, Rayna.	Rasikpur or Anguna	...	196
Union, Magra.	Jot Basanta or Dakshinkul	...	100
	Dariapur	...	98
	Astikpur	...	99
	Belur	...	194
	Gujar or Gunar	...	199
	Jagatpur	...	101
	Sakita	...	198
	Sibpur	...	197
	Narayanpur –	...	103
	Ramdebbati	...	200
District Board, Burdwan.	Bishnupur or Bamra	...	58
Local Board, Burdwan.	Burari	...	44
Thana, Rayna.	Rajbanda	...	46
Union, Aharbelma.	Gopinathpur	...	61
	Jotprasad	...	56
	Khullan	...	53
	Keampur	...	55
	Chak Keampur	...	54
	Mallikpur	...	45
	Mukutpur	...	57
	Rasuikunda	...	83
	Rupsona	...	80
	Sibrampur	...	48
	Sahajpur	...	81
	Talari	...	41
	Chak Ulashpur	...	42
	Alalpur	...	82
	Digha or Ahar Bebua	...	59
	Jamaipota	...	85
	Madanagar	...	84
	Rasulpur	...	52
District Board, Burdwan ...	Bora	...	65
Local Board, Burdwan.	Bedua	...	69
Thana, Rayna.	Bujardighi	...	70
Union, Sehara.	Chandipur	...	38
	Damra	...	37
	Fakirpur	...	36
	Kona Krishnapur	...	66
	Mogalmari	..	68
	Ousara	...	62
	Ruipota	...	64
	Sultanpur	...	40
	Sehara	...	39
	Adgor	...	63
	Wazirhati	...	67
	Bajitpur or Rampur	...	74
	Khemota	...	32
	Chak Bajitpur	...	71

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Rayna. Union, Uchalan.	...	Nandanpur	... 123
		Makurkona	... 157
		Rampur	... 155
		Babla	... 160
		Maniari	... 162
		Eklakshmi	... 158
		Agarpara	... 156
		Dochalan or Kajipara	... 122
		Kalui	... 154
		Mandarpur	... 153
		Keote	... 124
		Narayanpur	... 161
		Narottambati	... 159
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Rayna. Union, Kaiti.	...	Boithari	... 75
		Bamundanga	... 125
		Bhoipur	... 137
		Barujpota	... 132
		Chak Bhura	... 131
		Chak Chandan	... 73
		Durgabati	... 130
		Deora	... 129
		Gobindapur	... 134
		Chak Kaiti	... 135
		Kaiti	... 133
		Mirpur	... 121
		Mahajipur	... 128
		Nashipur	... 127
		Ramchandrapur	... 72
		Srirampur	... 120
		Rasulpur or Katnabil	... 126
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Rayna. Union, Palasan.	...	Rambati	... 78
		Bhagabatpur	... 118
		Basia	... 117
		Chak Palasan	... 116
		Palasan	... 77
		Saknara	... 184
		Dharal	... 119
		Netrakunda	... 111
		Paschimpara	... 76
		Nurpur	... 60
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Rayna. Union, Rayna.	...	Bidyanidhi	.. 104
		Bishweshwarbati	... 110
		Birampur	... 106
		Ibidpur	... 192
		Fatehpur	... 189
		Hakrishnapur	... 190
		Jot Ramchandra or Bakra	... 193
		Jot Rajaram	... 108

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Maheshwarbati	...	107
	Piplia	...	191
	Ramchandrapur	..	105
	Rayna	...	79
	Raynagar	...	109
	Hariharpur	...	188
District Board, Burdwan ...	Adampur	...	201
Local Board, Burdwan.	Chabukpur	...	207
Thana, Rayna.	Kamargari	...	206
Union, Barabainan.	Dhamnari	...	202
	Pusra	...	205
	Pipuldaha	...	203
	Subaldaha	..	211
	Narsingpur	...	211
	Chak Narsingpur	...	215
	Singarpur	...	213
	Bashatpur	...	216
	Bainan-Bara	...	212
	Bijipur	..	186
	Deno	...	187
	Chak Dhamnari	...	204
District Board, Burdwan ...	Arui	..	112
Local Board, Burdwan.	Kuerpur	...	179
Thana, Rayna.	Birpur	...	210
Union, Arui.	Barpur	...	182
	Pasanda	...	183
	Digra	...	209
	Nilut	...	208
	Neore	...	185
	Luhai	...	140
	Jot Raghab	...	136
	Alampur	...	114
	Madhabdihi	...	113
	Chak Barpur	...	181
	Chak Basantabati	...	115
District Board, Burdwan ...	Kurtigora	...	147
Local Board, Burdwan.	Sherpur	...	170
Thana, Rayna.	Sudarpur	...	169
Union, Paita.	Bhurkunda	...	167
	Belar	.	166
	Darbeshpur	...	168
	Paita	...	150
	Bhadara	...	149
	Bulchandrapur	...	163
	Chak Chuadanga	...	152
	Sundipur	...	148
	Chak Mandoka	...	146
	Bainan-Chhota	...	144

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Guabere	...	145
	Shahlalpur	...	164
	Hathpushkarini	...	151
	Kanai Chatra	...	165
District Board, Burdwan ...	Chak Fakirpur	...	171
Local Board, Burdwan.	Kuarpur Baje	...	172
Thana, Rayna.	Akhina	...	141
Union, Pahalanpur.	Rupsara	...	175
	Pailanpur	...	174
	Binodpur	...	176
	Mamrejpur	...	143
	Mohanpur	...	177
	Gopalpur	...	139
	Chaturdighi	...	142
	Fakirpur	...	173
	Mahabbatpur or Nalia	...	138
District Board, Burdwan ...	Atapur	...	224
Local Board, Burdwan.	Toilera	...	222
Thana, Rayna.	Gotan	...	223
Union, Gotan.	Chak Gotan	...	220
	Jashapur	...	217
	Damina	...	221
	Nizampur	...	219
	Barati	...	218
	Alampur or Kamarbati	...	178
	Bodipur	...	180
	Kot Simul	...	225

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix nine as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the said Act the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one-third of the members of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

Hooghly.

No. 3666 L.S.-G.—The 28th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Pandua Union, in the district of Hooghly, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Hooghly.

No. 3667 L.S.-G.—The 28th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of notification No. 31 T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Pandua Union, in the district of Hooghly, shall be placed to the credit of the union fund constituted for the said union.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

THE undermentioned candidate is awarded a post-graduate scholarship of Rs. 100 a month for a period from the date on which he actually undertakes research up to 30th June 1920 :—

Serial No.	Name of scholar.	Subject of research.	Place of work.
1	Jyotirmaya Ghosh...	Mixed Mathematics...	Presidency College.

J. W. GUNN,
Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 27th October 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

SUBJECT to the usual conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress the two Muhammadan Education Fund Settlement Scholarships, henceforth to be known as the "Jack Muhammadan Settlement Scholarships" attached

to the Presidency College of the value of Rs. 90 each per annum, are awarded to the following students :—

(1) Muhammad Besharatulla.
(2) Shamsur Rahman.

2. The scholarships are tenable for two years at the Presidency College, with effect from the 1st June 1919.

3. The scholars must reside in a hostel approved by the Principal.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 22nd October 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

SUBJECT to the usual conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress the junior and senior "Muhammadan Education Fund Scholarships", henceforth to be known as the "Jack Muhammadan Settlement Scholarships," attached to the Dacca College, of the value of Rs. 90 per annum each, are awarded to the following students :—

Two Junior Scholarships.	*Two Senior Scholarships.*
1. Hedayatul Islam.	1. Abdul Haq Khan.
2. Syed Shamsuddin.	2. Mohammed Zuhurul Islam.

2. The scholarships are tenable at the Dacca College for two years with effect from the 1st June 1919.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

CALCUTTA, *the 22nd October 1919.*

NOTICE.

The session of the Bengal Land Surveying School, Comilla, begins on the 17th November 1919.

Applications for admission, together with a registration fee of Rs. 3 and the following certificates, will be received by the Principal of the school at Mainamatti (Comilla) on or before the 15th November 1919. Educational qualifications should be stated in the application :—

(*a*) A certificate of fitness for arduous field-work, signed by a qualified medical practitioner. The medical certificate must bear a date within one month of the date of application.
(*b*) A certificate of character from his last schoolmaster.

The applicants should be under 21 years of age and willing to reside at the school hostel.

Two junior scholarships each of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem shall be awarded annually by the Director of Surveys upon the recommendations of the District Officers to regular students entering the first-year class.

DAMODAR RAO, *Personal Assistant,*
for *Director of Surveys, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, *the 16th October 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ERRATUM.

IN this office notification, dated the 1st September 1919, published in page 853, Part IC, of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 3rd September 1919, *read* "Bijoy Chandra Dhar of the Dacca Pogose School" *for* "Hiralal Roy of the Baburhat High English School" who was awarded one of the scholarships of Rs. 10 a month reserved for backward classes.

J. W. GUNN,
Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 13th October 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the main line, Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock, on Friday, the 28th November 1919, corresponding with the 12th Agrahayan, 1326 Fasli, at the Tittaghar railway station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions —

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once

3rd—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser

Consecutive lot No	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situate	Situated on which side of the railway	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres B K C	Acres and decimals	Land excluded from sale from each lot: Reasons for exclusion	Acres and decimals	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot
1	24 Parganas	Tittaghar pargana Calcutta	13th mile of the Calcutta Gosiando main line.	East side of the railway	...	0 346	..	...	Mile 12, ch 34-98 to mile 13, ch. 37·34	*North*—Messrs. McLeod and Company, Bilat Ali Mia, Matia Rahaman and others. *East*—Messrs McLeod and Company, Bilat Ali Mia, Matia Rahaman and others and Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South* Eastern Bengal Railway land. *West*—Messrs. McLeod and Company and Eastern Bengal Railway land.

Alipore, the 24th September 1919.

J. G. DRUMMOND, Collector.

DISTRICT CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

Cash Account for the month of August 1919.

Budget for 1919.	Income.	August 1919.	Total.	Total from January to August 1919.	Budget for 1919.	Expenditure.	August 1919.	Total	Total from January to August 1919
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
12,082	Opening Balance ..	.....	.....	.....	27,351	Local Relief— Through Indian Committee, Pensions.	2,445 0 0		14,084 0 0
14,400	GRANT-IN-AID Government of India	1,200 0 0	.....	9,600 0 0	1,200	Through Indian Committee, Establishment.	162 0 0		1,296 0 0
3,000	" " Bengal	250 0 0		2,000 0 0	2,400	Through Central Office, Pensions.	2,008 0 0		15 085 0 0
30	Subsidy for " "			30 0 0	5,500	Through Central Office, Schooling.	571 0 0		3 228 2 0
182	Corporation to Alms House.	91 7 0		91 7 0	6,800	Through Central Office Casual Relief.	470 4 0		4,013 4 8
2,000	Royal Calcutta Turf Club.	.....		.....	1,000	Through Central Office, Training and Outfit	20 0 0		85 15 0
			1,541 7 0		2 100	Through Central Office, Private Orders.	34 0 0		706 15 3
	SUBSCRIPTIONS—				1,400	Through Central Office, Agents Trust Funds.	80 9 0		722 11 0
9,000	Recurring	447 0 0		3 231 8 0	66	Through Central Office, Mrs. R. A. Omaddin' Fund.	33 0 0		33 0 0
8,000	New subscriptions and Donations.	110 0 0		5,425 12 0	600	Through Central Office, Xmas Dinner account.	.....		.....
180	Contribution to usufruct.	31 9 0		105 0 0	114	Through Central Office, Chaplain, Barrackpore.	.....		114 0 0
100	Xmas Dinner account	.....		.....				5 854 5 0	
			1,085 0 0			ALMS HOUSE—			
	DONATIONS TO INDIAN COMMITTEE—				4,728	Establishment and Enquiry Office	337 0 0		2,782 0 0
80	Received by the Central Office.	.....		20 0 0	11,000	Dieting	1,134 14 9		8,372 11 9
			.....		2 000	Contingencies ...	172 10 0		1 411 2 0
	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS—				1,500	Clothing and Bedding	.....		951 12 0
1 108	General Fund ...	185 0 0		1,226 8 0	1,500	Repairs	136 12 0		419 0 0
31,000	Trust Funds " A " ...	5,004 0 0		21,159 15 8	4,800	Bakery account .	453 8 0		2,777 0 3
19,000	" " " B " ...	1,489 1 0		11,327 11 0				2,231 11 6	
			6 688 1 0		4 800	ESTABLISHMENT— Central Office, Staff and Medals	778 15 9		5,947 11 9
	RELIEF FUNDS—				300	Auditing	.....		150 0 0
2,400	Private Orders ...	133 4 8		927 10 6	1,100	Rent	138 0 0		867 4 0
1,400	Ajmere Trust ...	.....		1,400 0 0	1,000	Contingencies ...	70 12 6		941 8 9
			133 4 8		500	Printing and advertising.	34 8 0		353 0 0
	ALMS HOUSE—							1,006 4 3	
4,800	Bakery account ...	351 7 8		2,770 9 0		MISCELLANEOUS—			
			351 7 8		100	Bank Charges	13 11 0		88 9 0
								13 11 0	
7 500	Dessouza Home ...	537 11 3		4,736 7 0	7,500	Dessouza Home ...	546 2 6		4,704 12 0
	Deposit account ..	.....		507 0 0	.....	Deposit account .	41 1 0		81 1 0
			537 11 3					587 3 6	
24,262	Government of India Treasury Bill.	.....		24,262 0 0	21 20	Investments	...	.....	25,487 2 8
			.....		4,259	Balance	.....		
1,41,373	Total ..	.....	10,336 15 0	91,605 7 9	1,41,373	Total ...	... ..	9,822 5 3	90,123 10 2

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance	.....	12 262 4 7	Total payments from January to August 1919	.....	99,123 10 2
Total Receipts from January to August 1919 ...	.....	91,605 7 9	Balance at Bank	4,060 5 2	
			Cash in hand	453 17 0	
					4,514 2 2
Total ..	.....	1,03 867 12 4	Total ..	.. ..	1,03,867 12 4

CALCUTTA ;
The 22nd August 1919.

S. K. BHUTTACHARJEE,
Accountant.

PERCY W. WOOLLEY,
Secretary.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under sections 118 & 119 of Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned packages ex. the undermentioned vessels, lying unclaimed in the Commissioners Import Warehouse at the Jetties, will be sold by public auction if not removed on payment of all charges due within ten days of this notification :—

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. II.		
1919.	**SS. "Stockwell."**		
23rd June ...	No mark	1	Cask medicine (broken).
17th „ ...	Rangamattee, 5	1	Case empty.
23rd „ ...	Tarajan	1	Case (broken and empty).
17th „ ...	Umfuli, 58	1	Package caustic soda (defective).
28rd „ ...	Rifle Factory, Ishapore, 662 ...	1	Drum empty.
23rd „ ...	Umfuli on nil	5	Drums merchandise (leaky). (H. G.)
23rd „ ...	No mark	10	Drums (broken and empty). (H. G.)
24th „ ...	Ditto	4	Casks empty.
21st „ ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of cement sweeping.
1919.	**SS. "Explorer."**		
17th July ...	No mark	...	A quantity of wood (broken tin plate boxes).
1919.	**SS. "City of Lahore."**		
23rd July ...	A C & S 688	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
22nd „ ...	A M & Co 1288A 3227 . 1-2	2	Ditto (defective).
21st „ ...	332 in a triangle, A B on top ...	299	Ditto.
29th „ ...	224 in a diamond, A M on top, T below, Colombo.	1	Keg merchandise (defective).
30th „ ...	A M 2255	1	Case merchandise (defective).
22nd „ ...	A M & Co 2255 , 1	1	Ditto (broken).
29th „ ...	B L C Colombo	2	Kegs merchandise (defective).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. II—*contd.*		
1919.	**SS. "City of Lahore"—*contd.***		
29th July ...	B B 8644 Colombo	1	Keg merchandise (defective).
29th ,, ...	C C C Colombo	3	Kegs merchandise (defective).
28th ,, ...	Chalowin	1	Keg merchandise (defective).
28th ,, ...	Cable in a diamond, T S on top, T Co below, 27000, or Cable in a diamond, T E on top, T Co below, 27601.	55	Bags hardware.
24th ,, ...	C C in a diamond, Colombo, Ceylon below, 6.	1	Case merchandise (broken)
28th ,, ...	Controller, Stationery, 1668 ...	1	Ditto.
28th ,,	D S & Co Ltd. in a diamond, Colombo below... 108 N	4	Kegs merchandise (defective).
29th ,, ...	E G C T 25 T A, Colombo below, 212 2946 ...	1	Case merchandise (defective).
29th ,, ...	E 7398 in a triangle, O I on top, or no mark.	2	Kegs merchandise (broken).
21st ,, ...	E M 718 in a triangle, T on top, 250 ...	1	Case merchandise (defective).
29th ,, ...	G M & Co	1	Keg merchandise (broken).
29th ,, ...	H & Co in a triangle, Bombay below, 9673.	1	Ditto (defective).
28th ,, ...	No mark	9	Coils hoop iron.
28th ,, ...	9894 in a diamond, J F on top, K Co below, or 6394 in a diamond, J F on top, K Co below.	7	Kegs merchandise (defective).
21st ,, ...	J W S in a diamond, M W on top, & 67087 Co below, 11.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
21st ,, ...	J & Co Ltd.	1	Ditto (broken).
22nd ,, ...	K Dept. H A P Port Natal , 16 or ×	1	Ditto.
22nd ,, ...	Lounon in a triangle, Cape town below, 6025.	1	Ditto.
29th ,, ...	222 in a diamond, M C on top, A R below, Colombo.	1	Keg merchandise (defective).
29th ,, ...	M & Co C F	1	Cask merchandise (defective).
29th ,, ...	M 25699 , 9	1	Case merchandise (broken).
30th ,, ...	& Co C F or nil	1	Cask hoop iron (broken).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. II—*contd.*		
1919.	**SS. "City of Lahore"—*contd.***		
29th July ...	1098/1122 in a diamond, 27457 below, 2 ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
28th „ ...	564 in a diamond, P C on top, H Co below, 2980.	5	Kegs merchandise (defective).
22nd „ ...	P M B 4848 I Natal	1	Case merchandise (broken).
24th „ ...	P T Co 2225-K	1	Ditto.
23rd „ ...	7031 in a diamond, Rangoon below ...	2	Kegs merchandise (defective).
28th „ ...	Sajfco	1	Ditto
28th „ ...	150 in a diamond, S X on top, Colombo below.	1	Package merchandise (defective).
28th „ ...	W & Co Colombo, via Calcutta, 37	1	Case merchandise (defective).
21st „ ...	No mark	1	Ditto (broken).
28th „ ...	N. C. O.	3	Kegs merchandise (defective).
29th „ ...	No mark	33	Kegs nails (defective).
28th „ ...	No mark Colombo	2	Ditto.
28th „ ...	No mark	42	Bags hardware (defective).
29th „ ...	Ditto	7	Kegs nails (broken).
28th „ ...	X X X Calcutta	1	Case merchandise (repaired).
28th „ ...	No mark	2	Packages net wire.
21st „ ...	Ditto	1	Case hinges (broken).
21st „ ...	Ditto	3	Cases lantern (broken).
21st „ ...	Ditto	1	Case (broken and empty).
29th „ ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose nails and buckles (rusty).
28th „ ...	No mark or L Natal	5	Tins Quaker oats (defective).
28th „ ...	No mark	1	Tin grapenuts.
28th „ ...	Ditto	1	Tin Benger's Food.
29th „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle fish plates (rusty).
22nd „ ...	Ditto	2	Cases (broken and empty).
30th „ ...	Ditto	1	Casting (rusty).
25th „ ...	Ditto	745	Pieces round bar (bent and rusty).
30th „ ...	Ditto	32	Bundles pipe (loose, bent and rusty).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. II.—*contd.*		
1919.	**SS. "City of Lahore" —*concld.***		
30th July ...	No mark	80	Pieces boiler tube (bent and rusty).
22nd „ ...	Ditto	34	Pieces black pipes (bent and rusty).
26th „ ...	Ditto	6	Pieces galvanized pipes.
26th „ ...	Ditto	2	Bundles galvanized pipes.
22nd „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle boiler pipes.
30th „ ...	No mark or C G	1	Piece plate (rusty).
29th „ ...	No mark	1	Piece rail.
25th „ ...	Ditto	20	Pieces round bar (bent and rusty).
29th „ ...	B N G N O C	2	Kegs nails (broken).
29th „ ...	No mark	...	A quantity of loose paper.
	Withdrawn from last sale.		
1919.	**SS. "Trafford Hall".**		
24th April ...	8422E—1654—C1784 M T D 2402 in a diamond ...	1	Case machinery (defective).
	SS. "City of Manchester".		
1919.			
12th May ...	No 1 mill Titagarh , 2 ... ... F S & S	1	Case merchandise (defective).
19th „ ...	No mark	...	A quantity of loose bobbins.
19th „ ...	Telegraph Dept.	1	Case insulator (defective).
19th „ ...	Agent for Govt. consignments ...	1	Coil wire.
	SHED No. IV.		
	SS. "City of Bombay".		
1919.			
29th July ...	No mark or A B D Ltd. 68, 79, 82 ... ... Bombay	3	Cases merchandise (defective).
24th „ ...	C P S R D G , 20832 or 1 ... ... Rangoon	1	Package merchandise (defective).
26th „ ...	D E in a rectangular block. Bombay below, or nil.	4	Packages iron rollers (broken).
25th „ ...	E D M in a inverted triangle, Basrah below, 1.	1	Package merchandise (defective).
25th „ ...	1-5-18 in an triangle, G J on top, Bombay below.	2	Bundles wire.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED NO. IV—*contd.*		
1919.	**SS. "City of Bombay"—*concld.***		
26th July ...	176 in a diamond, H C on top, B Co below, or 176 in the middle, H C on top, B Co below.	1	Case pencil (broken).
24th „ ...	Indo Burma 456 Bombay	3	Bundles wire.
31st „ ...	789 in a diamond, 20225 below, 1 ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
24th „ ...	769 in a diamond, 20220 below, 11 ...	1	Case glycothyens (broken).
24th „ ...	S S 2250 , 1 Bombay	1	Case merchandise (defective).
26th „ ...	No mark	...	A quantity of loose nails.
26th „ ...	98195 ∧ or nil	1	Case merchandise (broken).
26th „ ...	No mark	1	Piece galvanized pipe.
29th „ ...	Aron Co N B C & B or nil Bombay	199	Pieces plates (bent and rusty).
	SS. "Shinbu Maru".		
1919.			
24th April ...	K Ye Bangkok 12	1	Package merchandise (defectiv
4th May ...	Lamb or nil	1	Case merchandise (broken).
4th „ ...	No mark	15	Bundles wire.
24th April ...	H J N in a triangle, P P × on top ...	5	Bags sago (torn).
4th May ...	T in a triangle, or nil	1	Bag betelnuts (torn).
24th April ...	P P X, or nil	1	Ditto.
9th May ...	No mark	1	Ditto.
27th April ...	H A S or nil	2	Bags betelnuts (torn).
24th „ ...	T H in a diamond, or T H in a diamond, ▽ on top.	10	Bags rice.
9th May ...	S M & Co or nil	1	Bag rice (torn)
24th April ...	Various marks or nil	24	Bags rice (torn).
1919.	**SS. "Glan Robertson."**		
13th June ...	C Z in a triangle, 1004 below ...	2	Cases liquor (broken).
16th „ ...	No mark	1	Case merchandise (broken).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. IV—*concld.*		
1919.	**SS. "Rosario."**		
11th July ...	No mark	1	Package steel wire ring.
1919.	**SS. "Clan Matheson."**		
22nd July ...	L I R	3	Pieces plates.
	Withdrawn from last sale.		
1919.	**SS. "Crewe Hall."**		
13th March ...	H Co Ltd in a rectangular block, 2 to 4, Colombo below, 110.	1	Case mineral grease (defective).
17th " ...	No mark	265	Round iron bars.
1919.	**SS. "Yoroppa Maru."**		
1st May ...	Messrs. Dugdale E and Halstead, Clive Building.	1	Case celluloid cell (broken).
1918.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*		
26th December	No mark	...	A quantity of loose hardware an machinery parts.
	SHED No. V.		
1919.	**SS. "Matappo."**		
4th August ...	No mark	...	A quantity of loose broke wooden cover of tin plate boxes
4th " ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose tea shooks an battens.
28th July ...	T A Co 394 in a diamond, B R on top, NR B below, 177, 187, 199, 236.	4	Cases merchandise (defective).
19th August ...	No mark	1	Piece bent pipe
5th " ...	1111 white or nil	24	Pieces angles (rusty).
5th " ...	Kumerdubi or nil	2	Pieces joist (bent and rusty).
5th " ...	2288 or nil	2	Ditto.
5th " ...	No mark	2	Ditto.
1919.	**SS. "Tenzan Maru."**		
12th June ...	H Y in a diamond	8	Casks cement (broken).
14th " ...	S T & Co Kobe or nil, 6 or × ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
12th " ...	No mark	1	Cask cement (broken).
14th " ...	Ditto	1	Bag sago (half empty).
13th " ...	No mark, 15 or ×	1	Case merchandise (broken).
14th " ...	No mark	6	Bags betelnuts sweeping (defective).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers	Quantity	Description
	SNED No. Y—*contd.*		
1919.	**SS. "Tenzan Maru"**—*concld*		
14th June ...	No mark	3	Bags betelnuts and gamboge sweepings
14th ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose electrical parts.
13th ,, ...	Ditto	18	Pieces undershirts
14th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Pieces belts.
13th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Packets glass bangles
14th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece glass beads.
14th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece rubber tube.
14th ,, ...	Y T Pecock or nil below, 40 ...	1	Bale merchandise.
1919.	**SS. "Architect."**		
25th June ...	No mark	2	Drums bleaching powder (broken). (H. G.)
27th ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose fire-bricks
1919	**SS. "Kumsang."**		
10th July ...	F A or nil ×	1	Bag betelnuts (defective)
9th ,, ...	– in a diamond, or nil	1	Bag castor seed (torn).
9th ,, ...	No mark	1	Piece undershirt
9th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece lamp part (defective).
9th ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose betelnuts.
9th ,, ...	Various marks, or nil	4	Bags betelnuts (torn).
10th ,, ...	S G, or nil	1	Bag betelnuts (torn)
9th ,, ...	T S I N, or nil	1	Bag flour (torn).
1919	**SS. "Tanfield."**		
14th July ...	D S O & Co. Bangalore or Madras, 23 ...	1	Case (broken and empty).
15th ,, ...	No mark	1	Case merchandise (broken).
16th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Cask (broken and empty)
17th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Cask merchandise (broken)
18th ,, ...	Ditto	22	Bottles (empty)
18th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Phials (empty)
17th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Kegs merchandise (broken). (H G.)
1919.	**SS. "Laisang."**		
5th July ...	No mark	...	A quantity of loose copra.

Date of landing	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. V—*concld.*		
1919.	**SS. "Warfield."**		
21st July ...	M & B in a diamond, O D & Co below, 58.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
	Withdrawn from last sale.		
1919.	**SS. "City of Rangoon."**		
15th April ...	608 in a diamond, Sagony, Cochin, Bombay below.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
1919.	**SS. "Santa Cruz."**		
22nd May ...	No mark	44	Pieces flat bars (bent and rusty).
	Withdrawn from last two sales.		
1919.	**SS. "City of Birmingham."**		
5th February ...	19 in a diamond, 4195, 11 Madras or 7 ...	1	Cask wire nails (broken and loose).
7th ,, ...	No mark	272	Bundles round iron bars.
7th ,, ...	Ditto	284	Pieces round iron bars (bent and rusty).
7th ,, ...	Ditto	1156	Bundles round iron bars (bent and rusty).
7th ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose iron bars.
	Withdrawn from last three sales.		
1918.	**SS. "Clan Ogilvy."**		
28th September ...	Superintendent, India Store Department, Allahabad.	1	Case containing a wooden box (defective).
	SHED No. VI.		
1919	**SS. "Shinkoku Maru."**		
2nd June ...	F in a diamond, D S on top, 38 or X below.	1	Case merchandise (defective)
2nd ,, ...	No mark	2	Bags merchandise (loose).
2nd ,, ...	A H H	1	Bag betelnuts (defective).
2nd ,, ...	H J N M or nil	1	Ditto.
2nd ,, ...	195 in a diamond, S S on top & Co, 2038 below.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
2nd ,, ...	X	1	Bundle shooks (defective).
2nd ,, ...	No mark	1	Ditto (broken).
1919.	**SS. "Shingo Maru."**		
16th June ...	No mark	2	Casks (broken and empty).
17th ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of betelnuts.
17th ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose bobbins.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. V—*contd.*		
1919.	**SS. "Shingo Maru"—*concld.***		
17th June ...	No mark	5	Pieces undershirts.
17th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Box ink pots containing twelve packets.
17th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Bundle rubber.
17th ,, ...	Ditto	5	Bundles black thread.
17th ,, ...	Ditto	3	Bundles glass beads.
16th ,, ...	Ditto	2308	Pieces flat iron bars.
1919.	**SS. "Abron."**		
12th July ...	Screws	1	Case iron and brass screws (defective).
14th ,, ...	No mark	1	Bag copra (defective).
14th ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose copra.
1919.	**SS. "City of Birmingham."**		
24th July ...	A H J Madras	2	Kegs merchandise (defective).
23rd ,, ...	E N A in a rectangular block ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
31st ,, ...	No mark, 457, ×, ×, ×	4	cases merchandise (broken).
5th August ...	V O Co in a diamond	1	Cask merchandise (leaky). (H.G.)
1919.	**SS. "Ceylon Maru."**		
6th August ...	M C No 85 Nayanyo 18 below. in a rectangular block, Rangoon	1	Case merchandise (defective).
8th ,, ...	No mark	1	Crate merchandise (defective).
9th ,, ...	Ditto	4	Tins Quaker oats.
9th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Tin provision.
9th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Bag betelnuts (defective).
5th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Cask empty.
8th ,, ...	T O in a diamond, Satangar on top, 6 ...	1	Case merchandise (defective).
	Withdrawn from last sale.		
1919.	**SS. "Colaba."**		
29th January ...	× 8528 W C H K H M or × 8525 W C H K H M.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
1919.	**SS. "Holywell."**		
27th March ...	R E O 9757 9781 C ↑ A 0320 Colombo	1	Case liquid ammonia (defective). (H.G.)
1919.	**SS. "Shadwell."**		
28th April ...	W L N B I in a rectangular block, 257 ...	1	Case ink (broken).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. V—*concld.*		
1919.	**SS. "Glan Colquhoun."**		
8th May ...	No mark	2	Bags hardware.
	SS. "Golaba."		
1919.			
22nd May ...	P D D / R H M 7	1	Case hardware (defective).
	Withdrawn from last two sales.		
1919.	**SS. "Chinkoa."**		
8th January ...	W / D or nil	1	Case cordial (broken).
	SHED No. VII.		
1919.	**SS. "City of Baroda."**		
17th June ...	Titagarh, Calcutta, 0·80	1	Case merchandise (defective).
17th ,, ...	No mark or B Z C in a diamond ...	5	Pieces tube.
17th ,, ...	No mark	1	Piece casting.
1919.	**SS. "Malakuta."**		
28th June ...	North Shamnaggar C P S & Co 86, 87, 93	3	Cases merchandise (broken).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Casting (broken).
21st ,, ...	1793 / 88878 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below.	1	Case soap (broken).
28th ,, ...	2378 in a diamond, J H on top, E Co below or no mark.	1	Bag hardware (defective)
25th ,, ...	Union / South in a diamond, R O on top, 1 ...	1	Case barley (defective)
28th ,, ...	Z in a diamond, Karachi below ...	1	Box tin plates (broken)
28th ,, ...	No mark	2	Pieces circle iron.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Pieces iron parts.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece iron spring.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	17	Pieces pickaxe.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece shuttle.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Casks whiting (broken).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Coil wire (defective).
20th ,, ...	Ditto	3	Bags washer (defective).
20th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Bag hay (defective).
20th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Bags hardware (defective).
20th ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose hardware.
20th ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose tea tin fittings.

Date of landing	Marks and numbers	Quantity	Description.
	SHED No. VII—*contd*		
1919	**SS. "Malakuta."**		
20th June ...	No mark	...	A quantity of loose jute packing.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Pieces wrenches
28th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Pieces bolts nuts
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Cask merchandise (broken).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Cask empty.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Case merchandise (defective).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Cask merchandise (leaky).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	3	Bundles G. C. sheets (not original) (rusty).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	5	Pieces steel sheets
28th ,, ...	No mark or A A	3	Ditto.
28th ,, ...	V C A in a diamond, or nil... ...	1	Bundle galvanised plane sheet (bent and not original).
28th ,, ...	No mark	1	Piece G. C sheet (bent and rusty)
28th ,, ...	Ditto	13	Pieces iron or machinery parts
28th ,, ...	Ditto	4	Pieces pipes (rusty).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Bundles pipes (rusty).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	8	Coils hoop iron (rusty).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Bundles iron each containing two pieces.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	5	Bundle round iron
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece flat iron.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Bundle sheet iron (not original).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece iron or channel (rusty)
30th ,, ...	Ditto	30	Pieces rope bars (bent and rusty).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	29	Pieces flat bars (bent and rusty)
28th ,, ...	Ditto	10	Pieces angles
28th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Pieces tee iron.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Bundle round iron
28th ,, ...	W A V G in a cross, or nil	1	Bundle round or tee iron
27th ,, ...	B C Co in a diamond	1	Bundle pipe.
28th ,, ...	Top Jack in a diamond, or nil	1	Bundle round iron
28th ,, ...	No mark	3	Pieces bent pipes
28th ,, ...	Ditto	8	Pieces pipe.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	4	Bundles pipe (rusty).
28th ,, ...	No mark or Marine Dept.	68	Pieces G. P sheets (defective).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. VII—*contd*		
1919.	**SS. "Malakuta."—*concld***		
29th June ...	No mark	2	Pieces G. P. sheets (defective).
28th ,, ...	Marine Dept. or nil	2	Pieces plates.
28th ,, ...	No mark	5	Pieces plates (rusty).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece joist (rusty).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Bars angles (bent and rusty).
28th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Bars tee iron (bent and rusty).
10th July ...	Ditto	1	Piece angle
1919	**SS. "City of Durham."**		
25th September ...	No mark	1	Bag merchandise.
12th July ...	Black × × × × in a rectangular block, K C on sides, 3.	1	Cask merchandise (broken).
12th ,, ...	No mark	1	Bag candle (defective).
12th ,, ...	Victoria R S & Co, 14	1	Case merchandise (defective).
1919.	**SS. "City of Canton."**		
30th July ...	G C A A × or 2577 Co.	1	Package merchandise (defective)
22nd ,, ...	J E S B Bengal	1	Case merchandise (broken).
30th ,, ...	T O M Co British Cochin India *via* Madras.	1	Ditto.
16th ,, ...	T I S Co K M E in a rectangular block, × or 10 297	1	Ditto.
14th ,, ...	T I S Co K M E	2	Castings (broken).
30th ,, ...	No mark	10	Coils wire (defective).
30th ,, ...	Ditto	8	Kegs hardware (broken and h empty).
30th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece tray.
30th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Empty gunny bag
27th ,, ...	Ditto	5	Castings (broken).
30th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece pipe.
30th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece casting.
30th ,, ...	Ditto	3	Pieces black pipe (rusty).
30th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Piece galvanised pipe

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description
	SHED No. VII—*contd.*		
1919.	**SS. "Nagano Maru."**		
28th July ...	C A M in a rectangular block ...	1	Keg red lead (defective).
1st August ...	D C in a diamond, 541	1	Case merchandise (defective).
1st ,, ...	No mark	1	Package merchandise (defective).
1st ,, ...	Ditto	1	Keg red lead (broken).
1st ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose card-boards.
1st ,, ...	No mark or N K in a rectangular block ...	1	Keg red lead (defective).
	Withdrawn from last sale		
1919	**SS. "Malakuta."**		
3rd February ..	No mark	1	Case stick tobacco (broken)
3rd ,, ...	Ditto	1	Case brass pipe fittings (broken)
1st ,, ...	M O M V C W W 1 2	2	Cases children's food, etc. (defective).
1919	**SS. "Colusa."**		
24th March ...	C M & Co Bombay	2	Cases empty.
24th ,, ...	Ditto	1	Case merchandise (broken)
28th ,, ...	No mark	2	Cases empty.
28th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
1919.	**SS. "Kathalamba."**		
28th May ...	No mark	...	A quantity of loose coil hoop iron.
	Withdrawn from last two sales		
1918.	**SS. "Kongosan Maru."**		
16th October ...	No mark	...	A quantity of sulphur. (H G)
	Withdrawn from last three sales.		
1918.	**SS. "Janus."**		
7th August ...	O H M S 17138	1	Case machinery parts (defective).
1919.	**SS. "Nagato Maru."**		
16th August ...	or nil	28	Pieces sparking plugs.
	SHED No. VIII.		
1919.	**SS. "Makalla."**		
9th June ...	No mark or H P M	1	Bag merchandise (torn).
9th ,, ...	No mark	...	A quantity of groundnut kerne sweeping.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. VIII—*concld.*		
1919.	**SS. "Rangoon Maru."**		
28th July ...	No mark	6	Pieces cast-iron connection pipe (rusty).
28th „ ...	Ditto	35	Pieces angle iron (bent and rusty).
1919	**SS. "Narbadda."**		
24th June ...	No mark	1	Packet powder (broken).
23rd „ ...	Ditto	10	Pieces joist (bent and rusty).
1919.	**SS. "Blackwell."**		
4th July ...	No mark X or 11	1	Case merchandise (broken).
4th „ ...	No mark	1	Piece paddle.
4th „ ...	Ditto	1	Piece sock.
4th „ ...	Ditto	1	Piece bicycle part.
4th „ ...	Ditto	1	Piece iron
1919.	**SS. "Colusa."**		
17th July ...	No mark	454	Pieces flat iron.
1919.	**SS. "Manaar."**		
18th July ...	815 and 44 in two pentagons, 50 C H S on sides.	2	Packages green tea (broken).
18th „ ...	45X in a triangle, J B on top, Karachi below.	1	Cask cement (half empty).
18th „ ...	No mark	42	Casks cement (broken).
25th „ ...	N B D W A in a diamond ...	1	Cask cement (broken).
25th „ ...	No mark	...	A quantity of cement sweeping.
22nd „ ...	S M S, or nil	8	Casks cement (half empty).
1918.	**SS. "Merkara."**		
24th January ...	No mark G V or M	6	Bags groundnuts (defective).
	Withdrawn from last sale.		
1919.	**SS. "Malhar."**		
15th March ...	G H in a diamond, 1	1	Case dry colour (defective).
14th „ ...	No mark	2	Casks grinding stones (broken).
1919.	**SS. "Manaar."**		
29th March ...	B N R or S P & T in a diamond, No. 349.	1	Coil wire (rusty).

Date of landing	Marks and numbers	Quantity	Description.
	SHED No. VIII—*contd*		
1919.	**SS. "Mahratta."**		
10th May ...	S in a diamond, or nil below, 238 ...	1	Case (empty)
10th ,, ...	Shanning or North	1	Case merchandise (broken)
8th ,, ...	Victoria F S S & S, 8.	1	Ditto
10th ,, ...	No mark	2	Packages rope.
10th ,, ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose hardware.
1919	**SS. "Malakand."**		
24th May ...	No mark	4	Pcs flat iron
25rd ,, ...	J K M in a diamond, or nil ...	13	Pieces plates
	Withdrawn from last two sales		
1918	**SS. "Manaar."**		
16th October ...	No mark	6	Casks pitch (defective). (H G)
1919.	**SS. "Blackwell."**		
26th January ..	H G S Factory Cawnpore or nil ..	1	Drum lubricating oil (leaky).
	SHED No. IX.		
1919.	**SS. "Barbarigo."**		
28th June ...	R J	1	Empty gunny bag.
28th ,, ...	S O R	3	Bags merchandise (half empty).
28th ,, ...	Nil	3	Empty gunny bags.
1919.	**SS. "Arratoon Apear."**		
11th July ...	No mark	1	Bag merchandise (torn).
11th ,, ...	Ditto	2	Casks (empty).
10th ,, ...	Ditto	236	Bundles round iron (not original) (rusty).

Date of Landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. IX—*concld*		
1919.	**SS. "Malhar."**		
22nd July ...	Clive in a diamond, P L on top, 261	1	Case merchandise (defective).
28th „ ...	J K M in a diamond, 25 on side, 1 below...	1	Ditto.
28th „ ...	No mark	2	Machinery parts (defective).
28th „ ...	Ditto	1	Cistern valve with sockets
28th „ ...	Ditto	8	Pieces soap.
28th „ ...	Ditto	2	Bags merchandise (torn and loose).
26th „ ...	R S & Co. 38	1	Case merchandise (repaired).
28th „ ...	D in a circle	2	Pieces spelter (defective).
23rd September...	460 JACKS in a diamond	1	Case file (defective).
1919.	**SS. "Kwaisang."**		
31st July ...	Triangle, B Co on sides, R on top, 30-36 below, or triangle, R Co on sides, B on top	7	Cases merchandise (defective).
	Withdrawn from last sale.		
1919.	**SS. "Yamagata Maru."**		
15th April ...	No mark	24	Bags hardware (defective).
16th „ ...	Ditto	2	Cases merchandise (broken). (H G.)
1919.	**SS. "Calcutta Maru."**		
10th May ...	D W Pretoria in a rectangular block, S Africa below, 2.	1	Case brushes (broken).
10th „ ...	132 in a diamond, H A on top, A F below, or no mark	2	Bags hardware (defective).
7th „ ...	137 in a diamond, H A on top A F below.	2	Ditto
8th „ ...	P T Co ... ... 2154 or 2114	2	Bales paper (defective).
8th „ ...	Tel 8360 in a diamond, M H on top, & Co below, or no mark.	1	Bag hardware (defective).
10th „ ...	Ditto	1	Ditto.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers	Quantity.	Description.
	UNIDENTIFIED GOODS.		
Unknown ..	No mark	2	Empty tins
Ditto ...	Ditto	2	Chattacks of groundnut kernels.
Ditto ...	Ditto	8	Chattacks of catechu
Ditto ...	Ditto	1½	Seers of barley or F. flour
Ditto ...	Ditto	1	Seer of betelnuts
Ditto ...	Ditto	5	Seers of iron nails
Ditto ..	Ditto	5	Pieces undershirts
Ditto ...	Ditto	1	Piece soap.
Ditto ...	Ditto	3	Yards gunny.
Ditto ...	Ditto	3	Dozen matches
Ditto ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of iron nuts.
Ditto ...	Ditto	1	Packet of turmeric.
Ditto ...	Ditto	2	Tins of sardines.
Ditto ...	Ditto	1	Tin biscuits.
Ditto ...	Ditto	1	Piece calender.
Ditto ...	Ditto	8	Pieces slip bows.
Ditto ...	Ditto	2	Pieces silk necktics.
Ditto ...	Ditto	9	Seers of red lead.
Ditto ...	Ditto	3	Bottles Sakura Beer.
Ditto ...	Ditto	3	Bundles of fuel.
Ditto ...	A A or no mark	1	Cask cement (broken).
Ditto ..	No mark	3	Iron hearths (broken).
Ditto ..	3206 in a diamond, 15576 below or no mark 7.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
Ditto ...	S I C in a diamond, 4 or no mark ...	1	Ditto
Ditto ..	O G Kantara, or no mark	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	G B in a diamond, E M on top D S Rangoon below, or no mark.	1	Ditto
Ditto ...	R & O P S G or no mark, 18	1	Bundle wire nets (defective).
Ditto ...	No mark	1	Bag rice (defective).
Ditto ...	Ditto	1	Bag arrowroot (defective).
Ditto ...	Ditto	17	Bundles coil wire (defective).
Ditto ...	Ditto	355	Pieces loose tin plates.
Ditto ...	Ditto	3	Cases stick tobacco (broken).
Ditto ...	Ditto	8	Bundles paste board or belting.
Ditto ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of empty bottles.
Ditto ..	B M in a diamond, X L on top, Co Rangoon via Calcutta below, 84 or X.	1	Case merchandise (defective).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers	Quantity.	Description.
	UNIDENTIFIED GOODS—*contd.*		
Unknown ...	No mark	1	Bundle steel sheets.
Ditto ...	Ditto	16	Pieces iron sheets.
Ditto ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of matches
Ditto ...	Ditto	1	Case containing three small cases stick tobacco (defective).
Ditto ...	Monghyr in a diamond, P T on top, C L below, 254.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
Ditto ...	9870 in a diamond, N T on top, 967 ...	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	65590 in a diamond	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	No mark, 19	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	6-2 18 in a triangle	1	Case merchandise
Ditto ...	J Finlay in a rectangular block, Calcutta, below, 485.	1	Case tea shooks.
Ditto ...	P S A G	1	Case tea shooks fittings (defective).
Ditto ...	S in a diamond	11	Bundles tea shooks (defective).
Ditto ...	G S G Augus in a diamond, Calcutta below.	5	Bundles wire (defective).
Ditto ...	I B P C 11 or 041 ... ... Calcutta	1	Bundle wire (defective).
Ditto ...	4918 in a diamond, M A on top, S A below, or no mark.	1	Bundle shovels (defective).
Ditto ...	No mark	1	Case telegraph materials (defective).
Ditto ...	K Co Calcutta	2	Kegs merchandise (defective).
Ditto ...	5865 in the middle, B P on top, D 2914 below	1	Keg merchandise (defective).
Ditto ...	16 × 3 in a diamond, 2462 below, 2 ...	1	Cask merchandise (defective).
Ditto ...	C K K in a diamond	1	Keg paint (defective).
Ditto ...	H M I M R 75	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	M M S Aden	1	Keg paint (defective).
Ditto ...	M K 137 in a rectangular block, Aden below.	2	Kegs paint (defective).
Ditto ...	W in a diamond, B K on top ...	3	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Monghyr in a diamond, P T on top, C L below.	1	Roll paper (defective).
Ditto ...	No mark	3	Pieces wooden door.
Ditto ...	Ditto	1	Bundle wooden handles.
Ditto ...	Ditto	2	Bundles tea lead sheet.
Ditto ...	S K in a diamond, A on top ...	1	Bundle tea shooks (defective).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	UNIDENTIFIED GOODS—*contd.*		
Unknown ...	M B K in a diamond	1	Bundle tea shooks.
Ditto ...	P S A C	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	No mark	48	Coils hoop iron.
Ditto ...	A 1274 Calcutta, 89	1	Case merchandise (defective).
Ditto ...	No mark or ⟨ ⟩ ... ... or B P B Calcutta	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Arthur casto *c-o* Govt. Life Insurance, Wellington.	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	M & Co in a diamond, Colombo, 217 ...	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	A B C Aranco Bombay below, 4 ...	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	B & Co in a diamond, D P on top, Rangoon below, 5140.	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	G H in diamond, or no mark ...	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	I T in a diamond, 1007	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	J H V & Co Ltd, Marchstone Cochin, 36	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	M R C S in a diamond, T A on top, T Co below, Madras.	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	66 in a diamond, M I on top, & Co below.	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	M C Q Calcutta	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	G A Maist P D & Co, 27	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	↑ O A G Colombo	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	2497 in a diamond, J K on top, & Co below, 4152.	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	No mark	1	Case grinding stones (defective).
Ditto ...	R V G in a diamond, B V on top., S R below, Coconada, 2.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
Ditto ...	No mark or 6074 Calcutta	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	9870 in a diamond, N T on top, 1376 ...	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	No mark or G A & Co, 6	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	97 in a diamond, S B on top, 32 ...	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	S B C in a diamond, or D on side, 22 ...	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	No mark	1	Case small handles.
Ditto ...	N Bros	1	Case merchandise.
Ditto ...	No mark or P H Co Lucia, × or 172 ...	1	Ditto (defective).
Ditto ...	No mark	2	Small cases hardware (defective).
Ditto ...	B in a diamond, E G on top ...	1	Case merchandise (defective).
Ditto ...	No mark or J ⟋⟍ G	1	Ditto.
Ditto ...	No mark	1	Package weaving machine (defective).
Ditto ...	P S A C 22	1	Bundle shooks.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	UNIDENTIFIED GOODS—*concld*		
Unknown ...	W L & Co in a rectangular block ...	1	Keg merchandise (defective).
Ditto ...	No mark or S W & Co in a diamond ...	1	Ditto
Ditto ...	H A B M J in a diamond 2315	1	Ditto
Ditto ...	3504 in a diamond, A L below, 44 × 5 ...	1	Ditto.
	CARGO FROM KIDDERPORE DOCKS.		
1918.	**SS. "Eaton Hall."**		
18th October ...	S in a diamond, I F on top, & Co below, Colombo or B M four & Co.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
1919.	**SS. "Bombay Maru."**		
26th July ...	J F & Co Bombay, 18	1	Case merchandise (defective)
24th „ ...	J F M	1	Case provision (broken)
26th „ ...	in a diamond, Bombay, or a diamond, K R B on top, Bombay below.	5	Kegs merchandise (defective).
26th „ ...	Hajee Jamae Noor Mahamud, 9 Amratalla Lane.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
26th „ ...	No mark	1	Case small merchandise (broken).
26th „ ...	Ditto	3	Pieces flat bars (bent and rusty).
26th „ ...	Ditto	6	Pieces square bar (bent and rusty).
26th „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle round bar (bent and rusty) (not original)
26th „ ...	Ditto	2	Pieces round bar (bent and rusty).
26th „ ...	Ditto	2	Bundles hoop iron (bent and rusty).
26th „ ...	Ditto	2	Small coil hoop iron (not original).
26th „ ...	Ditto	2	Pieces rail.
26th „ ...	Ditto	1	Drum bleaching powder (broken and leaky).
26th „ ...	Ditto	1	Cask merchandise (defective).
	UNIDENTIFIED GOODS OF KIDDERPORE DOCKS.		
Unknown ...	No mark	65	Packets samples of sugar.
Ditto ...	Ditto	4	Packages machinery parts.

W. A. Burns, Offg. Traffic Manager.

Port Commissioners' Office Calcutta, the 22nd October 1919. (2302—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th October 1919.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—					4 PER CENT.—	
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance on 30th September 1919	25,59,800	86,73,200	3,79,24,600	1,54,19,700	58,02,400	15,64,700	6,600	40,04,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th October 1919	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	25,59,800	86,73,200	3,79,24,600	1,54,19,700	58,02,400	15,64,700	6,600	40,04,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	.....
Balance on 15th October 1919	25,59,800	86,73,200	3,79,24,600	1,54,19,700	58,02,400	15,64,700	4,100	40,04,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN—			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—				Total.
	5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	
Balance on 30th September 1919	7,85,850	17,700	9,63,825	8,725	500	13,900	7,51,000	7,94,97,300
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th October 1919	.....	.....	16,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,300
Total ...	7,85,850	17,700	9,80,125	8,725	500	13,900	7,51,000	7,95,13,600
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500
Balance on 15th October 1919	7,85,850	17,700	9,80,125	8,725	500	13,900	7,51,000	7,95,11,000

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th August 1919—Enfaced from India. 12,514 Lacs : re-transferred from London 13,084 Lacs.
,, 16th August ,, 31st ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 7 ,,
,, 1st September ,, 15th September ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,
,, 1st October ,, 15th October ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,,
12,514 Lacs. 13,083 Lacs.

I. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 21st October 1919.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th October 1919.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 1,44,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	„ 25,00,000 0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...		25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,86,07,180 8 5			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 1,30,29,086 13 3	4,16,36,567	5	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		33,09,31,519	13	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.		31,57,608	2	11
Sundries		30,33,279	4	3
		41,84,58,974	10	0

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	6,83,42,287	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,39,04,144	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	10,97,01,196	5	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...	5,54,50,985	6	5
Bills discounted and purchased...	1,57,38,192	0	8
Balances with other Banks	75,26,388	6	7
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	28,70,660	3	6
Stamps	14,686	15	10
Sundries	4,20,343	6	7
	26,89,78,283	13	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * Rs. 8,38,66,948 2 6			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 6,61,13,742 10 1	14,94,80,690	12	7
	41,84,58,974	10	0

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs; value Rs. 3,80,010 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 5,20,905 0 0
Rs. 9,00,915 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 39·43.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 22nd October 1919.

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

(2305—1)

JNANENDRA CHANDRA SEN, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(2300—4—2349)

Notice.

WANTED an additional teacher for the Cox's Bazar Middle English School on Rs. 50 per mensem in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service. None need apply for the post who has not at least passed the Intermediate Examination and is not specially trained in drill. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th November 1919.

AUSANULLAH,
Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

Chittagong, the 20th October 1919.

Notice.

WANTED by the District Board, Nadia, an additional accounts clerk (assistant accountant) on a salary of Rs. 50—1—60 per month (annual increment). None need apply who has not passed the Accountantship examination of the Public Works Department. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in District Board or District Engineer's office accounts and correspondence and better educational qualification. The selected candidate will have to join at once. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned on of before the 10th November 1919.

BISWAMBHAR RAY, Vice Chairman.

Nadia District Board Office, Krishnagar, the 17th October 1919.

(2297—2)

Howrah Municipality.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Howrah, having previously given public notice of their intention to define the general line of buildings of Telcul Ghat Road and having duly considered the objection received within thirty days from the date of the publication of the said notice, have, on the 25th September 1919, under section 350 (4) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, as in force in the town of Howrah, made an order defining the general line of buildings on each side of Telcul Ghat Road in Ward No. VII in accordance with the plan approved by them on the 4th July 1919.

CHARU CH. SINHA, Acting Chairman.

Municipal Office, Howrah, the 22nd October 1919.

(2306—1)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about 6th August 1919 treasure consisting of gold jewels as detailed below valued at Rs. 70 were found by Obula Reddi Narasayya while digging the floor of his new house at Chinnakesampalle, Badvel taluk, Cuddapah district.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Cuddapah at his office at Cuddapah on March 2nd, 1920, in view of the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

List of property found.

Three gold kammalu.
Portion of a gold bugada.
Seventeen gold gundlu all weighing about 3 tolas.

H. G. GHARPURAY, Acting Collector.

Cuddapah Collector's Office, the 29th September 1919.

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted articles, held by the Calcutta Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value exceeding Rs. 100, are published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 76, Act VII of 1881 :—

Number and date in Recovery Register.	Description of articles.	Approximate value.	Where and when recovered.	Where lying.
1919. September 26th, 7 P.M.	One teak wood log measuring 12' 3"×12"×6" marked on one side MS MS MS MS MS MS other end B 1129 MS 13 12 MS 16 one side 5806/530, other side F. Z. D. 189 marked at the middle 4889 and on the top by black paint 968/11.	Rs. 111	In the river Hooghly at Jiggeakhally.	Port Commissioners' Store Godown, Kidderpore.

E. A. CONSTABLE, Deputy Conservator.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 15th October 1919. (2301—3)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that, on the 14th May 1919, a treasure, consisting of two pieces of gold, approximately valued at Rs 40-8, was discovered under the ground in S. No. 348 of Tirumanikkuli village of the Cuddalore taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on the 12th February 1920 in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. C. STODART,
Acting Collector.

South Arcot Collector's Office, the 15th September 1919.

Lost.

THE allotment letters Nos. $\frac{414B}{F1\ \&\ 2}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920, for Rs. 4,000 originally issued in the name of my client Manick Chandra Kundu, of Kumarkhali, district Nadia, also of No. 6, Joy Mitra Ghat Lane, Calcutta, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above allotment letters and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the said proprietor. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—Amiyanath Mukerji, Attorney-at-law and attorney for Manick Chandra Kundu, the abovenamed proprietor.

Address—5, Hastings Street.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1919. (2274—3—2318)

Lost Receipts.

RECEIPTS numbered 25619 and 25622, dated the 11th September 1919, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned are about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

G. P. Note No.		3½ per cent loan of -	Amount.	Holder's name.
	Rs.		Rs.	
234413	...	1900-1901	1,000	Wali-ul-Islam.
088867 to 088874	at 1,000 each	1842-1843	8,000	
108017 to 108022	1 at 5,000 5 at 1,000 each	1834-1835	10,000	
121711 to 121717	at 500 ,,	1834-1835	3,500	
220698 to 220705	at 500 ,,	1875	4,500	
220471 to 220473	at 500 ,,	1885	1,500	
220482	at 1,000	1885	1,000	Nawab Serajul Islam.
246366-246367	at 1,000 each	1865	2,000	
024619-024620	at 1,000 ,,	1900-1901	2,000	
082368 082369	at 1,000 ,,	1900-1901	2,000	
251375, 251374, 252070, 252067, 250576, 250575, 250572, 250583, 250585, 246435.	at 1,000 ,,	1865	10,000	
			44,500	

Names of the proprietors—Wali-ul-Islam and Serajul Islam.

Residence—7, Golam Sovan Lane, Calcutta.

(2298—1—2351)

NOTICE.

Estate : Dr. Julian Rudolph Monnier, deceased.

THE public and the share and stock-brokers in particular are warned not to deal with any shares or stocks bought in the name of late Dr. Julian Rudolph Monnier without previously communicating particulars of any transactions for such shares or stocks to our client Mr. J. E. Monnier, the father and sole heir of the deceased abovenamed, who has instructed us to apply on his behalf for grant to him of Letters of Administration of the estate of the said deceased, papers in respect whereof are being prepared.

PUGH & Co.,

Attorneys for the abovenamed Mr. J. E. Monnier.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 17th October 1919. (2296—1—2305)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913), and In the matter of Doogda Coal Co., Ltd. (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above named company will be held at No. 23, Strand Road, Calcutta (the office of the liquidator), on Monday, the 3rd of November 1919, at 2 P.M., under section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913.

S. N. SEN,
Liquidator, Doogda Coal Co., Ld.

Calcutta, the 22nd October 1919. (2304—1—2389)

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6½-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

Supplied in 1-lb. box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents :-

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Booksellers, College Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Booksellers, etc., Madras.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala & Sons, Booksellers, Bombay.
Messrs G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
The Indian School Supply Depôt, 309, Bowbazar, Calcutta.
Mr. Ramnath Sunder, Bombay
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar
Messrs Ramchandra Govind & Son, Booksellers and Publishers, Kalbadevi, Bombay
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ld., Calcutta.
The Weldon Library, 18-5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
Rai M. C. Sarkar Bahadur & Sons, 90-2A, Harrison Road, Calcutta
The Proprietor of the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.
The Standard Literature Company, Limited, 13-1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
Mr. G. N. Halder, Calcutta.
Messrs. Vas & Co., Madura.
Messrs. A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.
M. R. Ry. E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone, Madura
Messrs. Rama Krishna and Sons, Anarkali Street, Lahore.
The Manager, "Hitavada," Nagpur.
The Young Men's Christian Association Press, Calcutta.
Messrs. Lal Chand & Sons, 76, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.
The Standard Bookstall, Karachi.
Mr. Mangaldas Harkisandas, Surat.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Messrs A. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.
Messrs Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, London, E. C.; Oriental Department, 25, Museum Street, London, W. C.
Mr. B Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E.C.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Ltd., Trinity Street, Cambridge.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W C.
Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Limited, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.
Mr. T Fisher Unwin, Limitgd, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. William Wesley and Son, 28, Essex Street, Strand, London.

AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris, France.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case All remittances on account of subscriptions to or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advices of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 7th April 1919. Re. 1-8. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 8th April 1919. Re. 1. (1½a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 9th April 1919. Re. 1. (1½a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd July 1919. Re. 1-8 (2½a.)

Bengal Act VI of 1880 (The Bengal Drainage Act, 1880) as modified up to 1st July 1919. As. 8. (1a.)

Bengal Act V of 1919 (The Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919). As. 4. (1¼a.)

Bengal Act VI of 1919 (Bengal Food Adulteration Act). As 2. (1a.)

Bengali Translations of the Bengal Act IV of 1919 (Bengal Primary Education Act.) As 6. (1a.)

Bengal Act III of 1885 (Bengal Local Self-Government Act, as modified up to 1st August 1919). As. 6 (2a.)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Administration –

Report on the –of Bengal for the year 1917-18. Foolscap. Board, cloth. Rs. 4-8. (7a.)

Arboriculture -

Manual of- -. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Re. 1-6. (2½a.)

Assistant-Surgeons –

Gradation list of—in Bengal corrected up to 1st July 1919. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As 13 (1¼a.)

Budget Estimate—

Final issue of the Public Works Department –of Provincial Civil Works in Bengal, Presidency for 1919-20. Foolscap. Rs. 3. (5a.)

Civil List

For Bengal corrected up to 1st October 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 3. (6a.)

Classified List—

Public Works Department –and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1¼a.)

Co-operative Societies—

Proceedings of the tenth Provincial Conference of—in Bengal held at Calcutta on 15th and 17th February 1919. Foolscap. Paper cover As. 14. (2a.)

Crop Report—

Season and –of Bengal for the year 1918-19. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Re. 1-6. (1½a.)

Education—

Rules and Orders of the Bengal—Department, Fifth edition, 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8. (6a.)

Educational—

List of officers in the Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1919. Royal 8vo. Re. 1-12. (2a.)

Educational Service—

List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1919. loyal 8vo. paper cover. Re. 1. (1¼a.)

Emigration- -.

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1918. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 6. (1a.)

Factories—

Annual Report on the Working of the Indian—Act in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam for 1918. Foolscap. Re. 1-8. (1½a.)

Fisheries —

Bulletin No. 14. Statistics of Fish imported into Calcutta for the year ending 31st March 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Department of—Bengal, Bihar and Orissa for the quarter ending 31st March 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. As 4. (1¼a.)

Food Crops–

Price-list of staple—in the local areas of Bengal for 1918. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Re. 1-12. (2a.)

Gardens—

Annual Report on the Royal Botanic Gardens and of the—in Calcutta and of the Lloyd Botanic—, Darjeeling, for 1918-19. Foolscap. A. 1. (¼a.)

Hooghly River—

Report on the—and its head waters, Volume I. Foolscap, Board, cloth. Rs. 6. (7a.)

Ditto ditto „ II (maps and plates). Board, cloth, bound, Rs. 20-8. (10a.)

Hospitals and Dispensaries—

Report on the working of—in Bengal, under the Government of Bengal for the year 1918. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 3-12. (3a.)

Instruction—

Report on the Public—in Bengal for the year 1917-18. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (3a.)

Supplement to the Report on Public—in Bengal for the year 1917-18. Board, paper cover. As. 14. (1¼a.)

Jails—

Administration Report on the— of the Bengal Presidency for the year 1918. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-12. (4a.)

Kanungoes—

Half yearly gradation list of— corrected up to 31st May 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (1½a.)

Lunatic Asylums—

Annual Returns of the —in Bengal, with brief notes for the year 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-6. (1½a.)

Police—

Annual Report on the—Administration of the town of Calcutta and its suburbs for the year 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-2. (1½a.)

Presidency College—

Annual Report of the—and attached institutions for the year ending the 31st March 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2. (3a.)

Press List —

——Series I of the Bengal Secretariat Record Room, Vol. V, 2nd January to 31st December 1776. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 13. (8a.)

Records of the Government of Bengal—

The letter Copy Books of the Resident at the Durbar at Murshidabad, 1769-1770. Edited with introduction and notes by the Ven. Walter K. Firminger, M.A., B.D., Archdeacon of Calcutta. Foolscap, stiff paper cover Rs 8. (7a.)

Registration—

The— Manual, Bengal, 1918, Published 1919. Royal 8vo. board, paper cover. Rs 2-12. (5a.)

Register—

The Bengal—and Return Manual 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper. Re. 1. (3a.)

Sanitary Engineering—

Lectures on practical—. Published 1919. Foolscap, board. Rs. 3. (3a.)

Sanskrit College—

Annual Report on the—and the Collegiate School for the year 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8. (1a.)

Schools—

List of High—and Colleges in Bengal, corrected up to 31st December 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5. (1a.)

Septic Tanks—

Report of the Special Committee appointed to examine the working of the— installations in Bengal. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2-4. (2a.)

Sub-Assistant Surgeons—

Gradation list of—in Bengal corrected up to 1st July 1919. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1-12 (1½a.)

Survey and Settlement—

Final Report on the—operations of the Mokimpur Estate, 1909-10 to 1915-16. Foolscap, stiff cover. Rs. 2. (1½a.)

Trade—

Report on the Maritime—of Bengal for the official year 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1. (1½a.)

[Obtainable from the office of the Collector of Customs, Calcutta.]

Works—

Public Works Department, Distribution Return of officers and subordinates employed on local—in Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1919. Royal 8vo. As. 2. (1a.)

Waste Lands—

Bengal—Manual, 1919. Royal 8vo, Board, paper cover. Re. 1-11. (3½a.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY AND 30th JUNE 1919.

Acts and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Act IV of 1919 [Indian Income-tax (Amendment)] in Bengali. 9p. (6p.)

Do. V of 1919 [Termination of the Present War (Definition)] in Bengali. 6p. (6p.)

Do. VIII of 1919 [Negotiable Instruments (Amendment)] in Bengali. As. 2. (6p.)

Do. X of 1919 [Excess Profits Duty] in Bengali. As. 4. (1a.)

Do. XI of 1919 [Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes] in Bengali. 1a. (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1919 [Calcutta Hackney Carriage.] As. 4. (1a.)

Ditto II of 1919 [Bengal Juvenile Smoking.] 3p. (6p.)

Ditto III of 1919 [Bengal Tenancy (Amendment).] 3p. (6p.)

Ditto IV of 1919 [Bengal Primary Education.] 1a (6p.)

Index to Bengal Acts 1918. Pice 6. (6p.)

Bengal Act II of 1919 (Juvenile Smoking) in Bengali. Pice 6. (6p.)

Bengal Act III of 1919 [Bengal Tenancy (Amendment)], in Bengali. A. 1½. (6p.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 26th November 1918. Re. 1-3. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 27th November 1918. As. 5. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 18th February 1919. Re. 1-10. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 19th February 1919. As. 14. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 5th March 1919. As. 9. (1½a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 13th March 1919. Rs. 2-2 (3a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 14th March 1919. As. 8. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 27th March 1919. Re. 1. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd April 1919. Re. 1. (2a.)

Index to the Proceedings for January to December 1918. Re. 1-2. (2a.)

Poisons, A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating the importation, possession and sale of—throughout British India, in Bengali. As. 8. (6p.)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Agricultural

Agricultural Statistics of Bengal for 1917-1918. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (2a.)

Cess—

Bengal—Manual, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (4a.)

Chemical—

Annual Report of the—Examiner's Department, Bengal, for 1918. Foolscap, paper cover As. 5. (1a.)

Constables—

Manual for the instruction of—in their duties, by Major H. Chamney, C.M.G Super Royal, 16mo, limp cloth. Published 1918. As. 10 (1¼a.)

Co-operative—

Report on the working of the—Societies in Bengal, 1917-18. Foolscap paper cover As. 13. (1a.)

Detenus—

Memorandum by the Advisory Committee, Bengal, 1918 [Sir N. G. Chandavarkar and Justice C. P. Beachcroft] on the cases of—under the Defence of India Act and Regulation III of 1818. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 3. (1a.)

District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during the year 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8. (1½a.)

Educational—

List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1919. Super Royal. 8vo. Re. 1. (2a.)

Emigration—

Report on inland—for the year ending 30th June 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8. (1a.)

Estates—

Bengal Government—Manual, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-2. (3a.)

Excise—

Administration Report of the—Department, Bengal, for 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2. (2a.)

Fauna of British India—

Rhynchota, Vol. VII. Homoptera, Appendix, and Heteroptera, Addenda, by W. L Distant. Board, cloth Rs. 10. (6a.)

Fisheries—

Annual Report of the Department of—, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, for the year ending 31st March 1918. Foolscap, paper cover As 4 · (6p.)

Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1 8. (1¼a)

Imperial Visit—

Bengali translation of the Historical Record of the—to India, 1911. Crown 8vo cloth board, Rs 3-8 (4a.,

Income-tax—

Rules under the Income-tax Act, 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (2a.)

Statistical Returns of the—Department, Bengal, 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover As 8. (1a.)

Kanungoes—

Half Yearly Gradation List of Settlement -corrected up to 30th November 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. Re 1-8 (1a)

Land Revenue—

Report on the—Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-12. (2a)

Port Officer's -

Annual Report of the —Department for 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover As 6. (1a.)

Reference—

District Officer's Handy—Book, 1918. 3rd edition. Royal 8vo. Board, half cloth. Rs 3-6 (6a.)

Sedition—

Report of the —Committee, 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 2-8. (4a.)

Septic Tanks—

Report on—in Bengal and the Purification of Sewage, by Gilbert J. Fowler, D.Sc., F. I. C., Consulting Chemist to the Manchester Corporation Rivers Committee, etc. Published 1907. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Re. 3-8. (5a.)

Stamp—

Statistical Returns of the—Department, Bengal, 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5. (1a.)

Tauzi—

Bengal Manual, 1918. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (4a.)

Trade-

Bengal Frontier—Statistics, 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1 11. (2a.)

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal, 1917-18. Foolscap, board paper cover. Re. 1 12. (3a.)

Veterinary—

Annual Report of the Bengal—College and of the Civil- Department, Bengal, for the year 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover As 9 (1a.)

Wards'—

Report on—Attached and Trust Estates in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1917-18 (1324 B.S.). Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-4. (1¼a)

[29-10-1919]

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29. 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA. *the 20th October 1919.*

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Kisimayu Bay—Alterations to Beacons. Buoy established.

No. 303 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 64M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—Of Kusimayu village.
Lat. 0° 22′ S., long. 42° 33′ E.

Details.—Two wooden black and white horizontally striped beacons, on beach near pier, about half a mile east-south-eastward of Kisimayu fort, are being replaced by stone beacons, 20 feet from base to top, to be painted black with one white band in the middle, 6 feet broad.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 6 cables 219° (*S. 45° W. Mag.*) from a white pillar on Fawatu island in 5 fathoms of water.

Description.—A red conical buoy with spherical cage.

Note.—The flag staff on the fort is mounted on an open work wooden tower which is painted in black and white vertical stripes, *i.e.*, black sides with white centre.

Variation.—6° W.

Charts affected.—No. 860, Kisimayu bay.
„ 670, Juba or Dundas islands.
„ 848, Malindi to Juba.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 511. 512.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—East Coast.

Lamu Harbour—Light established.

No. 304 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 65 M. of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On Shella Hill, near Signal Staff.
Lat. 2° 17′ 49″ S., long. 40° 54′ 56″ E.

Date of exhibition.—5th July 1918.

Abridged description.—Lt. F. Wh. 170 ft. vis. 11 m.

Character.—A fixed white light.

Elevation.—170 ft. above H. W. O. S.

Visibility.—11 miles in clear weather, from 52° (*N. 56° E. Mag.*) through south-west to 232° (*S. 56° W. Mag.*)

Power.—6th order dioptric port light (oil).

Structure.—Rectangular building painted dark red, 77 ft. 6 ins.

Note.—This light has been reported visible 18 miles in clear weather.

Variation.—4° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1747, Lamu harbour.
,, 668, Lamu Manda and Patta bays.
,, 818, Malindi to Juba.
,, 597, Delagoa bay to Cape Guardafui.

Publications.—List of lights, Part VI, 1919, page 17.
East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 491.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—East Coast.

Lindi River—Tidal information, Prohibited anchorage, Berths and Beacons established.

No. 305 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 66M. of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lindi observation pillar.
Lat. 9° 59′ 26″ S., long. 39° 43′ 38″ E.

(1) Tides.—Soundings taken by *Severn* during the Spring Tides of 4th and 5th July 1917 show that if Lindi "A" red outer fairway pillar buoy is passed close on the starboard hand and the beacons brought into transit but not opened, so that the lower beacon is to the southward of the upper beacon, least water (L. W. O. S.) may be expected as 17 feet.

The following data have been derived from tidal observations at Lindi during October and November 1917 :—

H. W. F. & C.	...	III h. 45 m. M.T.R.
Mean Spring Range	...	12 feet.
Mean Neap Range	...	4½ feet.
Datum on tide pole	...	8 inches.
Highest tide	...	14 ft. 2 inches on tide pole.
Lowest tide	...	Zero.

Spring Tides—The highest Spring Tide occurs about 1½ days after full and new moon. The tides appear to be regular and take 5 hours to rise and 6 hours to fall, obtaining their height and commencing to fall almost immediately. The A.M. tide is usually the highest.

Neap Tides.—At Neaps the tides are irregular and a range of only 2 feet 8 inches has been observed: On this occasion the tide never fell below 5 feet 9 inches on the tide pole and only rose to 8 feet 5 inches, this height being reached about 2 hours before the time for H. W. The tides seldom remain stationary at H. W. (with the above exception) but commence to fall almost immediately, but at L. W. they often remain stationary for 2 hours before commencing to rise.

The following depths may be expected on the Bar at High and Low water :—

Springs.		Neaps.
H. W. 27 ft.	... ...	23½ ft.
L. W. 15 ft.	... ...	19 ft

(2) *Prohibited Anchorage* :—

Details.—Ships are prohibited to anchor near a line, drawn to the direction of 11° (*N. 17° E. Mag.*) distant 20 cables from the rear beacon on Lindi, thence 85° (*S. 89° E. Mag.*) to seaward.

(3) The Berths in Lindi are as follows :—

Details.—Berths A, B, C, D, E and F are on the line Mbachiwonaki Beacon transit the shoulder on the Eastern slope of Mlima Atu, with :—

"A" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 261° (*S. 87° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 6¼ cables.
"B" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 266° (*N. 88° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 5½ cables.
"C" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 270° (*N. 84° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 4¼ cables.
"D" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 274° (*N. 80° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 3¾ cables.
"E" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 279° (*N. 75° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 3¼ cables.
"F" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 283° (*N. 71° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 3¼ cables.

Berths "G" and "H" are as follows :—

"G" Fort F. S. in line with red conical buoy bearing 324° (*N. 30° W. Mag.*) distant 5½ cables and Mbachiwonaki Beacon bearing 230° (*S. 56° W. Mag.*), distant 3 cables.
"H" Three berths for ships not exceeding 300 feet, Southward of "G" berth.

Remarks.—Small marks have been erected on the foreshore; they consist of a white staff surmounted by a diamond with the letter of the berth in black, viz. :—"A" Mark in line with Mlima Ngeka goes through "A" berth, etc.

(4) *Beacons established.*

(*a*) *Position.*—On the high land, at a distance of about 6¼ cables 211° (*S. 67° W. Mag.*) from the rear leading beacon on Lindi.

Details.—A white lattice work beacon surmounted by a barrel has been erected in the above position.

Remarks.—This beacon is visible on all bearings from seaward over the Palm trees and when in line with the present leading beacons leads over Lindi Bar.

(*b*) *Position.*—Near Dedongi Village, at a distance of about 4⅘ cables 311° (*N. 40° W. Mag.*) from observation spot on Mgau Mwania.

Details.—A triangular beacon, 20 feet high, painted B. W. H. S., has been erected in the above position.

Variation.—6° W.

Charts affected.—No. 681, Lindi River
„ 1808, Cape Delgado to Kilwa.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 327, 330.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Mafia Channel—Information regarding buoys.

No. 306 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 67M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Shungumbili Pass Buoy.

Details.—Shungumbili pass buoy (situated N. E. 3½ miles from Shungumbili Island) has broken adrift.

Remarks.—This buoy is not shown on Admiralty Charts.

(*b*) Kwale Island Buoy.

Position.—Of Kwale Island.
Lat. 7° 25′ S., long. 39° 24′ E.

Details.—The spar buoy east of Kwale island has disappeared.

(*c*) Ras Kisimani, buoy southward of.

Position.—At a distance of about 2 miles 4 cables, 174½° (*South Mag.*) from Ras Kisimani.

Details.—The black conical buoy southward of Ras Kisimani has disappeared.

(*d*) Niororo Island Buoy.

Position.—At a distance of about 1½ miles, 322½° (*N. 32° W. Mag.*) from Niororo island.

Details.—This buoy has drifted 2 miles to the North Eastward from its position.

Variation.—5½° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1032, Kilwa point and North Mafia channel.
„ 662, Kiiwa point to Zanzibar channel.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 358, 362, 363, 366.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Msimbati channel—Beacons established ; Directions for entering Harbour.

No. 307 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 68M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position of Msimbati observation spot.*—
Lat. 10° 19′ 22″ S., long. 40° 23′ 34″ E.

Details—A white triangular beacon has been erected in the position of the observation spot on Ras Msimbati.

(*b*) *Position*—At a distance of about 11 cables 32° (*N. 38° E. Mag.*) from position (*a*).

Details—A white triangular beacon has been erected in the above position.

Remarks—These beacon cannot be mistaken for each other, as Observation Spot beacon stands out conspicuously from Ras Msimbati.

Note—The high water line of Msimbati and Islands of Mana Hawanja and Mongo appear to be incorrectly charted.

(2) *Directions for Entering Harbour.*—

When entering the harbour, a line of bearing of Ras Msimbati Beacon 198° (*S. 24° W. Mag.*), although the correct one to enter and leave by, seems to lead too close to shoals off Ras Ruvura or at least to discoloured water.

It is thought therefore that Ras Msimbati may have grown out and it would seem advisable for ships entering or leaving this harbour to do so at L. W., or when the Sun is high in altitude. The shoals then are easily visible and ships can keep to the deep blue water.

Variation—6° W.

Charts affected—No. 690, Cape Delgado to Mikindani bay.
„ 1808, Cape Delgado to Kilwa.

Publication—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 321, 322.

Authority—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—East Coast.

Tanga Approaches—Buoy relaid, Buoy disappeared.

No. 308 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 69M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 2 miles and 2⅔ cables 95° (*S. 80°½ E. Mag.*) from Signal Station F. S. on Ras Kasone.
Lat. 5° 3′ 47″ S., long. 39° 9′ 53″ E.

Details.—A black and white vertical striped buoy, with ball top mark, has been relaid to mark the north side of Dixon Bank.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 2 cables, north eastward of northern end of Niulo Reef.
Lat. 5° 3½′ S., long. 39° 12½′ E.

Details.—A black Conical Reef buoy at the entrance to Tanga Ship Channel has disappeared.

Variation.—4½° W.

Charts affected.—No. 663, Mansa and Tanga bays.
„ 1390, Chale point to Pangani.
„ 664, Zanzibar to Malindi.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 449, 451.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Tunghi Bay—Buoys disappeared.

No. 309 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to ie above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in otice to Mariners (No. 70M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—Lat. 10° 46′ 10″ S., long 40° 34′ 50″ E.

(*b*) *Position.*—Lat. 10° 46′ 00″ S., long. 40° 33′ 10″ E.

Details.—The two black buoys situated in the above positions have disappeared.

Chart affected.—No. 658, Ras Pekawi to Cape Delgado.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 315.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Dhamra river—Extension of Kanika Sand disappeared.

No. 310 (first publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 241 of 1919.

Subject.—The extension of the Kanika Sand, Dhamra river, off Shortt's island, has completely disappeared and the channel is now clear.

Charts affected.—No. 829, Cocanada to Bassein river.
„ 754, Dhamra river.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 278. Revised Supplement (*2*) 1917.

Authority.—Port Officer, Chandbalii, letter No. 673P., dated the 16th October 1919.

The 15th October 1919.

TASMANIA, NORTH COAST.

Table Cape Light—Intended alteration in character; Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 302 (second publication).—

Subject.—The fixed White Light with Red Sectors on Table Cape will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light with Red Sectors (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 31st January, 1920.

Position.—Near extreme of Table Cape.
Lat. 40° 57′ S., long. 145° 45½′ E. on Chart No. 1695*b*.

Details.—The Fixed White Light with Red Sectors will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character.—*Group Flashing White Light* with *Red Sectors*, showing *two* flashes in quick succession every *six* seconds, thus :—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	4½ secs.

Sectors.—*White* from 132° (S. 57° E. Mag.) through South and West to 296° (N. 73° W. Mag.); *Red* inshore of these bearings.

Visibility.—*White*, 24 miles. *Red*, 8 miles.

Power.—*White*, 5,000 candles. *Red*, 2,000 candles.

Remarks.—The Light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the Lightkeepers withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 1695*b*. Bass Strait, Western sheet.
„ 1079, Tasmania.
„ 2759*b*, Australia, Southern portion.
„ 788, Melbourne to Cape Horn, Western sheet.

Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2794.
Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, pages 283, 284.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 12 of 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

The 6th October 1919.

GULF OF ADEN.

Submerged wreckage reported.

No. 299 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 63M. of 1919), are republished:—

Details.—Information has been received from the Resident Naval Officer, Aden, that the Master of S. S. *City of Agra* reports having struck submerged wreckage on the 10th September 1919, in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 12° 49′ N.
Long. 49° 45′ E.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 6*a*, Gulf of Aden, eastern portion.
„ 1012, Arabian sea.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 502.

Authority.—The Director, Royal Indian Marine, dated Bombay, 13th September 1919.

TASMANIA—NORTH COAST.

Mersey Bluff (Devonport) Light—Intended alteration in Character.—Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 300 (third publication).—

Subject.—The Fixed White Light with Red Sectors on Mersey Bluff (Devonport), will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light with Red Sectors (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 15th January 1920.

Position.—Near extreme of Mersey Bluff.

Lat. 41° 09½′ S.; long. 146° 23½′ E. on chart No. 1695a.

Details.—The Fixed White Light with Red Sectors will be replaced by a new light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character—Group Flashing White Light with *Red Sectors*, showing *four* flashes in quick succession every *twelve* seconds, thus :—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse.
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	7½ secs.

Sectors.—*Red* from 86° (*N. 77° E. Mag.*) through East to 121° (*S. 68° E. Mag.*); *White* from 121° (*S. 68° E. Mag.*) through South to 225° (*S. 36° W. Mag.*); *Red* from 225° (*S. 36° W. Mag.*) to 260° (*S. 71° W. Mag.*). Obscured elsewhere.

Visibility.—*White*, 16 miles. *Red*, 7 miles.

Power.—*White*, 1,500 candles. *Red*, 600 candles.

Remarks.—The Light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the Lightkeepers withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 1695a, Bass strait.
„ 1079, Tasmania.
„ 3717, Plans in Tasmania—River Mersey.

Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI. 1919, No. 2800.

Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, page 273.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 11 of 1919.

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PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Mozambique Harbour—Amended Caution with regard to vessels Anchoring.

No. 301 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1437 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 960 of 1919. *(This office No. 191 of 1919).*

Position.—Mozambique island, lat. 15° 02′ S., long. 40° 44′ E.

Details.—The cautionary note on the charts is to be amended to read :—

> "*Vessels are cautioned against anchoring in the channels E. and N. E. of Mozambique I., and within a radius of 2 cables from the N. end of Sebastian Fort, Mozambique I., as there is great danger of breaking the telegraph cables.*"

Charts affected.—No. 652, Mozambique harbour.
„ 653, Ports of Conducia, Mozambique and Mokambo.

Publication.—Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 282.

Authority.—H. M. S. *Hyacinth* Hyd. Note No. 5 of 1919. *(H. 4277/19).*

E. STOCKEN, CAPTAIN, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. [illegible] No. 44 of 1919.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 18TH OCTOBER 1919.

THE rainfall during the week was insufficient, but the agricultural prospects are favourable. Twenty-four relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 4,319. The number of persons in receipt of special relief was 4,254, viz., 3,683 on paddy-husking advances, 555 weavers and 16 better class poor. The distribution of gratuitous relief has been closed. The grand total of persons relieved was 8,573. The decrease in the number of persons relieved on works was due to the closure of forty-nine works during the week. The charitable societies relieved 703 persons by daily doles. During the week four cases of theft of paddy were reported. Public health is generally good. The outbreak of malaria and influenza is reported from certain localities. Cloth is being distributed to the destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5¼ to 5⅜ seers in the rupee. Burma rice is being sold.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING, *the 23rd October 1919.*

RESOLUTION ON THE SANITARY AND VACCINATION REPORTS, BENGAL.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Sanitation Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 27TH OCTOBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 1029San.

READ—

The reports of the Sanitary Commissioner, the Sanitary Board and the Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, for the year 1918.

READ ALSO—

The annual statistical returns and short notes on vaccination in Bengal for the year 1918-19.

General results.—The outstanding feature of the year under review was the widespread mortality caused by the severe epidemic of influenza which swept in two distinct waves over the Presidency, and left behind a disastrous aftermath of minor ailments and impaired national vitality. Appearing first in a mild form in the summer months, it spread rapidly over the province, subsided and seemed to have disappeared, and then broke out again in an infinitely more virulent and dangerous form in the autumn. The mortality from influenza is estimated at 350,000 to 400,000 deaths.

2. **Birth-rate.**—The provincial birth-rate which rose from 31·89 per mille in 1916 to 35·91 in 1917 fell to 32·9 per mille in the year under review; the actual decrease in births, in which all districts except Bakarganj, Khulna, Tippera and Bankura shared, was 138,738. The decline was common to all the provinces of India except Assam, as will appear from the statement in the margin and is ascribed to the general unhealthiness of the year coupled with unsatisfactory economic conditions.

Province.	Birth-rate 1917.	1918.
Bihar and Orissa	40·4	37·5
Bengal ...	35·9	32·9
Central Provinces	48·1	43·2
Madras ...	32·3	28·8
Burma ...	36·2	33·0
Bombay ...	35·7	31·6

Province	Birth-rate. 1917	1918
United Provinces	46·0	39·8
Punjab ...	45·3	39·6
Assam ...	31·3	31·9
North-West Frontier Province	32·1	30·5

3. **Death-rate.**—The provincial death-rate for 1918 was 38·1 per mille, as compared with 26·2 of the preceding year and 29·5 the average of the previous quinquennium, the actual mortality being 539,822 more than in 1917. In 1917, the highest death-rate occurred in the district of Darjeeling (38·6 per mille), but in the year under review Murshidabad returned the highest rate (58·3), while in four other districts (Nadia, Darjeeling, Burdwan and Jalpaiguri) the rate was over 50 per mille. Moreover, in every other district the mortality was greater than in the previous year. Among the towns of Bengal, Ramjibanpur in Midnapore returned the enormous rate of 69·1 per mille, while Kurseong and eight other towns earned the unenviable notoriety of a mortality of over 44 per mille. Though there was a slight rise in the mortality under practically every head, *e.g.*, cholera, small-pox, respiratory diseases, dysentery and diarrhœa, the enormously augmented death roll was due largely to malaria of a severe type, but more particulaly to the appalling ravages of influenza. The increase over the whole province, large as it is, nevertheless compares favourably with the increase in other provinces, as will be seen from the marginal statement.

Province.	Death-rate. 1917.	1918.
Bihar & Orissa	35·2	58·7
Bengal ...	26·2	38·1
Central Provinces	36·0	102·6
Madras ...	26·2	43·0
Burma ...	25·3	39·5
Bombay ...	40·7	88·0

Province	Death-rate. 1917.	1918.
United Provinces	37·9	82·3
Punjab ...	37·9	81·0
Assam ...	27·0	46·1
North-West Frontier Province	29·9	70·8

4. **Infant mortality.**—Compared with the previous year, infant mortality was higher everywhere, being over 20 per cent. of the births in 22 districts and below 20 in 5 districts, whereas in the previous year the higher rate was reached in only 13 districts and the lower rate returned from 14. The highest ratio (30·7) was returned by Burdwan, which was closely followed by Birbhum with 30·1, Nadia with 29·6 and Murshidabad with 28·3. Calcutta, which returned the highest ratio last year (23·92), comes next with 28·1. The problem is one of considerable complexity. In many places good cow's milk is not easily procurable, mothers themselves are ill-nourished and trained midwives are rare. Poverty and ignorance are responsible for a great deal of the enormous waste of infant life, and social and economic conditions hamper the introduction of remedial measures. A representative committee is now considering what steps should be taken to promote child welfare and reduce infantile mortality, and it is hoped that its deliberations will facilitate a solution of the problem.

5. **Vital statistics.**—The Sanitary Commissioner remarks that the generally lower birth-rate obtaining in towns when compared with the adjoining rural areas is largely due to defective registration. Although many municipalities have introduced a system of rewards to informers and are enforcing the penal clauses of the Compulsory Registration Act with greater strictness, the attention paid to registration of vital occurrences is still inadequate. Some improvement is, however, noticeable. The proportion of omissions brought to light as a result of the usual verification by inspectors and sub-inspectors was 2·9 per cent. of births as against 3·3 last year, and 2·2 of deaths as against 2·3. It is notorious that, owing to the ignorance of the reporting agency, confusion as to the causes of death occurs to a large extent, thus vitiating the statistics of a particular disease.

An improvement of the system of registration is a matter of considerable importance from the point of view of sanitary administration, and though various attempts have been made to ensure correct registration the result is far from satisfactory. Investigation has shown that in all probability the reported birth and death-rates are from 10 to 15 per mille below the actual figures. At present there are three agencies in Bengal for the registration of vital occurrences. Ordinarily in rural areas the chaukidar reports to the police, who compile the returns of births and deaths, though in certain areas this work has been transferred to the chaukidari panchayets. In municipalities however, Act IV of 1873 imposes an obligation upon parents or near relatives to register births and deaths. Some idea of the difficulty of improving the registration of vital occurrences may be gained from a history of the changes of agency tried in municipalities in the last 30 years. In 1886 the work of registration was transferred from the police to the municipal authorities. So far from any improvement being effected, it was found necessary in 1892 again to lay the responsibility upon the town police. The results were still unsatisfactory, and in 1913 it was decided that the work should be once more transferred to the municipal authorities. The solution of the difficulty is, in the opinion of the Sanitary Commissioner, a grave mistake. The local authorities have all assumed that this work should be made over to their health departments, and Dr. Bentley points out very forcibly that "departments whose efficiency can in the end be judged only by mortality statistics are virtually made the judges of their own work. This is to put a premium upon neglect and inaccuracy. As has already been pointed out, low death-rates can be obtained by neglect to record deaths or by manipulation of the returns far more easily than by efficient sanitary administration. And several instances have occurred recently in which municipalities have attempted to justify insanitation and neglect by pointing to their low or falling death-rates as proof of the excellence of their sanitary administration, when all the time the low figures were merely the result of omissions in their register of deaths. Unless steps are taken to put matters on a proper footing local authorities, who already keenly resent criticism and interference of any kind, will defend themselves in this way with increasing frequency in the future and public health will suffer as a result. It is only necessary to glance at the birth and death-rates of towns in Bengal that are published every year in the sanitary report of the province in order to realize

the hopeless inaccuracy of these figures, which, in the majority of cases, are probably less than half what they should be."

The whole question was considered at the last Commissioners' conference which recommended "that the recording of births and deaths should be retransferred from the municipalities to an agency controlled by Government, and that Act IV of 1873 should be extended gradually in selected rural areas." These recommendations are now under the consideration of Government.

6. **Cholera.**—The mortality from cholera, which was the lowest on record in 1917, again increased, the deaths during 1918 amounting to 82,379 as against 45,021 of the preceding year and an average of 82,932 during the previous quinquennium. No district was entirely free from its ravages and out of 490 registering circles only 6 towns and 9 rural areas escaped, against 10 and 7 in 1917. The incidence of the disease was highest in Noakhali where the death-rate rose from ·7 in 1917 to 5·0 during the year under review, while, as before, the lowest rate was recorded in Darjeeling. The banks of rivers, tanks, khals which are the principal sources of water-supply, both for drinking and domestic purposes, are always subject to gross fœcal pollution, and cholera consequently tends to become epidemic in a locality as soon as the infection has been introduced, unless steps are taken to stop the use of polluted water supplies. The Mines Board of Health at Asansol has proved conclusively that no very elaborate organization is required to control cholera. Early notification of its outbreak, the immediate investigation of the source of infection, and the draining or closing of a polluted water-supply require no very elaborate or costly organization, and the Governor in Council sees no reason why the creation of an adequate public health staff should not, within a very few years, render possible the complete control of cholera as a dangerous epidemic disease.

7. **Small-pox.**—The mortality, which amounted to 8,576, shows a slight increase over that of 1917, when 7,010 deaths were reported from this cause, but it was considerably below the average for the preceding quinquennium. The highest district death-rate was returned by Pabna, viz., 1·6 per mille.

8. **Vaccination.**—The number of operations performed was 1,784,817, of which 1,295,231 were primary and 489,486 re-vaccination cases, giving an increase of 170,216 in the total number of operations, but a decrease of 62,009 in primary operations as compared with last year. The increase in the total operations was due to the prevalence of small-pox in epidemic form in certain districts as well as to the introduction of free vaccination in Rangpur, Bogra and Bakarganj. The number of persons vaccinated was 1,773,715, or 167,096 more than in 1917-18. Free vaccination was in force in the districts of Jalpaiguri and 24-Parganas and was introduced in the Burdwan district at the cost of the district board with effect from the 12th December 1918.

9. **Plague.**—The total number of deaths was 289. As usual the disease was confined almost entirely to Calcutta (where 210 deaths occurred) and its suburbs. The Presidency remained entirely free of plague during September and November.

10 **Fever.**—The most lamentable feature of the sanitary history of the year was the appalling increase in the mortality from febrile diseases, due mainly to the epidemic of influenza. The total number of deaths amounted to 1,357,906 as compared with 882,768 in 1917 and 976,679, the quinquennial average. Of this total the Sanitary Commissioner calculates that 365,158 deaths must have been due to influenza. The first indication of this disease in Bengal was received in June and it was recognised almost simultaneously in Calcutta and in a number of other towns in the 24-Parganas. It spread rapidly along railway and steamer routes, employées on the docks, on the railways and in the postal services and traders being the earliest victims. Calcutta appears to have been the main disseminating centre and the extraordinary rapidity of its spread was undoubtedly due to the relatively excellent railway communications of the province. The first epidemic outbreak, lasting about six weeks, was marked by the absence of complications and the fact that it was chiefly confined to towns. The second epidemic outbreak occurred about the middle of September. It spread more slowly than the first, but was infinitely more serious, being characterized by the great frequency of dangerous respiratory and other complications, which

resulted in an appalling mortality. Towns and villages suffered alike, but on the whole the mortality was greater in rural than in urban areas. The Burdwan Division appears to have suffered most severely, the Chittagong Division coming next, followed by the Presidency Division. The Rajshahi Division, with the exception of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, and the Dacca Division appear to have escaped fairly lightly in comparison. The incidence of the disease also varied greatly among different classes of the population. In general, females suffered more severely than males, while children under ten and old people suffered less severely than young adults. Owing to the sudden onset and rapid spread of the epidemic, little could be done to check its ravages, and both the medical and the sanitary organizations were powerless to devise measures adequate to the occasion. Moreover, the lack of knowledge of any real specific against the disease rendered efficient general treatment impossible.

The increase in mortality figures under the head "fever" was shared by both urban and rural areas. In some parts of Nadia and Murshidabad, the mortality was over 77 per mille. Taken by districts, Murshidabad headed the list with a return of 48·9, followed by Nadia, Birbhum, Jalpaiguri, Burdwan, Darjeeling and Bankura, in all of which the mortality was over 40 per mille. In only three districts was the death-rate below 20 per mille. It is interesting to note that Calcutta returned the smallest rate from this cause, namely 6·7 per mille, although this was higher than the figures of the two previous years (3·3 and 3·2 per mille, respectively).

11. **Anti-malarial Measures.**—Deductions regarding the effects of the anti-malarial schemes are largely vitiated by the abnormal returns, for which the influenza epidemic was responsible. The Meenglas scheme provides for the subterranean drainage of a number of hill streams which were formerly the prolific breeding places of mosquitoes; the excessive rainfall of 1918 unfortunately did considerable damage to portions of the under-drains. The Sanitary Commissioner, however, reports that the observations on the number of mosquitoes caught in special traps in various areas show that there was a very decided diminution of these insects in the area of control, whereas there was an increase in their number in the untreated control area. The sickness rate from malaria in the sphere of operations is reported to have fallen from 260 per 1,000 in 1917 to 115 per 1,000 in 1918; but as a similar though not quite so great a reduction was noted among the people living outside the area, it is not safe to conclude that the improvement was due to the anti-malarial scheme. The Sihgaran scheme in Burdwan was only completed in the first week of September 1918, when the rainy season was nearly at an end, the delay being mainly due to the engineering difficulty occasioned by the lack of the necessary material owing to the war. It was possible, however, to gauge to some extent the effect of flushing the weir on two occasions in September, and the results were satisfactory. As in the case of Meenglas, observations on the "catch" of mosquitoes, both within the area of the scheme and in another control area outside, showed a distinct reduction in favour of the area operated upon, and a very interesting fact observed in this connection was the marked reduction in the "catch" of anopheles mosquitoes which followed each of the flushings of the river bed. Unfortunately the prevalence of influenza during the season vitiated any conclusion from sickness and mortality rates, and it will probably be necessary to wait for another two or three seasons before a definite judgment can be passed upon the scheme. The scheme for the flood and flush drainage of the urban area at Jangipur also did not give any conclusive results. The statements of the residents in the locality are, however, of some interest, and the Sanitary Commissioner quotes the opinion of a local resident that the health of the town during 1918 was good, when all the surrounding villages were subject to wide ravages of influenza and malaria. The scheme is now being extended. The works in connection with the Banka Valley scheme were only completed in time to allow of operations being commenced in August, and it is, therefore, not possible to express any opinion on the scheme at present, though it is said to have already proved its value from an agricultural standpoint.

It is encouraging to note that several localities have undertaken special measures for the prevention of malaria on lines laid down by the Sanitary

Commissioner. Excellent results as regards reduction of malaria have been reported to have followed upon the construction of the drainage scheme at Tangail, which is based largely upon the "flood and flush" principles. Detailed malarial surveys were carried out in Jessore, Birnagar, a portion of Howrah, a portion of South Suburban and North Barrackpore municipalities and in 266 villages. As a part of the campaign against malaria may be mentioned the three large schemes of sanitary drainage, viz., the Arool Bheel, the Jabuna and the Nawi and Sunthi schemes, which have been undertaken with funds contributed by district boards and Government, and the Governor in Council takes this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the co-operation he has received in this matter from the non-official chairmen of the district boards of the 24-Parganas and Jessore and from the district board of Nadia.

A considerable quantity of quinine was distributed during the year. Special grants for this purpose were made as in previous years to certain district boards and municipalities for the purchase of quinine for free distribution to the poorer classes through the agency of charitable dispensaries and peripatetic doctors. At Birnagar, a poor municipality, a special scheme of quinine treatment was carried out in the year, a sum of Rs. 2,000 having been placed at the disposal of the municipality for this purpose, and gratifying results are said to have been obtained.

Several causes conduced to a serious decrease in the amount of quinine issued by the Juvenile Jail. In the first place, the prohibition of export from Java led to a rise in the market price of quinine, and it was found that profiteers were purchasing Government quinine in large quantities with the object of reselling it at a large profit. It was, therefore, decided to raise the retail price of the tubes of quinine tablets and to limit the amount sold to any single person. Again serious thefts and defalcations were discovered which in previous years had served to swell the yearly issues from the Juvenile Jail. A third serious cause of the falling off in the issue of Government quinine was the large trade in spurious quinine tablets. These tablets, while containing only about one-fifth of a grain of quinine, are so manufactured as to appear identical with the Government tablets which contain four grains of the drug. Investigation by the police brought to light the fact that numerous factories for the manufacture of these tablets had been established both in Calcutta and in various parts of the mufassal.

12. **Miscellaneous enquiries.**—In the resolution reviewing the report of 1917 attention was drawn to the fact that an examination of prisoners in fourteen jails of the Presidency showed a high degree of hookworm infestation in the districts concerned. Further enquiries have merely confirmed this view and revealed the fact that the disease is as widespread as it is unsuspected. In September 1918 His Excellency the Governor addressed a letter to the President of the Sanitary Board pointing out—

(1) that a very large percentage of the population of Bengal, which may be as much as 80, representing a total of approximately 36 million persons, is infected with hookworm;
(2) that even in cases of mild infection it is responsible for ill effects, such as lowered vitality, anæmia, inertia, etc.;
(3) that the disease can be cured cheaply and effectively; but that,
(4) it can be prevented (and consequently extirpated) only by ridding an infected soil of infection; and
(5) that this can be brought about only by means of a wide diffusion of knowledge as to the nature and causes of the disease, followed by a revolutionary change in the sanitary habits of the people.

Towards the end of the year a conference of representatives of district boards, of the tea, jute and coal industries and other interests was called together at Government House to devise measures against the disease, when His Excellency the Governor delivered an address, after which certain draft resolutions were adopted, recommending the appointment of three Deputy Sanitary Commissioners with the necessary staff for the introduction and supervision of hookworm operations in the coal area, tea gardens and the mills and works near Calcutta, and railways and certain rural areas. These recommendations have been given effect to in the current year.

The report of the committee appointed to consider the sanitary organization of the port of Calcutta, with special reference to the prevention of yellow fever, was received during the year, together with a draft bill. The bill has since been revised and submitted to the Government of India for sanction.

13. **Sanitary Board.**—The Sanitary Board continued its useful function of advising Government on sanitary projects of waterworks and drainage. The board held eight meetings during the year.

14. **Sanitary Improvement.**—The total expenditure incurred on sanitary works executed during the financial year 1917-18 by Government, municipalities, district boards and private individuals is returned at Rs. 14,25,040, or nearly one lakh less than in the previous year. The decrease is due to the construction of fewer drains during the year. As usual sanitary works, such as the cleansing of jungles, filling up ditches, improving silted-up khals and local drainage, etc., were carried out in the villages through the agency of district and local boards and union committees. The Sanitary Commissioner observes that works of this kind, though often useful, are frequently ill-directed and cannot be compared to sound measures such as the reservation of tanks for drinking and bathing purposes, house to house vaccination, closure or disinfection of infected water-supplies, which have been adopted by the Asansol Mines Board of Health against the spread of infectious disease. The Governor in Council recognizes that the union committees have executed several minor works of sound utility, but it must at the same time be remembered that sanitation has long since become a science, and he is convinced that the funds now spent on sanitary works could, under expert guidance, be used to better advantage In his view, the root of the matter is organization, and while the introduction into the rural life of Bengal of a trained sanitary staff, which must be cheap and therefore of no very high calibre, and moreover with quite insufficient funds at its command, will not accomplish miracles and will be frequently attacked as an extravagant luxury, the Governor in Council is satisfied that it is this way that improvement lies, and that organization, even though at first it may seem costly and infructuous, will a decade hence have transformed the administration of public health in this Presidency. At the present time an increasing interest in sanitation is displayed on all sides. Lectures and demonstrations on sanitary subjects are well attended, some local improvement associations have been organised, and certain anti-malarial societies, which in the first place provide medical attendance for the members and secondly undertake local sanitary improvements, have been established and promise to do excellent work.

15. **Sanitary Engineering.**—The total capital expenditure on sanitary engineering works during the calendar year 1918 was Rs. 3,77,984 as against Rs. 3,32,108 in the previous year. The greater part of the expenditure was, as usual, devoted to water-supply.

The Uttarpara water-works were completed and little remains to be done to the new clear water reservoir at Mymensingh and the Satkhira water-works. The progress of the Nator water-works was interfered with by early rains, but it is hoped that it will be opened in April next. The Rajbari water-works have been completed. The first portion of the extension schemes for Dacca and Mymensingh water-works was almost finished, but the lack of funds held up the execution of the Howrah water-works. Repairs to the existing filters and clear water reservoir at Berhampore were taken in hand, but had to be stopped during the rains. Detailed water-supply schemes were prepared for the towns of Midnapore and Pirojpur and sketch projects were prepared for ten other towns.

The construction of the Kurseong sewerage scheme was commenced and the works for the improvement of the channel from Bhagirathi to the Bistupur Bheel were completed. A few minor drainage works were completed at Howrah and elsewhere.

16. **Public Health organization.**—The Governor in Council, as already stated, is satisfied that the great need of the present moment is a better public health organization, and it was therefore decided that each district board should be required to appoint a qualified medical officer of health with effect from 1st April 1920. District boards were consulted throughout the

Presidency upon this question. There were differences of opinion, as was only to be expected on a large question of reorganization such as this, but on the whole there was a gratifying volume of opinion in favour of the principle of creating a decentralized organization under the district boards to deal with sanitary matters. Steps have been taken to train a sufficient number of qualified officers to fill these posts.

17. **Staff.**—Dr. C. A. Bentley was in charge of the office of the Sanitary Commissioner for the whole of the year under review and Mr. G. B. Williams held the post of Sanitary Engineer, except for the periods from the 2nd to the 29th of January and from the 2nd to the 23rd of December, during which he was absent on privilege leave. The Governor in Council desires to place on record the excellent work done by both these officers. His thanks are also due to the Sanitary Board and their President, the Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, C.V.O., for their helpful advice and assistance in examining sanitary schemes and preparing programmes of sanitary work.

By order of the Governor in Council,

S. W. GOODE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BENGAL SMOKE-NUISANCES COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1918-19.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 28TH OCTOBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 3312Marine.

READ—

The thirteenth annual report of the Smoke-Nuisances Commission relating to the year 1918-19.

1. During the year the Commission held twelve meetings for the transaction of their business.

2. The number of observations of smoke emission taken was 9,221 against 10,044 in the previous year. The number of factories visited for the purpose of inspection of power plant, instruction of firemen and testing of fuel appliances was 3,663 against 5,375 in 1917-18.

3. The average of the observed emission of objectionable smoke in terms of scale 6 was 1·27 minutes in the hour against 1·29 minutes in the previous year. The reduction may appear small in figures, but it shows a continuous improvement on the best results of previous years, although the continuance of war conditions made it incumbent on the Commission to exercise great forbearance in enforcing the provisions of the Bengal Smoke-Nuisances Act.

4. Plans for 47 installations were examined and approved, alterations being made where considered necessary. The remodelled plants were always found to be an improvement on the old ones and were appreciated by the owners.

5. The number of complaints received from the public was 48 against 53 in the previous year, and the number of reports made to owners of furnaces for departmental action was 954.

6. Statutory warnings were served and prosecutions undertaken in 23 and 18 cases, respectively, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 60 and 36. The number of prosecutions during the year is the lowest on record. This is very creditable to the Commission, and may be attributed, at least in part, to the larger employment of trained firemen and the adoption of improved installations.

7. Notwithstanding war conditions and the difficulty of obtaining material, a fair number of electric motor and gas appliances was installed during the year with a resulting diminution in the amount of smoke emitted.

8. The work of the Commission since its inception in 1906 has been a record of steady and sustained progress. As the report states, the Commission is primarily advisory, not repressive ; it exists for the public good and the benefit of owners. That this policy is definitely pursued, is clear from the many appreciative acknowledgements received from owners and the general public. The thanks of the Governor in Council are due to the members of the Commission and also to Mr. Robson, the Chief Inspector, and to the other inspecting officers for the success which continues to attend their efforts.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, the President of the Smoke Nuisances Commission, the Commissioners of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, the Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta, the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Master, Calcutta Trades Association, the Honorary Secretary, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman of the City Improvement Trust, Calcutta, and the Municipal Department of this Government.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL FOR SEPTEMBER 1919.

I. **Character of the Season.**—During the month the rainfall was above normal in 16 districts, elsewhere it approached the average, excepting in the 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. **Progress of Agricultural Operations.**—Good rainfall, especially in the latter part of September, throughout North and East Bengal, facilitated the transplanting of winter paddy. The cyclone, which passed over the Dacca Division and Khulna district, did comparatively little damage to standing crops. In fact the heavy rain which accompanied the cyclone did great good on the whole to the transplanted paddy. Weeding of winter paddy and steeping and washing of jute were almost complete. Very little of the *aus* crop remained to be reaped. Preparatory tillage for the next spring crops and their sowings commenced in some districts.

III. **State of Standing Crops.**—On the whole the conditions of winter paddy, sugarcane and other standing crops were satisfactory.

IV. **Prospects and Outturn.**—The present outlook of winter paddy is reported to be generally promising, but rain was needed at the end of the month for the higher rice lands in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura and Birbhum.

V. **Damage to Standing Crops.**—The damage done by the cyclone to the standing crops was comparatively small excepting in the case of deep-water paddy growing in water where a strong current was running. Sugarcane has suffered, though not so severely as might be expected.

VI. **Condition of Agricultural Stock.**—The cyclone caused considerable loss of livestock, especially in Khulna and Faridpur. Cattle-disease was prevalent in places in the districts of Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Malda, Mymensingh, Midnapore, Nadia and Tippera.

VII. **Failure of Pasturage and Fodder.**—The supply of fodder was sufficient throughout the province.

VIII. **Price of Food-grains.**—During the second fortnight of the month under review, the price of common rice for the province rose in three districts, fell in 16 and remained stationary in the rest. It varied from 4 seers per rupee in Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Rangpur to 7 seers in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

IX. **Condition of Agricultural People.**—Distress continued to prevail in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of Tippera district. Relief measures continued. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, *the 25th October 1919.*

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during September 1919.

Division	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of September.	Actual district rainfall for the month of September 1919.	Variation from the normal	Division	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of September.	Actual district rainfall for the month of September 1919.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24-Parganas	9·89	5·63	− 4·26	Rajshahi—*contd.*	Rangpur	13·14	12·19	− 0·95
	Calcutta	9·58	2·58	− 7·00		Bogra	10·84	10·34	− 0·50
	Nadia	7·78	7·11	− 0·67		Pabna	8·19	9·77	+ 1·58
	Murshidabad	9·38	6·93	− 2·45		Malda	9·97	9·21	+ 0·24
	Jessore	8·39	9·16	+ 0·61					
	Khulna	9·95	15·01	+ 5·06					
					Dacca	Dacca	8·70	14·00	+ 7·30
Burdwan	Burdwan	8·44	5·64	− 2·80		Mymensingh	12·26	14·51	+ 2·25
	Birbhum	9·51	8·24	− 1·27		Faridpur	7·11	13·96	+ 6·85
	Bankura	8·42	8·70	+ 0·28		Bakarganj	11·53	15·54	+ 4·01
	Midnapore	9·16	4·22	− 4·94					
	Hooghly	8·66	4·41	− 3·85					
	Howrah	8·68	4·10	− 4·58	Chittagong	Chittagong	12·82	20·47	+ 7·65
						Tippera	8·84	15·24	+ 6·40
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	9·74	8·45	− 1·29		Noakhali	14·92	19·04	+ 4·12
	Dinajpur	11·47	12·23	+ 0·76		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	13·79	16·15	+ 2·36
	Jalpaiguri	21·98	30·01	+ 8·03					
	Darjeeling	17·56	22·54	+ 4·98		Cooch Behar	20·46	21·35	+ 0·89

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 23rd October 1919.

Summary.—The week was rainless. Some rain now, especially in the western districts, would be highly beneficial to the winter paddy which is just coming into ears. Preparatory tillage for the spring crops continues. Harvesting of early winter paddy and sowing potatoes, oilseeds and pulses have commenced. The prospects of standing crops are generally satisfactory. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 1·50 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. One thousand two hundred and eighty persons received gratuitous relief in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of Tippera district. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall	Price of common rice in seers per rupee		Character of the weather and condition of crops, etc.
			This week	Previous week	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	Nil	5 / 6½*	4⅞ / 6¼*	Harvesting, steeping and washing of jute are nearly finished. Harvesting of autumn paddy is finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	4½ / 5 7/16*	4½ / 5 7/16*	
	Barrackpore	Nil	4⅜ / 6*	4⅜ / 6*	
	Barasat ...	Nil	4½	3½	
	Basirhat ...	(a)	(a)	5 / 6*	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	5 / 6½*	5 / 6½*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rain is badly wanted for *aman* paddy. Washing of jute and sowing of *rabi* crops continue.
	Kushtia ...	(a)	(a)	4½ / 6*	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	6½ / 5 13/16*	6½ / 5 13/16*	
	Chuadanga ...	(a)	(a)	4¾ / 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	4½ / 6*	4½ / 6*	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	4¾†	4¾†	Rain is urgently wanted. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops has commenced. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	4¾†	5* / 6¼*	
	Jangipur ...	(a)	(a)	5½†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	5½†	(a)	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	5 / 6*	5 / 4¾*	Standing crops are doing well. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Prospects of jute are fair and washing still continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	5	5	
	Magura ...	Nil	4½	4	
	Narail ...	Nil	4¼	4½ / 4¾*	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	5¼	5	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	4½ / 6*	5½ / 6*	Harvesting of early *aman* is going on in Satkhira subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5 / 5¼*	4½	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	4 13/16 / 5 7/16*	4 13/16 / 5 7/16*	
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	4¾	5	Weather slightly cloudy. Prospects of winter paddy are excellent in Asansol, fair in Katwa, and bad in Sadar and Kalna subdivisions for want of rain in unirrigated area. Autumn paddy is being harvested, outturn is satisfactory. Stocks of rice in Asansol are insufficient.
	Asansol ...	Nil	4½	4	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5 1/16	5	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4 15/16	4½	

* Burma rice † Coarse rice (a) Not reported

Serial No.	District	Rainfall	Price of common Burma rice per rupee: This week	Previous week	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	5¼	5¼	Rain is badly wanted. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat ..	Nil	5¼	5¼	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	5 6*	5 6*	Rain is badly wanted for paddy on high lands. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of *aus* paddy still continues.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	5⅛	5⅛	
9	MIDNAPORE	0·05	4¼ 5 1/16† 6⅛*	5 5¼ to 6† 6½*	Prospects of standing crops are fair, excepting in Ghatal and Contai subdivisions where crops are withering owing to drought. Lands for mustard, wheat, rape and linseed are being prepared.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5 5 5/16† 5⅛*	5 5 5/16† 5⅜*	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5 5 9/16† 6⅛*	4 15/16 5¼† 6½*	
	Contai ..	0·02	5 5⅛†	5 5¼† 5⅜*	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4 11/16 5 15/16 to 6⅛*	4 11/16 5 15/16 to 6½*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient. Rain is urgently needed.
	Serampore ...	Nil	4½ 6*	5¼ 6*	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5¼	5¼	
11	HOWRAH ...	(a)	4¼ 6⅜*	4¼ 6⅜*	Weather dry. Lands are being ploughed for winter vegetables. Condition of winter paddy and sugarcane is fair. Rain is wanted. Fodder is sufficient.
	Uluberia ..	Nil	4¼ 6*	4¼ 6*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	4⅜ 5¼*	4⅜ 5⅜*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops has begun. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	3⅜ 5¼*	3⅜ 5¼*	
	Nator ...	Nil	4⅜ 5¼*	4⅜ 5¼	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	4½ 6*	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of jute and other *bhadoi* crops continues. Export of paddy and rice is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5	4½	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	4	4	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	4 5¼*	4½ 6*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	0·12	4 6*	3½ 5*	
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4¼ 5 9/16*	4¼ 5 9/16*	Potatoes and cardamom are being harvested. *Marua* and paddy are progressing. Stocks of food-grains excepting Burma rice are inadequate at Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5 5⅜*	4⅜ 5⅜*	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	4½ 6*	4¼ 6*	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	4¼ 5¼*	4 5½*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. ‡ Aus rice. (a) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. This week	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	4¼	4¼	Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute is nearly finished. Lands are being prepared for spring crops. Sowing of potatoes has commenced at Nilphamari subdivision. Prospects of standing crops are good. Consignments of Burma rice for the Sadar subdivision have not yet been received. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Gaibandha thana.
	Nilphamari	Nil	4 5/16 / 5⅜*	4 5/16 / 5⅜*	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	4 / 5*	4 / 5*	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	3¾ / 5⅜*	4¼ / 5⅜*	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	4⅜ / 5 7/16*	3¾ / 5 7/16*	Harvesting of jute is nearing completion. Prospects are fair. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5 / 5¼*	5 / 4¾*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Condition of fodder is tolerable.
	Sirajganj ...	(*a*)	(*a*)	(*a*)	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5 / 6¼*	5 / 6*	Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Sowing of mustard continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	0·30	7¼	7¼	Preparation of lands for tobacco and other *rabi* crops and washing of jute continue. Condition of standing crops is hopeful. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	(*a*)	3½ / 5½*	3½ / 5½*	Weather seasonable and favourable for harvesting of paddy. Prospects of winter rice are fair. Cattle-disease is reported in some places.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	4¼ / 5*	3½ / 5½*	
	Narayanganj	Nil	(*a*)	3¾ / 5½*	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	Nil	(*a*)	(*a*)	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	3½ / 5⅜*	3 / 5⅜*	Weather clear. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Harvesting and steeping of jute are almost finished. Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Islampur police-station in Jamalpur.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	3½ / 5½*	3½ / 5 1/16*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	3 5/16 / 5½*	(*a*)	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	3⅝ / 5 5/16*	3⅝ / 5 5/16*	
	Kishorganj ...	Nil	3⅝ / 5*	3⅝ / 5*	

(*a*) Not reported. * Burma rice.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	4 5½*	4 5½*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Harvesting of *digha* paddy has commenced in Madaripur subdivision. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Insufficiency of fodder still continues in Gopalganj subdivision.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	4 5½*	4 5½*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	4 5½*	4 5½*	
	Gopalganj(*a*)	Nil	4½ 5½*	4½ 5½*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	3½ 4‡ 6*	3½ 4‡ 6*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	3½	3½ 5½*	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	4 5‡ 6*	4 5‡ 6*	
	Dakshin Shahazpur (Bhola).	Nil	3½ 3½‡	3½ 3½‡ 3½‡	
25	CHITTAGONG	0·02	5† 6*	5† 6½*	Rain is wanted. Cultivation of *rabi* crops has commenced. Prospects of standing crops are good. *Panga* salt is selling at 7½ and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	5† 6*	5† 6*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	5 5½*	5 5½*	Weather very hot. Prospects of standing crops are hopeful. Ploughing for and sowing of *rabi* crops are going on. Demand for controlled rice is very great. Price of rice is stationary. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadar subdivision. 1,280 persons received gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	5½ 5$\frac{22}{27}$*	4½ 5$\frac{22}{27}$*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	4½ 5$\frac{3}{16}$*	4½ 5$\frac{3}{16}$*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	4½	4½	Fodder is sufficient. Paddy crops are being damaged in places by *ufra*.
	Foni ...	Nil	5	5	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	0·31	6 7† 5*	6 8† 5*	Prospects of *aman* paddy are fair. Harvesting of *jhum* paddy continues. Outturn is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here

* Burma rice. † Local rice. ‡ *Aus* rice.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 27th October 1919.*

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 25th October 1919.

Name of Article.	Wholesale price per maund.						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	9	4	0	9	8	0	.....			.....		
„ medium ...	9	10	0	9	14	0	.....			.....		
Patnai, coarse ...	8	8	0	9	4	0	0	3	6	0	3	9
„ medium ...	9	6	0	10	8	0	0	1	0	0	4	3
Nagra, coarse ...	8	10	0	9	6	0	0	3	6	0	3	9
„ medium ...	9	8	0	10	10	0	0	4	0	0	4	3
Dudhkalma ...	8	12	0	9	4	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	3	6
Kajla	8	6	0	.....			0	3	6	.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	12	0	.....			.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Jamali	7	2	0	.....			.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7	2	0	8	8	0	0	3	3	0	3	6
„ dal	9	4	0	9	8	0	0	3	9	0	4	0
Mung „ (Hari)	10	12	0	11	4	0	0	6	0	.....		
„ „ (Krishna) ...	10	0	0	10	8	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Arhar „	8	8	0	11	0	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Masur „ (split)	7	8	0	8	10	0	0	3	3	0	4	0
„ „ (Khunri)... ...	10	12	0	11	12	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Kalai „	7	12	0	9	4	0	0	3	3	0	5	0
Salt	3	3	6	3	7	0	0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	20	12	0	21	2	0	0	8	6	.....		
Gur, Bheli	.....			.....			0	4	6	.....		
„ Bhursut	11	0	0	11	4	0	0	5	0	.....		
Milk	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	34	8	0	36	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0
Flour (country)	9	4	0	10	0	0	0	2	6	0	4	6
Atta, No. 3	7	4	0	.....			0	3	6	0	5	0
„ „ 2½	7	12	0									
„ „ B	10	4	0									
Suji	10	0	0	10	8	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	90	0	0	91	0	0	2	8	0	.....		
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	85	0	0	86	0	0	2	6	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	79	0	0	80	0	0	2	3	0	.....		
Maize	5	8	0	5	12	0	.....			.....		
Potato	7	4	0	10	0	0	0	2	6	0	3	9
Patal	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
Brinjal	6	4	0	6	8	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
Onion	4	0	0	4	8	0	0	1	6	0	2	6
Fish, Rahu	20	0	0	25	0	0	0	12	0	0	14	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	10	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. N. GHOSH,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 27th October 1919.*

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PRESIDENCY.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island..	0·02	0·01	...	...	2·58	0·10	0·67	...		.	...	0·69	0·05	0·2?	...		.	..	0·02	...
		Diamond Harbour	...	...	0·13		0·28		1·51	0·21		...	...	0·04	...	...	..	0·24		..	..	...
		Budge-Budge ...	0·79	0·01	0·20	0·01	0·11		.	0·16	...		0·10	0·08	...	...	0·08	...	..	.	...	...
		Canning Town ..	0·46		...	...	0·42	0·1?	0·72	0·62	.	...		2·15	..	0·55		...	.	...	...	..
		Alipore ...	0·40	0·05	...	0·12	0·42	0·0?	0·03	0·02	0·21		0·16	0·05	...	..	0·02	..	...	.	..	...
		Barrackpore ...	0·37	...	...	.	0·34	0·0?		0·14	0·15	...	1·67	...	..	..	...	...		...	...	...
		Dum Dum ..	0·81	0·?0	...	...	0·12		..	...	1·05	...	0·25	...	...	...	.	...	.	..	...	...
		Barasat ..	3·00	0·18	.	...	0·15	.	..	0·25	0·40	.	0·25	0·05	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
		Basirhat ..	0·50	...	...	...	1·54		...	0·15	0·09	1·11	1·56	1·0?	...	0·15	.	...	.	..	0·12	1·06
	Nadia ..	Ranaghat		...	...	1·?6	...	0·24	1·12	1·20	...	.	...	1·50	—	.	...	...	..	...	1·70	0·18
		Krishnagar ...	0·84	0·18	...	..	...	5·05	0·10	0·44	..	0·96	0·44	0·69	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Chuadanga ..	0·06	0·16	0·14	0·83	0·16	0·65	0·09	0·25	.	0·11	0·98	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	...
		Meherpur ...	...	0·76	0·11	0·96	0·10	0·90	0·11	0·90	0·35	..	0·12	0·05	...		...	...	...	0·10	1·25	...
		Kushtia ...	0·02	0·02	.	1·00	0·2?	2·10	0·06	0·01	0·44	0·03	0·08	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	.	0·45	..
		Haringhata ..	0·20	..	...	...	0·55		.	...	0·70		...	...	...	...	..		...	...	.	...
	Murshidabad.	Kandi ...	0·05	0·41	.	0·84	0·70	1·75	...	0·13	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	...	0·76
		Berhampore* ...	0·10	0·09	...	1·32	0·61	1·45	0·11	2·50	...	...	0·17	...	0·05	...	...	...		0·05	0·25	0·40
		Lalbagh ...	0·29	0·10	...	0·92	0·94	0·11	0·23	1·10	0·0?	..	0·22	...	0·35	0·10	...	...	...	0·08	0·37	0·36
		Azimganj ...	0·78	...	0·18	0·?5	0·13	0·14	1·10	0·39	..	1·40	1·75	...	...	0·26	...	..	0·14		0·41	
		Jangipur ..	...	0·74	...	2·02	0·8?	0·84	0·07	1·48	0·98	0·87	1·24	...	...		...	...	0·23	0·27	0·13	0·03
		Lalgola ...	0·65	0·51	...	...	0·63	0·?	1·35	0·24	1·23	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	..	...
		Ahiriganj* .																				
		Patkabari ..	0·08	0·13	...	0·77	0·01	0·63	0·38	0·14	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	.	1·57	..	..
		Domkal ...	0·15	0·11	0·46	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	0·36	1·40	...	...
		Kaliyaganj* ...																				
	Jessore ...	Narail ..	0·27	0·40	0·62	0·10	0·37	1·25	0·08	0·08	...	0·52	0·06	...	...	...	...	..		...	0·03	0·24
		Jessore ...	0·19	1·42	0·11	0·51	0·13	0·16	0·02	0·04	...	0·06	...	0·11	...	...	...	...		...	..	0·23
		Jhenida* ...																				
		Magura ...	0·36	...	1·18	...	2·20	0·05	0·?5	...	0·52	..	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·47	...
		Bongaon ...	0·42	0·46	...	0·16	0·35	0·23	0·12	0·20	...	...	...	1·66	...	.	...		...	...	...	0·09
	Khulna ..	Satkhira ...	0·32	0·4?	...	...	1·65	0·58	0·16	.	...	1·75	0·10	1·30	...	0·07	.	...	...	...	0·10	0·30
		Bagerhat ...	0·81	...	...	1·69	0·19	0·06	2·?8	0·58	0·10	0·37	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19
		Khulna ...	0·12	0·2?	...	0·07	0·15	3·18	.	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...
		Kaliganj ...	2·10	0·43	...	...	4·?2	1·40	0·13	0·05	3·50	0·?3	0·55	...	...	...	0·72	...	.	...	...	...
		Nakipur ...	...	...	...	0·40	3·06	0·67	1·15	0·60	1·36	0·03	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	..
		Dumuria ...	1·30	0·?3	0·38	1·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	0·02
		Rampal ...	1·46	0·05	0·24	0·12	0·70	0·18	0·72	0·30	0·88	0·42	1·06	0·49	0·15	0·22	..	0·75	0·12	0·05	0·12	0·18
		Kalaroa ...	0·?1	0·23	...	...	0·81	0·57	0·11	0·20	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	..	0·19	..	...	...
		Paikgachha ...	0·9?	0·17	...	...	4·40	1·13	0·10	0·66	0·59	1·44	...	0·50	0·15	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·46
		Mollahat ...	0·44	0·67	0·02	0·11	0·02	1·22	1·87	0·32	0·12	0·15	...	...	.	0·12	...	..	..	.	0·15	..
		Morelganj ...	2·51	2·10	0·12	...	...	1·12	1·50	1·05	0·07	1·88	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·02	.	...	0·36
		Tala ...	0·96	0·45	0·01	0·27	0·46	1·14	0·02	0·16	...	0·90	0·01	1·22	0·06	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·34
BURDWAN.	Burdwan...	Kalna ..	0·40	...	0·40	0·52	0·?0	..	0·30	..	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan ...	0·11	0·18	...	1·00	0·87	0·?8	...	0·93	0·04	...	0·02	0·?2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Katwa ...	...	...	0·16	0·23	0·31	0·08	0·19	0·12	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	2·82	1·92	...
		Asansol ...	0·11	0·60	...	0·21	1·36	1·42	.	0·38	0·33	0·56	0·12	0·31	0·83	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·50	...
		Mankar ...	0·17	...	...	0·06	...		...	...	0·32	...	...	0·16	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	0·63	0·85
		Mangalkot	.	...	...	.	..	..	...	...	0·30	0·35	0·50	...	...	0·35	0·56	...	...	..	...	.
		Raina ...	0·28	0·16	...	2·60	0·01	0·?4	0·15	1·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monteswar ...	0·60	...	0·60	0·20	0·20	0·?0	0·50	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...
	Birbhum...	Suri ...	...	...	...	0·50	2·05	1·09	..	1·08	...	0·50	1·10	0·?5	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...
		Hetampur ...	0·13	...	0·12	0·02	0·?1	0·58	0·14	0·82	0·26	0·12	1·47	0·42	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...
		Rampurhat ..	0·10	0·80	...	0·17	2·30	0·90	0·26	1·20	...		1·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·65	...
		Bolpur ...	0·05	...	...	0·45	...	...	0·12	...	0·03	...	0·35	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	..	...
		Murarai ..	...	...	1·50	1·10	0·47	..	1·15	0·90	0·50	3·30	0·02	..	...	...	...	0·23	0·20	0·29	0·16	...
		Labpur ...	0·93	0·0?	...	...	1·50	1·34	...	1·06	0·18	...	1·37	...	0·11	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...
	Bankura ..	Bankura ...	0·45	0·66	0·45	0·?5	0·70	2·?8	...	1·30	0·9?	0·28	0·81	0·78	0·01	...	...	...	...	2·00	...	...
		Vishnupur ...	0·81	0·10	...	3·76	...	0·34	...	0·81	...	...	0·60	0·65	0·84	...	...	...	...	1·16	...	...
		Mallara ...	1·08	0·06	...	0·62	...	1·13	0·03	0·74	0·31	..	2·60	0·22	2·98	0·03	...	..	..	0·40	0·18	...
		Khatra ..	0·60	0·12	...	0·?3	0·16	1·67	...	0·08	...	0·10	0·70	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...
		Indus ...	0·66	0·35	...	3·72	...	2·05	0·21	1·?8	0·02	0·11	0·17	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...
		Kotalpur ...	0·41	0·40	...	3·66	0·03	1·70	...	1·0?	...	...	0·41	...	0·10	0·14	...	...	...	...	0·04	..
		Onda	0·32	0·14	...	0·?0	0·09	1·58	...	1·80	0·37	...	2·12	0·18	0·27	...	...	...	...	2·50	...	...
		Gangajalghati ..	0·95	0·18	...	0·49	...	0·42	0·31	1·11	1·01	...	1·81	0·26	.	...	...	...	...	...	1·21	..
		Raipur	0·56	0·?0	...	..	0·36	0·85	0·06	1·17	...	...	2·30	...	2·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi* ...																				
		Taldangra ...	0·48	0·32	...	0·40	...	1·31		0·38	...	...	2·80	0·22	1·12	...	...	...	...	1·66	1·50	...
		Saranga ...	0·01	0·11	...		0·17	1·52	0·53	0·94	0·08	0·08	...	1·75	0·85	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	..
		Indpur ...	0·03	...	0·43	0·76	4·30	...	0·30	..	...	0·0?	0·02	1·00	..	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...
		Arbia ...	0·1?	...	0·30	0·03	0·?5	...	0·68	0·45	...	1·10	0·63	0·02	...	...	...	0·14	0·36	...	0·36	...
		Barjora ..	0·64	...	...	0·70	...	1·50	...	1·36	0·02	...	2·76	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·23	...
		Simlapal ...	0·42	0·?8	...	0·13	0·41	0·93	...	0·62	...	...	1·60	0·19	0·51	...	...	...	...	2·33	0·11	...
		Melia ...	0·72	...	0·08	0·30	0·01	0·05	1·10	0·25	...	...	...	2·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saromoolpur ...	0·50	0·10	...	3·?0	...	0·65	...	1·40	0·25	...	1·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·76	...
		Pialasdanga* ...																				
		Chatna ...	0·?0	..	..	0·23	0·26	0·72	...	0·40	...	...	2·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·11	...
		Ranibandh ...	0·35	..	...	...	...	0·57	...	0·23	...	...	1·60	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saltora ...	0·66	...		0·60	...	1·00	0·11	0·40	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	0·52	...	...	...
		Joypur ..	...	...	0·15	...	0·14	...	...	0·04	...	1·52	0·90	0·29	...	...	...	...	1·38	...	...	...
		Ambikanagar ...											...	0·19	...	...	...					

* Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1919.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Excess rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st April to 30th September 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st April to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.
			1·40	0·54			0·12		0·01	7	13·3	6·46	11·02	4·76	55·72	50·47	Saugor Island ...	24-Parganas	
			0·71	0·26			0·26			7	13·6	2·72	1·52	0·80	73·37	50·16	Diamond Harbour		
			0·31	0·21			0·23	0·15		9	13·8	2·12	10·81	0·69	52·08	48·71	Bridge Badge.		
			1·19	3·10			0·15	0·11		11	14·7	10·81	10·05	0·10	65·55	48·77	Canning Town.		
			0·21	0·56			0·21	0·01		3	13·1	2·61	9·08	0·58	50·9	46·84	Alipore.		
			0·59	0·16			0·18	0·02		7	11·1	3·62	5·19	1·87	38·10	42·68	Barrackpore.		
				1·08						5	19·4	3·37	4·32	1·05	52·22	47·10	Dum-Dum.		
			0·60	0·38			0·40	0·80	0·36	13	13·0	7·51	9·15	3·10	49·14	42·76	Bansal.		
			1·80	0·45			0·70		0·73	13	11·1	10·38	8·77	1·60	61·71	45·86	Baduhat.		
		2·50						1·00		9	10·8	10·80	8·31	2·50	67·69	41·30	Krishnagar ...	Nadia ...	
		0·14	0·13	0·09				0·45		11	10·7	8·73	7·89	0·84	38·94	39·26	Krishnagar.		
0·03		0·0.		0·14				0·38	0·75	14	11·3	8·97	8·71	1·32	36·60	41·74	Chuadanga.		
						0·58		1·28	0·26	14	11·3	7·12	8·16	1·20	41·28	40·28	Meherpore		
				0·70				1·67	0·28	6	11·6	6·18	5·45	0·73	19·14	41·84	Kushtia.		
								0·80	0·17	4	8·7	3·21	3·53	0·68	14·03	37·24	Harinatala.		
									0·41	9	12·0	6·83	9·47	1·79	52·80	42·78	Kandi ...	Murshidabad.	
0·22							0·19		0·80	12	12·1	8·80	10·19	1·03	39·00	42·19	Berhampore.		
0·03				0·09	0·19					13	11·7	9·35	10·38	2·19	3·, 2	46·26	Lalbagh.		
						0·11			0·20	14	12·1	8·04	9·10	1·76	40·6.	41·86	Aganagar.		
						0·58				14	11·6	10·38	9·08	0·03	39·04	4. ·7	Jangipur.		
0·05	0·16	0·07		0·16	0·58					15	11·6	9·65	40·19	2·15	39·58	41·81	Lalgola.		
	0·28	1·65		2·13						13	10·5		9·79			40·85	Akriganj.		
			0·11						0·51	9	8·4	4·74	6·95	1·57	30·80	34·34	Patkapari.		
		0·48	1·02	0·03					0·39	9	10·7	6·38	9·21	1·60	32·32	40·92	Dumkal.		
											11·4		8·41			43·30	Kaliyaganj.		
			1·03	3·06			0·29		0·51	11	10·3	9·63	7·54	2·08		40·30	Narail ...	Jessore ...	
			0·10	2·36			0·62	2·42		12	11·7	8·41	8·35	2·36	48·84	41·50	Jessore.		
											11·2		9·22			42·16	Jhenida.		
			1·97						1·55	9	10·6	10·69	8·61	2·20	48·65	40·05	Magura.		
0·60			0·42	0·65			2·05		0·72	13	10·9	8·00	9·04	2·05	53·91	42·30	Bongaon.		
			1·67	2·44			0·38	1·13		14	11·6	12·58	8·82	2·44	47·20	44·73	Satkhira ...	Khulna ...	
			2·73	6·10				0·30		11	13·1	14·16	9·19	6·10	62·85	50·19	Dacoi hat.		
			1·00	7·02				0·05	0·07	7	12·0	13·45	8·87	7·02	65·02	48·05	Khulna		
			1·00	4·21						11	13·0	20·23	13·13	4·62	75·36	59·52	Kaliganj.		
				10·35				1·43	0·13	10	11·4	19·38	8·62	10·35	65·13	46·87	Nalipur.		
			1·13	4·06	0·06		0·18	0·11	0·09	5	12·7	9·00	10·56	4·06	59·80	52·87	Dumuria.		
	0·38	0·42	1·42	4·43	0·52		0·18	0·42	0·12	26	12·7	16·24	9·44	4·23	58·40	49·54	Rampal.		
			0·79	2·05			0·38	0·41	0·24	13	11·9	6·76	6·01	2·05	55·79	44·24	Kaliora.		
			2·04	4·40			0·07			18	11·6	22·46	9·56	9·40	64·07	50·74	Paikgacha.		
				0·23	2·89		0·30	0·28	0·30	17	11·0	17·83	11·45	9·82	74·92	54·69	Mollahat.		
			1·85	4·70	1·40					11	13·2	17·01	10·79	4·70	78·59	57·51	Morelganj.		
			2·56	6·03			0·11			19	13·4	16·52	10·39	6·61	80·38	49·07	Tala		
								2·05	1·15	10	10·6	8·04	7·61	2·05	38·24	40·23	Katua ...	Burdwan ...	
		0·22						0·38	0·72	9	11·6	9·47	8·34	1·20	40·58	41·78	Burdwan.		
										9	10·9	7·15	8·04	3·81	49·00	40·10	Katwa.		
									0·11	6	11·4	4·06	7·69	1·41	47·61	43·63	Asansol.		
									0·80	12	10·0	4·19	9·18	0·02	28·05	42·17	Mankar.		
		0·18					0·48			7	8·8	2·03	9·73	0·85	33·71	43·16	Mangalkot.		
							0·55		0·40	7	(a)	6·52	(a)	2·40	30·71	(a)	Rouna		
					0·30			1·54		10	(a)	4·00	(a)	0·80	45·99	(a)	Montesvar.		
							0·40												
				0·12				0·30	0·10	10	12·5	7·26	9·81	2·15	37·15	45·05	Suri ...	Birbhum ...	
								0·28		12	11·5	6·10	9·13	1·47	47·56	44 21	Rampur hat.		
		0·45		0·42				0·10	0·15	13	12·1	12·67	9·08	2·60	41·38	43 85	Bolpur.		
										5	11·1	2·95	8·47	1·70	31·17	39·80	Mararai.		
0·10	1·02	0·60	0·12	0·60			0·12	0·09	0·06	17	11·0	15·42	10·95	5 3	83 92	49·10	Labpur.		
										8	10·5	5·92	9 ·0	1·50	32·56	41 91			
				0·05				0 40		13	12·1	12 49	8 53	2 83	64 20	42·91	Bankura ...	Bankura	
				0·22			1·32	0 03		11	11·7	8·27	8·85	2 76		42·98	Vishnupur.		
									0·41	11	10·9	8·57	7·20	2·30	41·66	39·90	Mallara		
										8	11·6	4 17	9·66	1 67	44·98	43 81	Khatra.		
							1·41			10	10·6	10·60	8·18	2·72	47·09	3··41	Indas		
							1·16	1·72		9	9 3	7·79	8·38	2 65	45·26	42·80	Kotalpur.		
								0·14		11	10·1	10·11	7·99	2·80	41·23	38·77	Onda.		
									0·07	10	10·6	7 8·	7·92	1 81	48·62	40 78	Gangaja'ghati.		
	0 98									8.	11·7	9·77	9·16	2·98	46·20	43·87	Raipur.		
											9·9		8·24			40 53	Sonamukhi.		
										10	(a)	10·08	(a)	2 80	46·06	(a)	Taldangra		
										9	(a)	7·04	(a)	1·75	...	(a)	Saranga.		
										8	(a)	11·04	(a)	4 30	...	(a)	Indpur.		
				0·31						10	(a)	4·49	(a)	1·10	40 31	(a)	Arbrea		
										8	(a)	8 00	(a)	2·76	40·61	(a)	Burjo a.		
				0 55						12	(a)	6·50	(a)	2·23	34 72	(a)	Simlapal.		
				0·30					0·73	6	(a)	6·89	(a)	2·30	36·12	(a)	Mein a.		
								3·70		10	(a)	12·16	(a)	3·80	4 ·37	(a)	Sainoonpur.		
													(a)			(a)	Palashanga.		
										8	(a)	5·12	(a)	2 48	44 34	(a)	Chatna.		
									0·62	6	(a)	3·91	(a)	1·00	31·71	(a)	Bankhandh.		
									0·50	9	(a)	6 41	(a)	2·00	35··9	(a)	Ra'pur.		
								0·15		8	(a)	3·87	(a)	1·02	26·18	(a)	Joypur.		
											(a)		(a)			(a)	Ambikanagar.		

(a) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Burdwan—concld.	Midnapore	Contai ...	1·05	...	...	—	1·17	...	0·77	...	...	...	0·02	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tamluk ...	0·11	...	0·03	0·07	0·02	0·59	0·47	0·19	0·04	..	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	0·38	...	0·03	0·09	0·02	0·15	0·70	0·66	0·08	...	0·14	0·14	0·17	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·60	...
		Ghatal ...	0·22	...	0·01	0·31	0·02	...	0·01	0·26	0·29	0·35	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...
		Kasrabati ...	0·09	...	...	...	0·41	0·27	0·28	0·30	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amlagora ..	0·40	0·60	...	0·65	0·18	0·23	...	1·73	0·35	...	0·60	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·29	0·34	...
		Panskura ...	1·75	...	0·05	0·35	0·50	...	...	...	0·24	...	0·07	0·07	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dantan ...	0·23	...	0·22	...	0·78	0·39	0·75	...	0·88	...	0·12	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandrakona*																				
		Pachet ..	0·81	...	0·75	...	2·68	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Bhagwanpur...	0·66	...	0·06	0·19	1·16	0·12	0·81	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahati ...	...	0·40	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nayabasan ...	0·53	...	0·08	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...
		Silda (Belpahari).	0·40	0·13	...	0·02	...	1·80	0·26	0·72	0·10	...	0·02	0·12	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·12
		Chandri* ...																				
		Goaltore* ...																				
		Sabong ...	0·66	0·06	0·05	0·11	...	0·13	0·09	0·10	0·06	...	1·00	0·10	1·35	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...
		Narayangarh	0·43	0·47	0·55	0·38	0·29	...		0·08	0·05	0·10	0·03	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramnagar ...	1·10	...	...	...	...	0·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohanpur ...	1·56	...	...	...	1·40	0·07	0·33	...	...	...	1·70	...	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Henria ...	...	0·10	0·40	...	0·40	0·20	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jenka (Khajri)	0·52	...	...	...	5·95	0·10	0·98	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nandigram ...	...	...	...	...	2·30	0·15	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moyna* ...																				
		Pingla ...	...	...	0·10	0·20	0·30	...	...	...	0·30	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narajole ...	0·60	...	...	...	0·21	...	0·10	0·45	0·04	...	0·03	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	0·73	...	0·02	0·01	0·14	0·02	0·01	0·04	0·06	...	0·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly ...	0·82	0·20	0·04	...	1·60	...	0·18	0·35	0·53	...	0·86	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arambagh ...	1·00	0·05	0·10	0·40	.	0·01	0·59	1·20	0·05	...	0·60	0·02	0·68	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	...
	Howrah ...	Howrah ..	0·38	...	0·12	0·12	0·14	0·07	0·02	...	1·05	...	0·37	0·05	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohesrekha ...	0·05	...	...	0·02	0·13	0·02	0·06	0·07	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Uluberia ...	0·20	0·10	...	...	...	0·14	0· 5	0·05	...	...	0·06	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amta ...	0·39	0·03	...	0·43	0·10	...	...	0·75	0·85	...	1·20	...	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Rajshahi.	Boalia ...	Boalia ...	0·03	0·29	0·06	...	1·12	0·81	0·25	1·38	0·05	1·37	1·06	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·45	3·37	...	...
		Natore ...	0·35	...	0·40	1·08	0·18	0·03	0·18	0·03	...	2·68	0·23	0·51	...	...	...	0·10	0·26	...	1·53	...
		Naogaon ...	0·68	0·07	0·32	0·40	0·26	0·53	0·24	0·21	0·05	0·26	1·69	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·90	...	1·35
		Bilmaria ...	0·24	0·31	...	1·03	0·36	0·30	0·10	...	0·35	0·55	0·86	1·03	..	...	...	...		0·28	0·45	...
		Manda ...	...	...	0·70	0·25	1·00	1·00	0·20	...	0·25	0·20	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·02	...
		Mahadebpur ...	0·78	1·22	0·04	0·16	0·46	0·31	2·48	0·21	0·23	0· 8	0·36	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·45	0·11	0·06	0·12
		Tanor ...	0·03	...	0·50	0·03	0·50	0·50	0·77	0·60	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chaugram ...	0·05	0·30	0·50	0·05	0·85	0·60	1·15	0·05	...	0·59	1·00	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·14	1·25	0·05
		Joari ...	0·05	...	0·19	0·13	0·19	0·25	0·22	0·24	0·06	2·38	0·26	0·13	...	...	...	...	1·58	0·01	0·03	...
	Dinajpur...	Nithpur ...	0·85	0·80	...	0·50	0·30	0·50	0·70	0·30	0·55	2·00	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·17	...	...	0·40
		Nawabganj ...	0·20	2·50	1·50	0·60	...	1·00	0·40	...	...	1·10	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	0·50	0·10	0·50
		Gangarampur	...	1·15	0·64	0·0[illegible]	2·85	0·06	0·97	0·33	...	...	0·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...
		Churaman ...	0·61	0·48	...	0·34	0·26	0·30	1·18	0·22	...	0·17	0·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	0· 9	..	...
		Raiganj ...	0·27	1·54	0·10	0·12	1·07	0·31	0·57	0·50	0·15	0·20	3·61	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·11
		Dinajpur ...	...	0·60	0·12	0·30	0·98	0·10	2·15	1·15	...	0·27	2·71	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	0·73
		Balurghat ...	0·10	0·95	0·85	0·26	3·60	...	0·83	0·75	...	0·10	1·71	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	1·20	0·15	...
		Thakurgaon ...	...	0·12	0·59	2·42	0·51	0·03	1·45	2·57	0·97	0·02	1·01	0·26	...	...	0·03	...	0·64	0·33	0·01	0·62
		Setabganj ...	...	0·70	0·90	0·20	1·20	0·75	..	1·18	0·50	0·45	0·90	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·20	...	0·30	0·20
		Ramganj ...	0·02	0·12	0·46	[illegible]	4·30	...	1·24	1·32	0·19	0·30	0·32	0·18	...	...	...	...	1·19	...	0·44	0·34
		Atwari ...	...	5·00	0·75	...	...	...	4·00	2·15	...	3·15	4·25	...	...	0·15	...	0·15	...	...	2·04	1·19
		Birganj* ...																				
		Parbatipur ...	...	0·65	0·58	0·67	0·35	...	1·50	2·00	0·57	0·19	1·09	0·87	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·20	0·48	0·45
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri ...	0·13	0·80	1·03	0·07	...	0·50	2·56	3·60	0·3	1·59	0·28	0·85	...	...	0·85	0·13	...	0·65	0·05	2·40
		Alipur Duars...	1·01	1·50	0·44	0·04	0·17	0·23	1·12	3·75	0·84	2·76	3·34	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·04	1·50
		Falakata* ...																				
		Debiganj ...	0·13	2·23	0·12	...	...	...	1·56	2·65	0·61	1·23	1·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	1·26
		Bhagatpur (Nagrakata).	0·33	...	0·06	1·32	0·09	...	2·75	2·03	0·63	5·21	3·32	1·16	...	...	0·80	...	...	2·25	4·25	0·39
		Buxa ...	0·50	0·60	...	...	0·12	0·30	3·70	[illegible]·62	0·70	10·05	2·30	...	0·08	...	1·08	...	3·05	5·60	0·68	0·75
		Kalchini ...	0·67	0·71	0·12	0·08	0·09	...	1·93	8·64	0·34	6·53	3·94	0·84	0·13	...	3·29	...	...	3·14	3·67	0·77
		Kumargram	...	1·03	0·24	0·05	0·74	...	1·61	3·05	0·22	7·40	3·95	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	2·71	3·45	0·31
	Darjeeling	Siliguri ...	0·50	0·42	1·52	0·54	0·25	...	4·35	1·65	0·24	0·75	2·50	1·75	...	..	...	...	0·16	1·50	0·95	0·35
		Darjeeling ...	1·35	0·54	1·26	1·58	1·19	0·67	5·83	1·53	0·23	1·50	2·77	0·65	0·05	...	1·69	0·48	0·39	0·12	...	0·69
		Kalimpong ...	1·55	0·29	1·36	0·37	0·17	0·18	3·34	0·59	0·08	1·56	1·09	0·74	0·02	...	0·07	0·02	0·46	0·47	0·01	0·67
		Mongpoo ...	1·15	0·45	1·91	0·75	0·82	0·51	2·20	1·79	0·32	0·41	2·26	1·40	0·01	...	...	0·01	0·27	0·19	0·06	0·03
		Kurseong ...	1·72	1·07	2·15	0·43	0·34	0·33	5·92	2·82	0·97	0·63	3·07	1·13	...	...	...	0·44	2·14	0·24	0·12	0·06
		Pedong ...	2·09	0·27	1·55	0·99	0·91	0·45	2·54	0·94	0·17	1·74	1·81	0·44	0·44	0·12	0·27	0·05	0·55	0·59	0·01	0·44
	Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (Gaibandha).	...	1·46	0·09	0·65	0·06	...	0·87	0·15	...	0·92	0·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	...	...
		Rangpur ..	...	0·87	0·50	...	0·12	...	0·12	0·13	0·33	0·20	1·19	0·66	...	...	...	1·17	0·19	0·28	0·13	0·40
		Pirganj* ...																				
		Kurigram ...	...	0·50	0·09	0·17	0·68	...	0·73	...	3·85	0·01	0·04	1·95	...	...	...	...	0·98	1·15	0·02	1·75
		Gobindganj ..	0·40	0·31	1·20	1·80	0·65	0·40	0·34	...	...	1·60	1·80	0·33	...	...	...	...	0·10	1·40	0·30	0·51
		Bagdogra (Nilphamari).	...	0·34	0·33	...	...	0·52	1·73	1·07	0·30	1·69	3·69	1·26	1·30	...	...	0·57	0·18	...	...	1·30
		Ulipur ...	...	0·56	...	...	0·66	...	0·66	0·75	0·07	0·85	0·35	0·78	...	...	...	...	0·35	1·78	...	0·77
		Sundarganj ...	...	1·58	0·23	0·65	0·21	...	0·40	1·41	...	0·10	1·58	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·10	4·44	...	0·03
		Saidpur ...	1·50	0·15	1·22	0·36	...	0·90	0·91	0·22	0·03	2·35	1·37	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	0·44	0·50
	Bogra ...	Sherpur* ...																				
		Nowkhilla ...	...	0·63	0·30	0·15	0·20	0·45	1·65	0·21	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	...	0·28	0·87	0·27	0·20	0·15	0·85	0·23	...	0·65	0·07	0·56	...	...	...	...	0·19	2·47	0·37	0·01
		Panchbibi ...	...	0·21	1·34	1·10	1·12	0·19	0·44	0·12	0·21	1·17	0·35	0·37	...	...	...	...	1·75	0·33	0·24	0·41
		Khetlal* ...																				
	Pabna ...	Shahzadpur ...	1·15	...	1·47	0·95	1·04	1·47	0·30	2·40	1·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna ...	0·07	0·13	...	0·83	0·14	0·18	[illegible]·57	...	1·16	0·44	0·02	0·02	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	...
		Sirajganj ...	0·08	0·57	0·65	0·02	3·85	0·05	2·96	0·01	0·08	0·76	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	0·35	0·54	0·01
		Sara ...	0·30	0·17	0·03	0·80	0·70	0·05	0·21	0·10	0·02	0·18	1·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·71	...

*Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1919—*contd.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st June up to 30th Sept. 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st June up to 30th Sept.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
...	...	...	0·79	0·10	...	0·02	0·24	0·14	0·04	8	13·1	4·63	11·15	1·17	53·37	47·19	Contai ...	Midnapore	BURDWAN—contd.
...	...	...	0·52	0·33	1·49	0·03	...	0·08	0·07	8	10·9	4·26	9·08	1·49	47·28	44·81	Tamluk.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·14	0·0?	...	9	13·3	4·67	8·61	1·14	46·04	42·10	Midnapore.		
...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	7	11·6	2·64	9·56	0·60	42·29	44·51	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	0·40	0·23	...	...	0·18	0·04	...	8	12·8	2·39	9·38	0·41	67·50	45·62	Kukrahati.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	1·40	...	13	11·8	7·25	8·39	1·73	43·38	44·10	Amarzuria.		
...	...	...	0·11	0·04	...	...	0·75	0·15	...	7	11·5	4·08	9·05	1·75	42·68	42·40	Panskura.		
0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11·0	4·03	9·31	0·86		41·70	Dantan.		
											12·0		8·85			47·57	Chandrakona.		
...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	0·05	0·04	...	5	10·9	4·84	9·51	2·68	50·40	46·98	Pachet.		
...	...	...	0·82	0·07	...	...	...	0·05	...	7	11·6	3·93	8·?6	1·16	46·65	45·73	Bhagwanpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	0·36	...	...	5	9·8	3·20	9·29	0·90		41·33	Kultikri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	(n)	2·76	(n)	0·90	31·50	(n)	Nayabasan.		
0·93	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	11	13·9	6·04	10·32	1·80	41·59	40·06	Silda (*Belpahari*).		
											(n)		(n)			(n)	Chandri.		
											13·8		9·18			40·48	Goaltore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	1·35	0·07	9	11·3	6·96	8·91	1·35	43·67	36·70	Salboni.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13·7	2·47	9·95	0·55	41·62	47·49	Narayangarh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12·1	2·65	9·67	1·10	43·70	42·08	Ramnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11·9	6·62	10·82	1·70	50·27	44·13	Mohanpur.		
...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·20	...	...	...	7	12·4	1·75	7·87	0·49	43·98	43·92	Henria.		
...	...	...	0·82	...	...	0·24	...	0·04	0·25	7	13·0	5·32	9·45	2·95	55·99	48·17	Jenua (*Khajri*).		
...	...	0·27	0·70	...	0·45	0·23	0·63	...	0·51	9	11·7	6·19	7·00	2·30		41·85	Nandigram.		
											12·1		8·63			40·49	Moyna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·20	0·30	8	11·1	2·60	6·71	0·70	36·70	41·18	Pingla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	5	13·8	1·68	9·88	0·60	41·27	52·76	Naojole.		
...	...	...	1·06	0·23	...	0·16	...	0·01	...	6	12·1	3·43	9·36	1·06	32·35	43·08	Serampore ...	Hooghly ...	
...	...	...	0·18	0·44	...	...	0·58	0·02	...	10	11·8	5·63	8·17	1·60	37·53	33·51	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·08	0·05	8	12·1	5·38	8·74	1·20	43·88	43·56	Arambagh.		
...	...	...	0·24	0·44	...	...	1·80	0·08	...	10	12·4	5·19	8·26	1·80	54·11	43·52	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	
...	...	...	...	0·57	0·40	...	0·46	0·51	...	6	12·0	2·49	8·89	0·57	64·08	46·14	Mahisrekha.		
...	...	...	0·25	0·17	...	...	1·05	0·07	...	8	11·9	2·42	8·41	1·05	57·12	42·49	Uluberia.		
...	...	...	0·58	...	...	...	0·82	...	...	9	11·7	6·30	8·45	1·20	61·20	43·67	Amta.		
0·11	...	0·51	0·89	0·18	0·15	...	...	...	0·09	14	12·1	12·15	9·92	1·38	48·21	41·73	Boalia ...	Boalia ...	RAJSHAHI.
...	...	0·15	0·15	0·61	0·06	...	...	...	0·10	14	12·0	8·28	10·58	2·08	37·64	45·42	Natore.		
0·88	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·84	0·03	16	11·3	9·68	10·69	1·69	48·61	44·94	Naogaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·28	14	15·0	8·26	9·72	1·03	49·44	41·39	Bilmaria.		
0·15	0·10	...	...	...	0·72	...	0·20	0·12	0·10	15	10·1	5·91	9·77	1·09	...	42·58	Manda.		
0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·40	...	15	11·3	8·57	10·80	2·46	55·48	46·31	Mahadebpur.		
...	0·90	0·45	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	9	9·6	6·33	6·73	1·25	33·48	30·99	Tanor.		
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	12	(n)	8·00	(n)	1·25	36·70	(n)	Goangram.		
0·08	...	...	0·44	0·06	...	0·05	0·45	...	0·06	12	(n)	7·49	(n)	2·98	...	(n)	Joari.		
...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·30	...	...	15	10·2	8·57	9·60	2·09	52·58	43·?2	Nitpur ...	Dinajpur ...	
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10·9	10·80	11·78	2·60	46·81	37·99	Nawabganj.		
...	1·50	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10·8	9·30	10·46	2·65	4?·28	52·72	Gangarampur.		
...	0·66	...	0·74	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	13	11·2	6·22	11·30	1·18	37·84	49·38	Chintamon.		
0·16	2·06	...	1·22	1·23	...	...	...	...	...	16	11·3	14·15	10·37	3·61	45·19	52·05	Raiganj.		
0·77	0·56	0·02	0·15	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	16	12·4	13·13	12·07	2·71	50·39	53·98	Dinajpur.		
...	1·08	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·06	13	10·9	11·71	10·18	3·60	53·16	47·11	Balurghat.		
0·82	...	0·77	0·10	0·46	...	0·53	...	...	...	17	11·5	13·79	14·31	2·57	55·46	67·82	Thakurgaon.		
...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11·2	9·58	11·39	1·30	47·03	56·37	Setabganj.		
0·14	...	...	1·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	11·6	12·17	12·58	4·39	....	60·28	Ramganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	...	...	...	11	13·9	24·03	13·78	5·00	76·13	82·73	Atwari.		
											13·1		10·47			57·13	Birganj.		
0·75	...	0·10	0·50	...	...	1·14	0·09	...	...	18	10·9	12·68	10·77	2·00	44·59	54·51	Parbatipur.		
0·80	...	...	0·60	0·06	...	0·40	...	...	0·07	17	15·0	17·61	22·09	3·50	82·49	101·87	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri...	
0·39	...	0·16	0·75	...	1·31	0·40	1·90	4·61	3·28	20	14·0	30·50	22·44	4·61	99·03	110·65	Alipur Duars.		
											13·6		17·38			90·12	Falakata.		
...	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12·8	12·37	14·43	2·65	62·04	68·48	Debiganj.		
2·44	...	0·57	0·44	...	...	0·09	2·70	2·56	2·05	18	17·9	35·44	24·36	5·21	116·85	120·82	Bhagatpur (*Nagrakata*).		
0·12	1·10	0·86	0·40	2·78	...	0·60		1·45	3·05	22	19·9	42·74	30·99	5·65	154·64	164·89	Buxa.		
...	0·08	0·16	1·48	2·11	...	0·07	0·79	0·74	1·71	20	15·3	36·83	19·73	6·53	123·12	114·13	Kalchini.		
0·03	...	0·70	0·69	0.73	2·00	0·95	0·07	2·96	6·96	19	17·0	40·90	24·03	7·40	182·92	125·78	Kumargram.		
3·10	...	...	4·45	0·20	0·20	0·30	...	7·45	...	24	15·7	33·13	20·80	7·45	113·83	106·33	Siliguri ...	Darjeeling...	
0·93	2·03	0·36	0·05	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	20	17·1	24·27	17·64	3·63	110·51	99·08	Darjeeling.		
0·53	0·17	0·15	1·35	0·18	0·08	...	...	...	...	19	12·9	14·89	11·97	2·31	70·24	7?·58	Kalimpong.		
0·14	0·48	...	0·08	1·55	...	...	0·01	..	0·01	17	15·2	17·80	17·12	3·29	94·07	100·00	Mungpoo.		
0·07	1·12	0·07	0·24	1·81	...	...	...	0·06	0·74	20	19·7	27·68	23·81	5·92	147·53	134·64	Kurseong.		
0·64	0·57	0·41	0·39	0·01	...	0·14	...	...	...	23	19·1	19·08	14·19	2·64	83·63	79·78	Pedong.		
1·25	...	...	0·38	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	9	11·0	8·51	13·21	1·80	49·23	52·51	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibandha*).	Rangpur ...	
0·91	0·47	...	0·06	0·18	...	0·20	0·05	...	...	18	13·1	8·16	13·81	1·19	47·18	60·56	Rangpur.		
											10·8		12·42			5?·71	Pirganj.		
0·76	0·20	0·01	0·01	...	0·16	1·12	0·06	...	...	13	11·8	13·74	14·29	3·85	62·60	63·79	Kurigram.		
...	...	0·06	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	10·9	11·25	13·11	1·80	52·71	52·86	Gobindaganj.		
0·70	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12·3	15·07	14·42	3·69	53·41	66·78	Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).		
1·60	0·85	0·10	0·43	...	1·00	0·70	0·77	0·07	...	17	11·9	13·69	13·77	1·7?	57·01	57·81	Ulipur.		
2·98	2·15	...	0·29	...	0·38	1·23	0·20	0·08	...	16	11·4	17·5?	12·71	4·44	58·5?	59·30	Sundarganj.		
0·41	...	...	1·11	...	...	..	...	...	...	15	11·0	13·03	11·51	2·35	47·64	56·16	Saidpur.		
											12·1		10·39			46·30	Sherpur ...	Bogra ...	
...	0·55	2·20	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	11	11·4	8·16	10·?3	2·20	39·72	48·62	Nowkhilla.		
0·43	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	0·04	3·51	14	12·1	11·91	10·97	3·51	47·43	50·81	Bogra.		
0·08	0·58	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	?·41	16	11·4	10·1?	11·38	1·75	50·15	47·46	Panchbibi.		
											(n)		(n)		...	(n)	Khetlal.		
...	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	0·22	1·30	...	11	7·6	12·19	6·69	2·40	47·45	39·99	Shahzadpur ...	Pabna ...	
0·14	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·40	0·87	13	12·1	6·10	9·24	1·16	47·59	41·81	Pabna.		
0·33	0·14	...	0·04	1·18	0·29	...	0·01	...	1·12	14	11·4	13·75	9·34	3·85	49·13	44·29	Sirajganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·58	0·15	12	9·5	7·03	7·60	1·75	32·98	41·18	Sara.		

(n) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division	District	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
RAJSHAHI.	Malda	Malda	0·11	2·15	0·09	1·28	0·34	1·89	0·75	0·02	0·50	0·18	2·38	0·21	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·64	...	...
		Chanchal	0·12	0·78	0·16	0·54	0·05	0·10	1·26	0·12	...	0·03	0·44	0·14	...	...	0·21	...	0·12	0·29	...	...
		Gazol	0·40	0·65	0·70	0·02	...	0·48	1·45	0·35	...	...	1·80	0·13	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·07	0·20	...
		Sibganj	0·10	0·38	...	0·00	1·25	0·80	...	0·50	0·00	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	1·31	0·30	...	...	...
		Gomastapur	...	0·75	...	...	0·24	2·38	0·66	0·35	0·10	0·32	...	1·44	...	..	...	...	0·22	...	...	...
		Nawabganj	...	...	...	0·30	...	2·71	...	0·75	1·60	...	1·27	...	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...
DACCA.	Dacca	Manshiganj	0·12	0·61	0·03	1·78	0·07	0·19	1·55	0·23	0·31	0·38	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·39	0·21	...	0·02	...
		Dacca	0·33	0·35	0·01	7·04	0·21	0·13	0·25	2·02	0·31	1·43	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·70	...
		Nawabganj	0·16	...	0·50	2·82	0·18	0·13	6·22	0·65	0·35	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·26	0·01
		Narayanganj	0·15	0·46	0·08	1·07	0·02	0·23	1·09	0·07	0·76	2·03	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·07	...
		Narsinadi*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manikganj	0·20	0·80	0·12	0·34	0·24	1·30	1·16	0·13	1·27	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·85	...
		Jajirdipur	0·08	1·75	0·55	0·08	0·45	0·12	1·80	0·13	1·18	1·21	0·15	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	0·93	0·03
		Kapasia	0·15	0·15	...	...	...	0·17	1·10	0·20	1·10	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·20	0·30	0·30	0·10
	Mymensingh	Kishorganj	...	...	0·45	0·15	...	0·62	1·95	1·50	..	2·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	0·04	...	0·83	0·16
		Atia (*Tangail*)*																				
		Sarisabari	0·30	0·15	0·25	0·20	1·30	0·25	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	1·80	0·50
		Mymensingh	...	0·31	0·34	...	0·19	0·04	0·31	...	...	0·12	0·01	0·04	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·43	0·11	1·05
		Jamalpur	...	...	0·02	...	0·30	0·20	0·43	0·60	...	0·80	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·57	2·71
		Netrokona	0·04	0·50	0·72	0·22	0·20	1·20	0·80	0·07	0·23	1·86	1·55	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·25	0·54
		Tingna*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapur	0·35	0·45	1·19	0·50	0·30	1·05	1·42	0·16	0·75	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·15	1·79	0·35
		Sherpur (*Town*).	...	0·28	...	...	0·07	0·26	0·46	0·39	...	0·83	0·41	0·86	...	...	...	...	0·50	2·00	...	0·72
		Dewanganj	...	0·83	0·07	...	0·12	0·07	1·12	0·50	...	0·92	0·07	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	0·09	1·98
		Nalitabari	...	0·35	0·56	0·05	0·75	0·35	0·45	...	0·28	0·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·10	0·50	1·30
	Faridpur	Madaripur	0·17	0·45	0·14	0·09	...	1·02	1·45	1·63	...	0·71	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...
		Faridpur	0·20	1·08	...	0·10	0·29	1·04	0·92	0·13	...	0·27	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	1·83
		Haibari (*Godlunda*).	0·16	0·42	0·09	0·35	0·49	0·11	1·60	0·12	0·70	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·38	...
		Hartiaspur	0·35	1·04	0·08	0·02	1·21	0·85	3·05	0·30	0·50	0·01	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Takerhat	0·29	0·64	0·05	0·33	0·24	1·55	0·66	0·17	0·29	0·31	0·13	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...
		Bhanga	2·35	0·60	2·50	0·25	1·50	2·25	2·10	0·75	0·95	1·05	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·05	...	...	
		Pangat*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahakandi	0·01	0·50	0·02	1·02	0·60	1·57	0·48	0·06	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	0·41	...
		Bamna	0·43	1·05	...	3·95	0·57	1·10	0·70	0·06	0·18	0·22	...	0·11	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·32	...
		Patoug*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bakarganj	Patuakhali	0·30	2·80	...	0·08	0·21	1·55	2·74	0·06	0·05	0·75	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·30
		Barguna	0·65	0·07	...	0·45	2·85	2·51	0·01	0·13	0·80	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·07	...	...	...
		Pirojpur	0·40	0·49	...	...	0·16	1·41	2·34	...	0·04	0·19	0·04	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barisal	1·38	0·20	0·01	...	2·10	0·48	1·00	...	...	0·12	0·28	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	0·38
		Gaurnadi	0·33	0·55	...	0·45	0·02	0·35	1·05	0·80	0·02	0·72	0·35	1·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...
		Bhola	1·20	1·13	...	0·03	0·46	0·80	1·42	...	...	2·59	0·68	1·58	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...
		Dashatkhan	1·16	0·35	0·62	1·20	0·18	0·51	1·85	...	0·05	1·45	0·35	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·28	0·27	...
		Bauphal	0·53	...	0·09	0·11	2·50	...	...	...	0·30	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	2·61	1·65	1·84	1·60	0·54	2·25	2·09	0·78	3·49	1·52	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	0·01	...	0·14
		Chittagong	0·21	2·40	0·60	0·10	0·12	3·05	2·20	3·50	1·47	1·10	0·02	...	...	...	0·26	0·60	0·67	0·10	0·13	...
		Kumbdia	1·22	2·02	0·60	0·55	0·35	2·24	0·07	1·25	1·55	1·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	0·10	...	...
		Satkania	...	0·50	...	0·27	0·70	2·52	1·53	1·07	1·60	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·27	0·40	0·07	0·45	...	...
		Kadala	1·29	0·60	0·08	...	1·79	1·39	2·05	0·62	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·00	0·05	0·15	...	...
		Mirzarni	3·10	2·00	...	0·28	1·50	6·50	1·05	1·07	3·55	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	1·28	1·10	0·32	...
	Tippera	Comilla	0·10	2·04	0·26	...	0·04	1·20	1·60	0·72	1·10	2·56	0·15	0·21	...	0·81	...	...	0·03	..	0·12	0·15
		Chandpur	0·20	0·70	1·23	0·04	0·04	...	2·14	0·21	...	1·31	1·19	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·16	...
		Brahmanbaria	0·02	0·35	...	0·12	0·43	0·60	1·95	0·27	0·51	0·36	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·59	0·38
		Ramchandrapur	0·31	0·11	0·15	0·30	0·72	2·03	0·11	0·20	3·77	...	...	..	...	...	1·04	0·35	..	0·26	0·80	...
		Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	0·65	1·62	...	1·67	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85
		Daudkandi	1·10	0·60	0·22	...	0·35	1·62	0·13	2·08	1·52	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·06	...
		Kasba	0·75	...	...	...	...	0·85	1·70	0·80	0·40	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	0·92
		Laksam	0·11	3·64	0·40	...	0·65	0·70	1·20	0·02	0·40	0·50	0·85	...	...	0·21	...	...	1·80	1·15	...	0·55
	Noakhali	Noakhali	0·88	3·08	0·66	0·70	0·68	1·12	3·60	0·15	0·10	2·56	0·86	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	1·14	0·58	...
		Feni	0·87	1·82	0·75	..	0·53	1·36	4·94	0·28	0·73	2·45	2·93	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·32	1·32	0·10	0·52
		Hatiahpur	0·60	2·45	1·06	0·39	0·24	2·07	2·31	1·78	0·32	2·02	0·05	...	...	0·06	...	0·03	0·56	2·27	1·43	0·86
		Rampur	0·48	0·95	0·15	0·29	0·14	0·70	0·20	0·10	1·15	0·79	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chhagnaiya	0·68	1·82	0·22	...	...	2·74	5·10	0·35	2·10	2·15	1·05	...	...	1·82	...	...	1·05	3·15	...	...
		Hatiya	1·74	0·60	0·15	0·42	0·58	3·36	1·72	0·13	...	2·07	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	2·17	...	0·21	0·22
		Lakhnipur	...	0·17	...	0·16	0·15	0·17	1·27	...	0·58	0·58	1·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	...	1·35	0·38	0·42	0·44	1·50	1·12	2·52	1·92	2·23	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	0·05	0·10	...
		Bandarban	...	2·37	0·53	0·06	...	1·76	0·81	0·82	1·10	0·90	...	...	0·16	...	0·03	0·46	2·55	0·01	...	0·27
		Barkal	0·25	0·50	0·35	0·2	1·20	0·93	1·06	1·81	0·40	0·16	0·10	0·26	0·05	0·20	0·05	0·20	0·80	...	...	...
		Mahalchari	0·11	0·43	0·28	0·18	0·45	1·46	0·36	1·03	0·71	0·21	...	...	0·45	...	...	0·60	0·13	0·09	0·12	0·09
		Lama	0·66	1·10	0·50	0·60	0·30	3·20	1·80	0·70	2·50	0·60	...	...	...	0·24	0·80	0·50	...	...	...	...
		Ramgarh	2·31	0·32	0·05	0·09	1·56	4·29	0·35	1·81	2·96	0·80	...	..	0·29	0·14	....	0·56	0·03	0·72	0·07	0·08
	Hill Tippera.	Agartala	0·31	0·13	0·03	0·55	0·37	1·53	0·34	1·03	0·83	0·02	0·06	0·06	0·09	...	0·11	0·05	...	0·09	...	0·13
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhata	0·59	0·07	0·35	1·03	0·10	1·30	0·35	0·86	0·35	1·12	0·45	...	...	...	...	2·79	0·98	0·12	2·42	1·63
		Cooch Behar	0·40	4·26	0·46	0·58	1·80	0·44	1·90	0·30	2·10	0·82	1·70	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	4·20	0·50	3·40
		Mekliganj	0·15	0·56	1·66	0·19	0·18	0·55	0·64	3·20	1·41	0·42	0·97	1·79	...	...	0·03	...	0·33	0·18	..	1·97
		Mathabhanga	0·04	0·58	0·15	0·75	0·86	0·29	3·56	1·34	2·38	0·60	1·11	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·08	0·08	2·46
		Falimari (*Tufanganj*).	0·10	2·18	0·18	0·25	0·45	0·18	0·77	1·50	3·12	1·15	0·70	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	2·94	0·08	3·03

* Return not received.

DACCA,
The 18th October 1919.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1919—*concld.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st June up to 30th Sept. 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st June up to 30th Sept.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	0·09	13	11·0	11·88	10·00	2·38	67·20	41·69	Malda.	Malda ...	RAJSHAHI.
0·03	1·30	...	2·07	0·26	...	...	...	0·03	...	16	10·9	8·83	9·86	2·07	44·35	47·84	Chanchal.		
1·65	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	12	10·7	8·67	10·26	1·80	67·85	45·35	Gazol.		
...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	13	10·9	7·79	9·38	1·35	42·62	40·46	Sibganj.		
0·22	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9·3	8·04	6·84	2·88	...	[illegible]	Gomastapur.		
...	...	0·27	1·37	...	...	0·12	0·11	0·25	...	11	11·2	9·99	6·88	2·71	54·83	39·40	Nawabganj.		
0·49	...	...	0·92	8·02	...	...	...	0·78	1·05	15	12·5	17·88	10·86	8·02	64·62	53·37	Munshiganj.	Dacca ...	DACCA.
...	...	0·02	0·12	7·36	0·70	0·08	0·28	0·27	0·73	16	11·5	22·53	9·15	7·36	57·17	45·64	Dacca.		
...	...	...	0·87	8·00	...	...	0·24	0·79	0·71	14	7·7	16·82	8·84	8·00	44·97	46·77	Nawabganj.		
0·03	...	0·04	0·20	7·00	0·35	...	0·25	0·58	0·14	13	11·8	14·78	9·84	7·00	57·53	50·60	Narayanganj.		
											10·7		8·01			46·87	Narsingdi.		
...	...	...	0·80	7·90	0·15	...	1·70	...	1·19	16	10·5	19·78	8·23	7·90	54·46	42·83	Manikganj.		
0·18	...	...	...	5·22	0·10	...	1·06	0·43	0·50	17	12·5	15·94	9·71	5·22	48·65	50·84	Joydebpur.		
0·40	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12·8	4·94	8·66	1·10	25·15	50·88	Kapasia.		
0·68	2·55	...	...	5·12	1·62	1·75	0·95	1·10	1·12	17	13·7	28·23	12·64	5·12	100·11	60·08	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh	
											9·9		8·58			42·90	Atia (*Tangail.*)		
0·05	...	...	...	0·60	0·05	...	...	0·20	0·30	13	8·4	8·70	6·10	1·80		47·45	Sarisabari.		
0·29	1·55	...	0·03	3·21	0·01	0·14	0·79	0·38	0·89	14	14·8	10·31	14·11	3·21	54·17	64·69	Mymensingh.		
0·43	0·11	...	...	0·54	0·09	...	...	...	1·10	14	13·1	9·04	12·80	2·71	48·83	55·52	Jamalpur.		
0·04	0·20	...	3·35	5·55	...	...	...	0·38	1·28	17	15·5	21·38	15·01	5·55	73·58	79·83	Netrokona.		
											7·6		6·63			42·29	Pingna.		
1·25	0·17	...	1·72	1·25	1·40	...	...	...	6·25	19	14·0	22·52	19·46	6·25	128·33	106·67	Durgapur.		
0·56	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	2·25	13	13·7	10·51	13·18	2·25	39·58	63·10	Sherpur (*Town*).		
0·83	...	1·32	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	2·50	12	10·4	13·70	11·52	2·50	58·20	55·41	Dewanganj.		
0·85	...	...	...	0·98	...	...	...	0·20	1·42	14	12·4	11·19	14·85	3·10	58·42	76·83	Nalitabari.		
...	...	0·87	0·45	9·16	0·09	0·17	0·16	0·45	0·06	15	11·1	17·69	8·32	9·16	67·80	45·40	Madaripur ...	Faridpur ...	
...	...	0·05	...	7·67	...	...	...	1·20	0·58	14	11·8	15·98	9·24	7·67	55·94	47·23	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	0·43	3·06	0·08	...	0·91	0·35	...	15	10·7	10·67	8·07	3·06	48·91	42·08	Rajbari (*Goalundo*).		
...	...	...	0·61	7·80	...	...	0·20	0·11	...	12	10·3	16·45	6·34	7·80	57·44	47·69	Haridaspur.		
...	...	...	0·64	14·28	...	...	0·09	0·22	0·41	14	10·6	20·51	7·37	14·28	64·96	55·75	Takerhat.		
...	...	0·75	2·75	1·50	0·60	0·05	0·15	...	...	15	8·5	19·60	6·29	2·35	83·82	42·80	Bhanga.		
											9·3		5·39			44·16	Pangsa.		
...	...	...	...	2·92	0·90	...	0·45	...	...	10	9·1	10·47	6·15	2·92	57·57	46·33	Baliakandi.		
...	...	...	...	0·82	5·35	...	0·95	Nil	4·40	13	12·1	16·29	7·58	5·35	46·99	44·07	Bhusna.		
											10·9		6·37			59·27	Palong.		
...	...	...	3·70	4·60	...	1·20	0·10	0·81	...	13	16·6	19·87	13·40	4·80	106·00	75·50	Patuakhali ...	Bakarganj...	
...	...	2·60	3·73	...	1·15	...	0·89	...	0·18	12	13·6	16·74	11·79	3·73	81·53	73·13	Barguna.		
			2·45	8·24	...	0·12	0·07	...	...	10	13·7	16·16	10·32	8·24	56·67	55·18	Pirojpur.		
...	...	...	0·97	6·43	...	0·47	...	...	0·62	11	14·3	14·08	11·16	6·43	71·07	56·93	Barisal.		
...	...	0·62	1·12	5·85	...	0·40	0·60	0·05	0·33	16	11·8	15·90	8·76	5·85	68·34	49·20	Gaurnadi.		
...	...	...	0·77	4·59	...	...	0·08	0·15	0·11	12	14·6	15·32	11·55	4·59	80·57	64·37	Bhola.		
0·05	...	...	0·95	2·32	0·07	0·48	1·15	1·05	...	17	13·7	14·61	12·32	2·32	82·80	71·49	Daulatkhan.		
...	...	2·50	3·63	0·10	...	...	0·95	0·34	...	11	13·2	11·64	12·93	3·63	1 6·17	66·90	Bauphal.		
...	...	...	0·04	1·60	0·31	...	0·05	0·37	0·08	15	14·4	21·31	14·58	3·49	134·69	111·12	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong	CHITTAGONG.
0·03	...	...	0·05	2·89	2·91	0·05	0·10	0·70	0·17	20	13·4	24·16	12·50	3·30	111·32	78·98	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	1·33	3·01	1·07	...	1·00	0·67	...	17	12·9	19·44	11·96	3·01	121·19	88·06	Kutubdia.		
...	0·95	0·75	3·07	1·34	0·60	...	0·15	...	...	16	14·3	16·08	11·34	3·07	90·10	74·96	Satkania.		
...	...	0·71	1·00	2·19	0·56	...	0·80	0·10	...	16	15·8	14·91	11·22	2·19	76·30	67·75	Kodala.		
0·13	...	0·05	1·97	...	0·70	0·50	0·90	0·12	0·08	18	14·4	26·91	15·40	6·50	110·76	89·14	Mirsarai.		
0·60	...	...	...	3·68	...	0·76	0·38	0·38	0·48	20	13·1	17·02	10·53	3·68	69·67	60·90	Comilla ...	Tippera ...	
...	...	...	0·13	4·21	...	0·16	0·85	...	...	14	13·5	14·40	10·39	4·21	61·78	56·54	Chandpur.		
...	...	...	0·38	3·75	0·06	0·07	0·89	0·26	0·52	16	12·9	12·09	10·19	3·75	43·85	49·51	Brahmanbaria.		
...	...	0·60	6·02	...	...	0·30	3·01	1·69	1·16	19	9·7	22·68	9·15	6·02	61·31	51·69	Ramchandrapur.		
...	...	...	3·40	[illegible]	...	...	1·63	3·80	1·12	10	11·8	15·57	10·68	3·80	45·47	50·62	Nasirnagar.		
...	...	...	5·04	...	...	...	...	1·11	...	10	10·3	14·35	8·00	5·40	56·67	47·63	Dandkandi.		
...	...	...	...	4·30	...	0·72	0·05	0·30	0·50	12	11·0	13·13	8·95	4·30	46·05	48·22	Kasba.		
2·43	...	...	...	2·33	...	...	0·59	0·22	0·95	17	12·1	18·37	10·86	3·84	75·67	63·77	Laksam.		
...	...	...	0·22	3·37	...	1·05	0·34	1·34	0·04	18	16·0	22·30	16·48	3·60	100·39	90·65	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	
...	...	...	...	2·27	...	0·12	0·55	0·48	...	19	14·8	21·79	13·97	4·94	88·42	85·93	Feni.		
0·02	...	0·01	0·22	0·96	0·53	0·32	0·44	1·31	0·08	20	15·3	23·49	17·01	2·45	94·86	95·35	Harishpur.		
...	0·81	...	2·31	...	...	0·81	0·67	0·12	...	16	13·1	10·14	11·31	2·31	78·81	62·66	Ramganj.		
...	...	...	...	2·55	...	0·35	0·15	0·60	...	16	13·9	25·79	13·11	2·74	87·88	80·76	Chhagalnaya.		
...	...	...	1·03	3·97	...	...	1·53	0·50	...	16	15·1	20·64	16·16	3·97	120·02	91·62	Hatiya.		
...	...	...	0·23	3·80	0·19	...	...	...	...	11	13·7	9·05	13·68	3·80	87·56	73·79	Lakhmipur.		
...	...	...	...	2·28	2·77	0·22	0·08	1·00	0·26	17	15·6	18·79	11·69	2·77	74·33	65·83	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
...	...	...	0·47	0·10	1·80	0·53	...	0·42	...	16	17·1	15·48	12·34	2·55	79·16	71·17	Bandarban.		
...	...	...	...	1·00	1·20	0·08	0·09	...	0·11	18	17·1	11·17	14·34	1·81	56·22	74·58	Barkal.		
...	...	0·16	1·50	0·75	0·05	0·13	0·68	0·83	0·35	21	(n)	12·54	(n)	1·50	64·44	(n)	Mahalchari.		
...	...	...	...	0·10	1·65	1·35	0·40	1·31	0·05	18	(n)	18·26	(n)	3·20	104·65	(n)	Lama.		
...	...	...	1·53	0·78	0·36	0·06	0·03	...	...	15	(n)	18·70	(n)	4·24	61·63	(n)	Ramgarh.		
...	...	...	3·52	0·69	0·84	0·05	0·67	1·85	2·01	16	13·0	15·16	9·42	3·52	51·01	48·87	Agartala ...	Hill Tippera	
...	...	0·50	0·86	0·38	0·50	...	...	...	...	19	13·9	16·04	19·43	2·42	73·01	82·10	Dinhata ...	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar.
...	...	0·45	2·30	0·80	...	1·50	2·20	...	...	20	14·7	32·01	23·22	4·96	101·37	105·58	Cooch Behar.		
0·03	0·02	...	1·28	0·56	...	0·24	0·22	...	...	19	14·0	16·24	17·29	3·20	67·35	87·84	Mekliganj.		
0·12	...	0·01	1·88	...	0·41	0·04	0·01	0·05	1·80	15	14·4	16·09	19·61	2·46	83·63	96·00	Mathabhanga.		
0·11	...	1·85	0·71	0·76	0·53	1·12	2·14	1·48	...	22	15·7	20·39	23·89	3·93	98·80	99·55	Fulbari. (Tufanganj.)		

(n) Not ascertained.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	20,527	15,394	35,921	24	...	...	...	...
	2	Raniganj ...	8,417	7,080	15,497	29	...	...	...	...
	3	Asansol ...	12,486	9,433	21,919	35	...	6	1	...
Bankura ...	4	Bankura ...	12,156	11,297	23,453	43	...	...	...	...
	5	Vishnupur ...	10,025	10,453	20,478	28	...	13	...	...
	6	Sonamukhi ...	6,254	7,021	13,275	8	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7	Midnapore ...	17,577	15,163	32,740	32	1	1	...	...
	8	Ghatal ...	6,216	5,848	12,064	7	1	...	...	...
Hooghly ...	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.	15,817	13,099	28,916	46	...	...	1	...
	10	Serampore ...	19,639	12,439	32,078	35	...	2	1	...
	11	Rishra Konnagore...	10,724	6,792	17,516	25	...	2	1	...
	12	Baidyabati ...	Figures not available		16,131	20	...	1	...	...
	13	Bhadreswar ...			13,441	16	...	1	...	...
	14	Champdani ...			15,297	17	...	...	..	...
Howrah ...	15	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	349	53	14	14	...
	16	Bally ...	14,217	8,177	22,394	34	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	17	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	30,793	17,385	48,178	78	3	...	...	...
	18	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	70	5	4	2	...
	19	South Suburban ...	17,683	13,850	31,533	36	1	4	2	...
	20	Tollygunge ...	11,183	7,250	18,433	31	2	...	...	...
	21	Garden Reach ...	27,665	17,630	45,295	69	4	...	...	...
	22	Budge-Budge ...	11,529	6,453	17,982	13	...	...	...	...
	23	Baranagar ...	14,982	10,913	25,895	52	2	...	...	...
	24	Kamarhati ...	11,243	6,772	18,015	26	2	...	...	...
	25	Rajpur ...	5,762	5,845	11,607	23	...	...	2	...
	26	South Dum-Dum ...	7,760	5,114	12,874	19	...	...	...	...
	27	Barrackpore ...	11,357	6,944	18,301	17	...	...	..	...
	28	Panihati ...	6,339	4,779	11,118	9	...	1	...	...
	29	North Barrackpore...	9,780	6,340	16,120	17	...	...	...	...
	30	Tittagarh ...	31,225	13,946	45,171	73	9	...	...	...
	31	Garulia ...	7,876	3,704	11,580	6	...	1	1	...
	32	Naihati ...	11,685	6,534	18,219	15	...	5	...	...
	33	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	54	2	6	4	...
	34	Basirhat ...	9,517	8,814	18,331	25	1	...	...	...
	35	Baduria ...	7,058	6,622	13,680	11	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	36	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	1,401	90	31	58	...
Nadia ...	37	Krishnagar ...	11,767	11,708	23,475	18	...	...	...	...
	38	Nadia or Nabadwip	5,821	6,659	12,480	7	...	...	...	...
	39	Santipur ...	12,186	14,517	26,703	54	...	...	...	...

and over, of Bengal, for the month of August 1919.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
37	21	11	1	14	53	31	84	69	32	101	1	Burdwan.
8	3	1	1	9	15	7	22	17	16	33	2	Raniganj.
24	6	2	1	...	27	13	40	28	17	45	3	Asansol.
15	8	3	1	9	20	16	36	37	18	55	4	Bankura.
16	13	...	1	12	26	29	55	31	23	54	5	Vishnupur.
15	1	1	...	2	6	13	19	17	18	35	6	Sonamukhi.
16	8	14	1	14	32	22	54	28	25	53	7	Midnapore.
24	6	4	1	1	24	12	36	16	14	30	8	Ghatal.
15	3	13	...	16	25	23	48	45	35	80	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.
30	14	23	1	21	57	35	92	32	28	60	10	Serampore.
28	2	2	1	6	21	21	42	14	8	22	11	Rishra Konnagore.
18	8	5	...	3	21	14	35	29	21	50	12	Baidyabati.
12	3	4	...	2	7	15	22	12	7	19	13	Bhadreswar.
20	1	1	...	...	9	13	22	7	7	14	14	Champdani
190	82	138	7	149	321	273	594	186	172	358	15	Howrah.
21	9	7	...	3	17	23	40	11	10	21	16	Bally.
39	7	13	1	32	51	41	92	52	43	95	17	Cossipore-Chitpur.
43	13	35	4	54	74	81	155	70	69	139	18	Maniktala.
24	4	10	3	14	27	34	61	25	19	44	19	South Suburban.
10	3	2	1	...	8	8	16	20	9	29	20	Tollygunge.
21	9	10	1	16	21	36	57	52	32	84	21	Garden Reach.
32	13	4	...	2	34	17	51	26	8	34	22	Budge-Budge.
12	23	11	2	13	30	31	61	31	28	59	23	Baranagore.
26	11	...	...	9	29	17	46	14	6	20	24	Kamarhati.
16	1	1	1	...	9	12	21	8	4	12	25	Rajpur.
11	4	5	1	4	19	6	25	9	7	16	26	South Dum-Dum.
17	1	5	...	...	10	13	23	8	6	14	27	Barrackpore.
9	3	6	...	3	15	7	22	11	12	23	28	Panihati.
10	4	7	...	3	15	9	24	13	6	19	29	North Barrackpore.
110	8	1	2	10	74	57	131	57	37	94	30	Titaghar.
7	1	5	...	...	10	5	15	4	3	7	31	Garulia.
10	1	1	...	3	9	11	20	10	6	16	32	Naihati.
46	5	4	2	9	32	44	76	20	15	35	33	Bhatpara.
25	1	1	...	4	20	11	31	16	17	33	34	Basirhat.
14	4	3	...	3	14	10	24	6	12	18	35	Baduria.
467	272	553	36	967	1,386	998	2,384	1,133	817	1,950	36	Calcutta.
5	...	7	...	6	10	8	18	21	9	30	37	Krishnagar.
12	7	3	1	3	12	14	26	9	17	26	38	Nadia or Nabadwip
26	2	4	3	17	30	22	52	33	33	66	39	Santipur.

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births.)	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Murshidabad	40	Berhampore ...	14,302	11,841	26,143	29	...	1	...	...
	41	Murshidabad ...	6,269	6,410	12,669	14	...	2	...	...
	42	Ajimganj ...	6,725	5,602	12,327	13	...	1	2	...
	43	Kandi ...	6,212	6,426	12,638	14	1	...	...	...
	44	Jangipur ...	5,493	5,915	11,408	13	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	45	Khulna ...	7,983	5,013	12,996	13	...	...	...	...
	46	Satkhira ...	5,802	5,100	10,902	2	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ...	47	Rampur-Boalia ...	13,057	10,349	23,406	36	...	...	..	...
Dinajpur ...	48	Dinajpur ...	9,648	6,297	15,945	14	...	7	7	...
Jalpaiguri ...	49	Jalpaiguri ...	7,547	4,218	11,765	11	1	1	...	...
Darjeeling ...	50	Darjeeling ...	11,631	7,374	19,005	37	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	51	Rangpur ...	10,509	5,920	16,429	9	1	...	...	...
Pabna ...	52	Pabna ...	10,056	9,218	19,274	15	...	1	1	...
	53	Sirajganj ...	13,236	11,541	24,777	24	1	4	...	...
Malda ...	54	English Bazar ...	7,697	6,625	14,322	12	...	...	5	...
	55	Nawabganj ...	11,122	12,200	23,322	22	...	1	...	...
Dacca ...	56	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	212	11	1	3	...
	57	Narayanganj ...	18,738	9,138	27,876	43	1	3	1	...
Mymensingh	58	Mymensingh ...	13,462	6,391	19,853	18	...	5	...	...
	59	Netrakona ...	8,018	5,722	13,740	32	...	...	...	...
	60	Jamalpur ...	11,728	9,381	21,109	31	1	...	1	...
	61	Sherpur ...	8,516	7,075	15,591	29	...	...	...	...
	62	Kishoreganj ...	9,508	8,518	18,026	23	...	...	...	...
	63	Bajitpur ...	5,447	5,386	10,833	13	1	...	...	...
	64	Tangail ...	8,493	7,869	16,362	23	1	1	...	...
Faridpur ...	65	Faridpur ...	8,017	5,114	13,131	12	1	...	...	...
	66	Madaripur ...	10,549	8,524	19,073	32	1	...	2	...
Bakarganj ...	67	Barisal ...	15,488	6,985	22,473	23	...	...	...	...
	68	Pirojpur ...	6,523	5,473	11,996	15	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	69	Chittagong ...	18,779	9,987	28,766	88	1	13	...	...
Tippera ...	70	Comilla ...	13,706	8,986	22,692	23	...	...	...	...
	71	Brahmanbaria ...	11,671	10,624	22,295	33	...	...	1	...
	72	Chandpur ...	9,062	3,655	12,717	11	...	...	...	...
		Total of month...	...	...	2,618,159	3,811	198	133	110	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	3,710	157	120	27	1
Increase + or decrease —			...	...	...	+101	+41	+13	+83	−1

Remarks—

1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the Municipalities and submitted to this office by the Civil Surgeons. Taken as a of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.
2. The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and incor
3. The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India, Educa

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd October 1919.

and over, of Bengal, for the month of August 1918—concld.

Registered

Fever	Dysentery and diarrhœa	Respiratory disease	Injuries including suicide	Other causes	Total of all causes			Total of corresponding month of previous year			No	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total		
6	1	5	1	18	22	10	32	30	17	47	40	Berhampore.
12	1	...	...	...	9	6	15	14	19	33	41	Murshidabad.
10	2	1	...	6	12	10	22	19	15	34	42	Ajimganj
14	2	...	1	7	13	11	24	8	10	18	43	Kandi.
11	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	10	11	21	44	Jangipur.
19	1	...	2	4	13	13	26	18	6	24	45	Khulna.
4	...	2	1	1	4	4	8	7	7	14	46	Satkhira.
13	3	...	1	10	16	11	27	21	21	42	47	Rampur-Boalia.
12	5	7	...	4	28	14	42	17	12	29	48	Dinajpur.
9	6	22	...	3	30	11	41	23	6	29	49	Jalpaiguri
15	5	9	2	3	20	14	34	25	19	44	50	Darjeeling
12	...	2	...	1	10	5	15	15	7	22	51	Rangpur.
6	2	1	1	1	8	5	13	8	5	13	52	Pabna.
10	2	...	2	4	15	7	22	12	3	15	53	Sirajganj.
10	1	3	...	2	13	8	21	17	16	33	54	English-Bazar.
22	...	1	...	2	13	14	25	21	15	36	55	Nawabganj.
261	29	18	3	94	224	185	409	158	95	253	56	Dacca.
46	8	8	...	15	50	26	76	30	16	46	57	Narayanganj.
21	5	6	2	5	27	17	44	36	17	53	58	Mymensingh
3	1	1	...	3	5	3	8	4	3	7	59	Netrokona.
28	3	...	...	9	19	22	41	27	24	51	60	Jamalpur
19	3	...	1	5	21	7	28	11	13	24	61	Sherpur.
12	9	5	...	1	15	12	27	15	20	35	62	Kishoreganj
13	3	...	...	5	10	11	21	5	9	14	63	Bajitpur
16	2	2	...	7	13	15	28	13	9	22	64	Tangail.
13	2	...	1	3	10	9	19	24	5	29	65	Faridpur.
10	...	1	2	14	15	14	29	15	12	27	66	Madaripur.
19	2	6	...	15	26	16	42	21	7	28	67	Barisal.
4	...	2	...	4	5	5	10	10	6	16	68	Pirojpur.
42	8	2	1	45	53	58	111	29	27	56	69	Chittagong.
10	3	...	...	6	9	10	19	10	3	13	70	Comilla.
21	...	5	2	15	26	18	44	25	15	40	71	Brahmanbaria
11	3	1	...	3	10	8	18	6	9	15	72	Chandpur
2,215	692	1,030	97	1,748	3,389	2,636	6 025	...	...	...		
1 851	565	854	92	1,566	2,931	2,145	5.076	2,931	2,145	5.076		
+364	+127	+176	+5	+182	+458	+491	+949	...	...	...		

whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion

ported in the returns for districts—*vide* Bengal Government, Municipal Department, letter No 118San, dated the 8th February 1918 tion Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts excluding Towns with a population

Division	No.	Districts.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	728,894	736,140	1,465,034	1,586	17	109	23	...
	2	Birbhum ...	463,838	471,635	935,473	1,048	33	265	12	...
	3	Bankura ...	534,150	547,314	1,081,464	1,210	...	74	7	...
	4	Midnapore ...	1,386,921	1,389,476	2,776,397	3,377	104	88	48	...
	5	Hooghly and Serampore.	481,989	484,729	966,718	1,033	1	41	35	...
	6	Howrah ...	369,595	372,124	741,719	1,058	16	19	32	...
Presidency ...	7	24-Parganas ...	1,005,789	941,802	1,947,591	2,693	41	38	40	...
	8	Nadia ...	782,806	772,382	1,555,188	2,011	57	1	51	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	639,301	657,788	1,297,089	1,853	86	87	...	...
	10	Jessore ...	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	1,644	82	5	9	...
	11	Khulna ...	695,794	647,074	1,342 868	1,766	110	26	...	...
Rajshahi ...	12	Rajshahi ...	742,149	715,032	1,457,181	1,893	151	38	31	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	880,228	791,690	1,671,918	2,844	120	51	405	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ...	482,681	408,214	890,895	1,716	143	239	29	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	130,463	116,082	246,545	591	36	22	6	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,244,208	1,124,693	2.368,901	4,698	296	161	423	...
	17	Bogra ...	502,526	481 041	983,567	1,217	80	26	146	...
	18	Pabna ...	700,299	684,236	1,384,535	1,353	84	21	143	...
	19	Malda ...	479,728	486,787	966,515	1,311	58	...	45	...
Dacca ...	20	Dacca ...	1,395,861	1,428,114	2,823,975	2,894	254	13	58	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2,274,431	2,136,477	4,410,908	4,887	310	135	113	...
	22	Faridpur ...	1,056,393	1,033,317	2,089,710	2,288	116	4	33	...
	23	Bakarganj ...	1,222,824	1,171,618	2,394,442	2,368	72	135	11	...
Chittagong ...	24	Chittagong ...	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	2,394	282	535	5	...
	25	Noakhali ...	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	1,860	190	538	30	...
	26	Tippera ...	1,208,642	1,163,792	2,372,434	2,366	189	61	98	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts,								Not under
Total of month for Bengal ...			21,660,558	21,050,530	42,711,088	53,959	2,928	2,735	1,833	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	64,570	3,176	1,818	218	...
Increase + or decrease − ...			...	...	...	− 10,611	− 248	+ 917	+ 1,615	...

REMARKS—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office by the
to the actual.
2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement with
3. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from the statement according

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd October 1919.

of 10,000 and over, of Bengal, for the month of August 1919.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			Number.	Districts.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
3,298	67	14	60	280	1,965	1,886	3,851	2,090	1,653	3,743	1	Burdwan.
2,897	18	3	38	112	1,825	1,523	3,348	1,215	1,121	2,336	2	Birbhum.
1,675	42	5	28	281	1,131	981	2,112	1,270	1,009	2,279	3	Bankura.
4,833	74	20	132	753	3,049	2,899	5,948	2,549	2,113	4,662	4	Midnapore.
1,922	108	27	69	228	1,267	1,163	2,430	1,329	1,106	2 435	5	Hooghly and Serampore.
673	210	55	46	253	658	630	1,288	622	470	1,092	6	Howrah.
3,703	51	58	162	424	2,369	2,116	4,476	1,922	1,464	3,386	7	24-Parganas.
2,321	4	13	102	316	1,509	1,299	2,808	2,364	1,811	4,175	8	Nadia.
2,208	4	3	98	292	1,421	1,271	2,692	1,850	1,607	3,457	9	Murshidabad.
2,419	2	3	149	133	1,516	1,204	2,720	1,901	1,317	3,218	10	Jessore.
2,478	9	4	76	564	1,626	1,531	3,157	1,394	1,206	2,600	11	Khulna.
2,394	1	4	118	220	1,453	1,353	2,806	2,306	1,611	3,917	12	Rajshahi.
3,615	1	4	83	116	2,340	1,935	4,275	1,683	1,290	2,973	13	Dinajpur.
1,892	247	11	18	166	1,480	1,122	2,602	1,653	1,292	2,945	14	Jalpaiguri.
687	209	6	10	172	597	515	1,112	467	453	920	15	Darjeeling.
5,027	3	3	65	82	3,107	2,657	5,764	2,459	1,705	4,164	16	Rangpur.
1,363	14	2	91	107	952	797	1,749	952	748	1,700	17	Bogra.
1,432	4	1	77	102	1,013	767	1,780	1,598	965	2,563	18	Pabna.
1,508	3	1	58	152	976	791	1,767	1,119	824	1,943	19	Malda.
2,626	114	23	108	558	1,963	1,537	3,500	2,445	1,733	4,178	20	Dacca.
4,942	44	23	150	690	3,297	2,800	6,097	3,693	2,950	6,643	21	Mymensingh.
2,440	40	8	122	554	1,671	1,330	3,001	1,800	1,339	3,139	22	Faridpur.
3,016	31	4	143	764	2,261	1,843	4,104	1,830	1,396	3,226	23	Bakarganj.
4,707	49	3	66	87	2,624	2,828	5,452	2,209	2,319	4,528	24	Chittagong.
2,369	29	1	81	284	1,708	1,624	3,332	1,553	1,339	2,892	25	Noakhali.
3,593	87	11	120	451	2,430	1,991	4,421	2,220	1,660	3,880	26	Tippera.
registration.											27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
70,038	1,465	310	2,270	7,941	46,199	40,393	86,592				...	
67,498	1,152	393	2,175	9,740	46,493	36,501	82,994	46,493	36,501	82,994		
+2,540	+313	−83	+95	−1,799	−294	+3,892	+3,598					

Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate

those of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, order No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918.
to the Government of India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 11th October 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 11TH OCTOBER 1919			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH OCTOBER 1918.		
	Number of boats	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	366	30,690	526	1,002	129,350	2,135
Jute	252	132,197*	1,261	198	64,957†	766
Firewood	78	34,550	541	163	67,400	1,003
Other articles	880	198,617	2,063	999	204,745	2,203
Total ...	1,578	396,054	4,391	2,362	466,452	6,107
Empty boats and rafts ...	674	...	948	945	...	1,521
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,252	396,054	5,339	3,307	466,452	7,628

	Mds
* Weight by canal measurement . ..	142,900
† Ditto ditto	70,363½

CALCUTTA,
The 20th October 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 18th October 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 18TH OCTOBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH OCTOBER 1918		
	Number of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	428	16,830	601	809	111,930	1,913
Jute	338	161,066*	1,548	202	56,859†	717
Firewood	99	44,800	664	109	42,500	665
Other articles	813	188,540	1,961	802	150,504	1,811
Total ...	1,678	431,236	4,774	1,922	361,793	5,106
Empty boats and rafts ...	527	...	1,278	534	...	1,208
GRAND TOTAL .	2,205	431,236	6,052	2,456	361,793	6,314

	Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement ...	169,350
† Ditto ditto	85,613½

CALCUTTA,
The 28th October 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue Branch.

DARJEELING, THE 27TH OCTOBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 3379T.R.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1919.

THE Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, C.V.O., was in charge of the office of the Member of the Board of Revenue throughout the year.

2. **General condition of the year.**—The year under report started not unfavourably. Though the prices of imported necessaries and of cloth were high, the prices of foodstuffs were low and stocks were large, due both to the bumper harvest of the previous year and to the lack of facilities for exports during the war. This, on the other hand, gave cause for complaint. Later on in the year the situation took a turn for the worse. The general causes of this were four-fold. The rise in prices in other countries owing to the war, a rise which had resulted from the reduction in the production of the necessaries of life in the combatant countries and from an inflation of currency, began at the close of the war to have a sympathetic effect on prices in India; the general failure of the monsoon throughout India led to actual famine in other provinces; the particular failure of the monsoon in Bengal produced a short crop of rice; and the outbreaks of influenza took a heavy toll of the people. In consequence of the first three causes, the prices of foodstuffs, including that of rice, rapidly rose. This rise was the more keenly felt by persons on small fixed incomes. Such prices did not, however, rise during the year—which ends on the 31st March—to the heights they subsequently attained in this province, or to those reached in other provinces, whilst they were prevented from rising to the heights obtaining in foreign countries by the restrictions placed on exports to those countries. Moreover, despite exports of rice to other provinces which were in worse straits than Bengal, there was no shortage of rice.

3. In particular areas the material condition of the people was also affected by certain visitations of nature. In the Rajshahi Division such a flood as had not occurred for half a century traversed the districts of Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra and Pabna, causing much damage to crops, homesteads and cattle, particularly in the districts of Rajshahi and Bogra. Relief was, however, promptly rendered. A high and prolonged flood, followed by a long drought, in the subdivision of Brahmanbaria in the district of Tippera damaged the standing crops and delayed the transplantation of winter rice, with the result that relief measures had to be organised towards the end of the year. Floods in the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh and Faridpur affected the jute and rice crops, whilst the earthquake of the 8th July 1918 did a certain amount of damage in the eastern districts of the province. The failure of the crops in Bankura was so widespread that operations had to be started in that district for the relief of the distress which, subsequent to the year under report, developed into famine. Agriculturists' loans to the extent of 6½ lakhs were advanced during the year.

4. The end of the year under report, therefore, appears to have been unusually black, but it must be remembered that there were many districts which did not suffer from the peculiar visitations referred to in the last paragraph, and that persons engaged in trade and the cultivator with surplus stocks benefited by the rise in the price of foodstuffs. Moreover, it requires a minute examination of the report under review to discover the instances, which are few and far between, in which variations have occurred on account of the character of the year in the numerous statistics relating to the administration of land revenue, except in the areas officially declared to have been suffering from distress. The short collections of road and public works cesses in Jessore, Bogra, Bankura and Rajshahi are attributed to the bad agricultural conditions of these districts, but distress was officially declared in the latter three districts. The failure to attain the fixed percentage of the same collections in Tippera is ascribed in that district alone to the high price of the necessaries of life, an excuse which might have been put forward by every district in the presidency. On the other hand, in the Sundarbans in Bakarganj, although the rice crop was only 75 per cent. of the normal, the tenants in the Government estates paid cent. per cent. of the collections of rent, owing to the high prices they obtained for their rice. Further, during the year industries, with some exceptions, flourished. For instance, coal mines, jute mills and factories had an exceptionally busy year and gave employment to much labour; the local sugar industry in Jessore benefited by the restrictions on the supply of foreign sugar; in Dacca an attempt was made to revive the tanning industry; and ship building continued in Chittagong.

5. **Land Revenue demand and collections.**—The current demand of the year amounted to Rs. 2,79,27,827, showing an increase of Rs. 70,927 over the previous year, due to new settlements and re-settlements and progressive increase of demands in temporarily-settled and Government estates. The collections amounted to Rs. 2,80,84,829, being 92·7 per cent. of the total and 100·5 per cent. of the current demand, against 91·9 and 97·9 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The remission of revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 72,101. The total land revenue demand is slightly over one-fifth of the gross rental of the province.

6. **Road and Public Works cesses.**—The current demand on account of road and public works cesses showed an increase of Rs. 77,243, due to valuation and revaluation proceedings. The percentage of total collections on the current demand rose from 97·7 in 1917-18 to 98·7. Twelve districts against seven in the previous year attained the standard of 100 per cent. on the current demand. Valuations or re-valuations, partial or complete, were made in 11 out of the 25 districts in which the Act is in force, and were completed in seven. Revaluations conducted by the Settlement Department were in progress in Rajshahi and Noakhali, and revaluations under the ordinary procedure were in progress in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Midnapore, Mymensingh and Bakarganj. It is remarkable that the increase in the current demand referred to above was mainly due to revaluation proceedings in the district of Rajshahi, conducted on the basis of the record-of-rights by the Settlement Department. That this resulted in the demand in that district being raised from Rs. 2,36,355 to Rs. 3,02,292 is entirely due to the accuracy of that basis.

7. **Revenue and Cess money-orders.**—As compared with the previous year there was a slight increase in the number of money-orders for the remittance of land revenue and cesses and in the amount covered by them, viz., 230,203 and Rs. 20,54,538, respectively, against 226,206 and Rs. 20,07,860 in 1917-18.

8. **Coercive measures.**—The number of estates which defaulted in the payment of land revenue and became liable to sale was 14,718, or 1,445 more than in the previous year. Only 1,319 estates against 1,019 estates in 1917-18 were actually sold. The percentage of sales to defaults is slightly more than in 1917-18, but practically the same as in 1915-16 and in 1916-17. The largest number of defaults were in the districts of Chittagong, Midnapore and Dacca and the sales were proportionately most numerous in the

24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri and Hooghly. The number of certificates filed, including those for cess, was 114,089 against 100,943 in the preceding year, and the number pending at the close of the year was 36,036 against 28,986 of 1917-18. In the majority of cases payments were made on the issue of notices or on attachment of property. Actual sale became necessary only in 4,723 cases, or 4·4 per cent. of 107,036 cases disposed of during the year.

9. **Government estates.**—The total number of estates under direct management, including those of private individuals managed by Government, was 2,387, with an annual demand of Rs. 43,87,096. Rupees 1,76,969 were spent on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, Rs. 59,257 out of this amount being spent on drainage, embankment and irrigation. The expenditure on roads and communications was Rs. 3,18,756, of which Rs. 76,489 were given by Government and the balance was provided from District Board and other funds. There were 2,404 schools attended by 77,077 pupils in Government estates. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 81,451, of which Government contributed Rs. 50,993, the balance being met from local funds.

10. **Waste lands.**—The rules for the grant of waste land leases to large capitalists remained in abeyance in the 24-Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans. Raiyatwari settlements on the lines of the Bakarganj colonisation scheme were being made in certain Sundarbans lots in the 24-Parganas. The progress of reclamation in the Bakarganj portion of the Sundarbans was satisfactory.

11. **Drainage, Embankment and Irrigation.**—The work of draining the Manikhali basin in the 24-Parganas at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,83,481 was undertaken during the year. Three anti-malarial projects, viz., the Nawi Sunthi project in the 24-Parganas, the Arul bhil project in Jessore and the Jabuna project in the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore, were undertaken by the District Boards. A total contribution of Rs. 1,25,000 has been made by Government towards the cost of these projects. The Banka anti-malarial drainage project in the Burdwan Division and the work of silt clearance of Srichandra khal in the Presidency Division were completed. Two large projects for the improvement of the drainage of the Contai subdivision were sanctioned. A scheme for improving the Amta basin in the district of Howrah under the Sanitary Drainage Act at an estimated cost of 9 lakhs of rupees has been sanctioned. The Damodar reservoir enquiry survey is in progress under a special officer.

12. **Partitions.**—Forty-six cases were instituted during the year and 285 cases were pending at the end of the previous year. Of these 79 cases were disposed of and 252 remained pending.

13. **Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.**—The Bengal Tenancy Act was amended during the year so as to make it illegal for a landlord to realise more road or public works cess from his tenants than is warranted by the Cess Act. The levy, however, of *abwabs* or illegal cesses by the landlords, and the failure to grant rent receipts still continues to prevail. There was an increase in the number of rent money-orders issued and in the amount covered by them. The percentage of money-orders refused by landlords to money-orders sent fell from 16·7 to 16·3. The Bill relating to the transferability of occupancy holdings generally, which was under consideration, has been dropped, as it does not appear that there is any real demand at present for such legislation.

14. The thanks of the Governor in Council are due to the Board for its efficient administration of the Land Revenue Department.

By order of the Governor in Council,

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 11th October 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919.							
5th Oct.	63·2	...	...	...	...	63·2	
6th ,,	63·15	...	...	...	...	63 1	
7th ,,	63·0	...	...	...	...	63·0	
8th ,,	62·9	...	...	...	...	62·9	
9th ,,	63 0	...	...	...	...	63·0	
10th ,,	63·1	...	...	...	...	63·15	
11th ,,	63·2	...	...	...	...	63·3	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1908	...	...	...	...	70 5	Taken at high tide
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67 86	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69 86	
1st ,,	1911	...	...	...	...	68 46	
15th ,,	1912	...	...	...	...	67 16	
31st ,,	1915	...	...	...	...	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	...	67 1	
31st ,,	1918	...	...	...	...	69 12	
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51·06	Taken at low tide
18th ,,	1908	...	...	...	...	51 06	
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51 06	
6th ,,	1911	...	...	...	...	50 66	
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50 30	
15th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	50 60	
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51 0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51·40	

DACCA,
The 13th October 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 18th October 1919.

Month and date	Hour	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea level.	Height of surface above or below mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
12th October ...	7 A.M.	19·3	19·3	16 0	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
13th ,, ...	7 ,,	19·6	19·6	15·8	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
14th ,, ...	7 ,,	19·8	19 8	15·3	
15th ,, ...	7 ,,	19·8	19·8	14·8	
16th ,, ...	7 ,,	19·7	19 7	14·4	The reduced level is 22·41.
17th ,, ...	7 ,,	19·6	19 6	14·1	
18th ,, ...	7 ,,	19·3	19·3	13·8	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	25 2 on 1st September 1918	
Ditto ..	Lowest ,, ...	5 3 on 9th March 1918	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,, ...	25 75 on 28th August 1910	
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,, ...	25 71 on 20th and 21st August 1893	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,, ...	25 66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,, ...	25 66 on 31st July 1900	
Do.	Lowest ,, ...	1 0 on 8th February 1914.	
Do	Ditto ,, ...	2 42 on 13th March 1908	
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884	
Do	Ditto ,, ...	3 16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.	
Do	Ditto ,, ...	3 16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.	

FARIDPUR,
The 20th October 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 18th October 1919.

Date	Hour	Height of surface above or below zero when sign for thus below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Remarks
1919.					
12th October ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	51·40	47·11	B. M. on College step corrected, 64·98.
13th " ...	8 "		51·70	46·81	
14th " ...	8 "		51 40	46·51	
15th " ...	8 "		50·90	46·31	
16th " ...	8 "		50·40	46·01	
17th " ...	8 "		49·90	45 81	
18th " ...	8 "		49·40	1.·61	

(a) P W D datum 6 25 feet above Kiddepore old dock sill

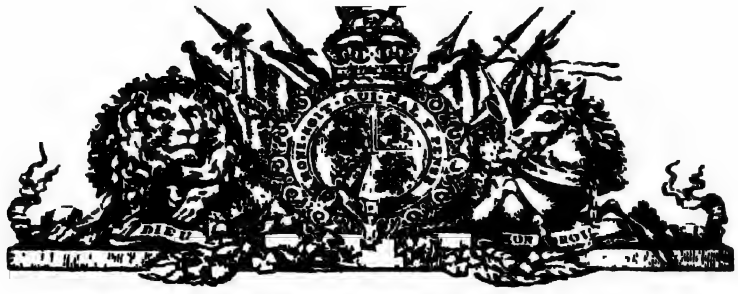
				Old value		According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	66 52 on 30th August 1918	...	61·71
Ditto	...	Lowest "	...	11 70 on 21 t April 1918	..	86 85
Record	...	Highest "	...	69 25 on 26th August 1879	...	64 44
Do	...	Ditto "	...	69 08 on 9th September 188 .	...	64·27
Do	...	Ditto "	...	68 30 on 25th August 1906	...	63 17
Do	...	Ditto "	...	66·21 on 26th August 1890	..	63 10
Do	...	Lowest "	...	37 64 on 25th April 1881	...	32 82
Do	...	Ditto "	...	38·18 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	33 82
Do	...	Ditto "	...	39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	..	34 21
Do	...	Ditto "	...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	..	31 47

N B The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887

BOALIA,
The 18th October 1919.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 29th October 1919.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

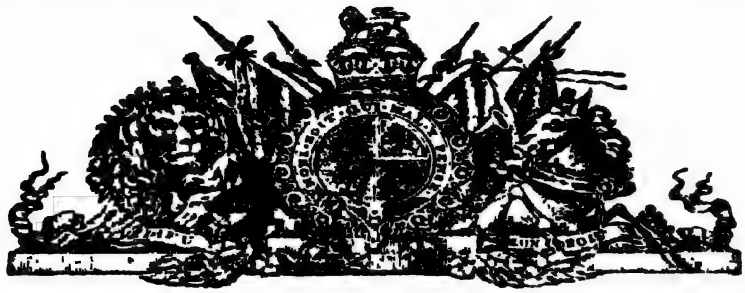
NOTIFICATION.

No. 12347 P.—The 1st November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910) the Governor in Council declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a leaflet printed in English entitled "Message of Salvation" and headed "Allah-o-Akbar" beginning with the words "Seventy millions of Mussalmans of India" and ending with the words "By order: President, Central Revolution Committee", and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet on the ground that the said leaflet contains exhortations to rebel against the British Government and to commit murder, and appears to the Governor in Council to contain words which have a tendency to incite to acts of violence and are of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clauses (*a*) and (*c*), of the said Act.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 1st November 1919.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 45 of 1919.



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta. *No. 3648A.D.—The 29th October 1919.*—Mr. D. Gladding, I.C.S., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial, Political and Appointment Departments, is appointed temporarily to act as Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5898A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 3145A.D.—The 21st October 1919.*—Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Rajshahi, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of that district.
Rajshahi.

No. 3514A.D.—The 28th October 1919.—Maulvi Atai Ilahi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Malda, is transferred to the Netrakona subdivision of the Mymensingh district.
Malda. **Mymensingh.**

No. 3517A.D.—The 28th October 1919.—The orders of the 22nd September 1919, transferring Maulvi Mahmood Ali Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Malda, to the Netrakona subdivision of the Mymensingh district are cancelled.
Malda. **Mymensingh.**

No. 3532A.D.—The 29th October 1919.—Mr. A. L. Blank, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.
Burdwan.

No. 3536A.D.—The 28th October 1919.—Mr. Parada Kinkar Mukharji, Officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan and Midnapore, is appointed temporarily to act as District and Sessions Judge, Midnapore.
Burdwan. **Midnapore.**

No. 3644A.D.—The 29th October 1919.—Mr. A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas and Hooghly.
24-Parganas. **Hooghly.**

No. 3646A.D.—The 29th October 1919.—Mr. Paresh Nath Ray Chaudhuri, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge of that district.
24-Parganas.

No. 3650A.D.—The 29th October 1919.—Mr. H. C. V. Philpot, I.C.S., on special duty, is appointed temporarily to act as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial, Political and Appointment Departments.
Calcutta.

No. 3652A.D.—The 29th October 1919.—Mr. O. M. Martin, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Tippera and Chittagong.
Tippera. **Chittagong.**

No. 3833A.D.—The 31st October 1919.—Babu Kshirod Lal Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Hooghly district.
Hooghly.

No. 3830A.D.—The 28th October 1919.—Mr. Durga Das Chakrabatti, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, is appointed temporarily to act as District and Sessions Judge of that district.
Mymensingh.

POLICE.—*No. 5799A.—The 1st November 1919.*—Mr. F. L. Peters, Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, or until further orders.
Darjeeling. **Calcutta.**

No. 5801A.—The 1st November 1919.—Mr. A. O. Johnstone, Superintendent of Police, Howrah, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling.
Howrah. **Darjeeling.**

No. 5803A.—The 1st November 1919.—Mr. G. H. Mannooch, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act temporarily as Superintendent of Police, Howrah.
Howrah.

Mymensingh. *No. 5805A.—The 1st November 1919.*—Mr. F. S. Sheridan, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh.

Council. LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 5818A.—The 4th November 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Charles James Stevenson-Moore, C.V.O., I.C.S., to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

PROMOTIONS.

GENERAL.—*No. 5838A.—The 3rd November 1919.*—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the Executive branch of the Provincial Civil Service :—

Promoted substantively to the second grade.

Babu Uma Prasanna Guha, with effect from the 10th April 1919, *vice* Babu Kshirod Chandra Sen, retired.

Promoted substantively to the third grade.

Rai Bhupendra Nath Gupta Bahadur, with effect from the 10th April 1919, *vice* Babu Uma Prasanna Guha, promoted.

Babu Nagendra Chandra Sen, with effect from the 13th May 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Prasad Ray, on deputation.

Confirmed in the fourth grade.

Babu Gyanendra Chandra Mukharji, with effect from the 10th April 1919, *vice* Rai Bhupendra Nath Gupta Bahadur, promoted.

Promoted to the fourth grade.

Babu Suresh Chandra Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 10th April 1919, *vice* Babu Gyanendra Chandra Mukharji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 13th May 1919, *vice* Babu Nagendra Chandra Sen, promoted.

Babu Bijay Kumar Gangali, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 13th May 1919, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Basu, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Gupta, retired.

Babu Debendra Nath Bose, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Bijay Kumar Gangali, confirmed.

Confirmed in the fifth grade.

Mr. A. P. Peters, with effect from the 16th October 1918, *vice* Khan Bahadur Saiyid Abdul Latif, confirmed as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

Maulvi Mirza Shigufta Bakht, with effect from the 10th April 1919, *vice* Babu Gyanendra Chandra Mukharji, confirmed in the fourth grade.

Babu Dasharathi Chatarji, with effect from the 13th May 1919, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Basu, confirmed in the fourth grade.

Promoted to the fifth grade.

Mr. Alfred Bose, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 10th April 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mirza Shigufta Bakht, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Bijay Kumar Gangali, promoted.

Babu Shitala Kanta Gangali, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 13th May 1919, *vice* Babu Dasharathi Chatarji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Khan Bahadur Ataur Rahman, on deputation.

Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Mr. Alfred Bose, confirmed.

Babu Nabagauranga Basak, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Shitala Kanta Gangali, confirmed.

Confirmed in the sixth grade.

Babu Binod Kumar Ghosh, with effect from the 20th October 1918, *vice* Mr. A. P. Peters, confirmed in the fifth grade.

Maulvi Saiyid Salamatullah, with effect from the 10th April 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mirza Shigufta Bakht, confirmed in the fifth grade.

Mr. J. R. Johnson, with effect from the 13th May 1919, *vice* Babu Dasharathi Chatarji, confirmed in the fifth grade.

Babu Surendra Mohan Bhaumik, with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Mr. Alfred Bose, confirmed in the fifth grade.

Promoted to the sixth grade.

Babu Nepal Chandra Sen, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 10th April 1919, *vice* Mr. Alfred Bose, promoted, and substantively with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Shitala Kanta Gangali, confirmed in the fifth grade.

Babu Harendra Nath Datta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 13th May 1919, *vice* Babu Shitala Kanta Gangali, promoted.

Maulvi Amin-uz-Zaman Khan, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Khan Bahadur Nazirudin Ahmad, promoted.

Babu Charu Chandra Gupta, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Nabagauranga Basak, promoted.

Confirmed in the seventh grade.

Maulvi Abul Fazl Muhammad Moshin Ali, with effect from the 10th May 1919.

Babu Nitya Gopal Ray, with effect from the 10th May 1919.

Babu Abhay Charan Chatarji, with effect from the 4th June 1919.

Babu Subodh Chandra Mitra, with effect from the 4th June 1919.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 3145A.D.—The 21st October 1919.*—Mr. A. Cassells, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahi, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 29th October 1919, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, or the amount due on the date on which he may avail himself of it, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Rajshahi.

No. 3338A.D.—The 27th October 1919.—Mr. M. Smither, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, is allowed combined leave for seven months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 12th November 1919, additional privilege leave for one month or the amount due on the date on which he may avail himself of it, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

24-Parganas.

No. 3372A.D.—The 28th October 1919.—Nawabzada Saiyid Ali Ashraf, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, is allowed leave for five months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it, and additional privilege leave for two months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Khulna.

No. 3374A.D.—The 28th October 1919.—Babu Amarendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Pabna.

No. 3751A.D.—The 30th October 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 13th May 1919 and the 1st September 1919, Maulvi Adiluzzaman Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave from the 25th June 1919 to the 23rd December 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for nineteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Regulations.

POLICE.—*No. 5798A.—The 1st November 1919.*—Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range, is allowed combined leave for six months and fifteen days, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and twenty-four days, with effect from the 1st December 1919, additional privilege leave for one day, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Calcutta.

No. 5885A.—The 4th November 1919.—Mr. C. E. S. Fairweather, Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th October 1919.

Burdwan.

RESIGNATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No 5815A.—The 4th November 1919.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. John Lang, I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

Council.

No. 5822A.—The 4th November 1919.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. John Henry Kerr, C.S.I., C.I.E. I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

Council.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2453T.R.—The 31st October 1919.—The services of Babu Sachindra Nath Mitra, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment as Assistant Instructor at the Forest College, Dehra Dun.

No. 2148T.R.—The 19th October 1919.—Babu Nikunja Bihari Banarji, Munsif, employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Nadia, with effect from the date on which he joins his settlement duties in that district.

Tippera and Noakhali. Nadia.

No. 2149T.R.—The 19th October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Nikunja Bihari Banarji, Munsif, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Hooghly and the 24-Parganas, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Nadia. Murshidabad. Burdwan. Hooghly. 24-Parganas.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under chapter VI, part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

No. 2432T.R.—The 29th October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned settlement kanungos are authorised to discharge, in the district of Bankura, as well as in the Asansol subdivision of the district of Burdwan, the functions of a Revenue officer, under chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights:—

Bankura. Burdwan.

1 Babu Hemangalal Das Gupta.
2. „ Hemanta Kumar Koyral.
3. Maulvi Fazl-ur-Rahman.
4. „ Abul Hashem.

No. 2434T.R.—The 29th October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned settlement kanungos are appointed to discharge, in the district of Jessore, as well as in that portion of the district of Faridpur which has been transferred to it by notification No. 2275L R, dated the 18th November 1913, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, as modified by notification No. 3606Jur., dated the 28th March 1914, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st April 1914, the functions of a Revenue officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights:—

Jessore. Faridpur.

1. Babu Pramatha Nath Chaudhuri.
2. „ Chandra Mohan Karmakar.
3. „ Anukul Chandra Sarkar.
4. „ Ganga Prasad Das Gupta.
5. Maulvi Kashem Ali Khan.

No. 2436T.R.—The 29th October 1919.—Babu Pramada Kumar Basu, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Nadia, with effect from the date on which he joins his settlement duties in that district.

Rajshahi. Nadia.

No. 2437T.R.—The 29th October 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Pramada Kumar Basu, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Hooghly and the 24-Parganas, the functions of a Revenue officer, under chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Nadia. Murshidabad. Burdwan. Hooghly. 24-Parganas.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under chapter VI, part I of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid areas.

No. 3118L.A.—The 30th October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the land measuring, more or less, ·1668 of an acre, which was required by the Bankura Municipality for the sanitary improvement of Tanti mahalla, in the town of Bankura, pargana Vishnupur, zilla Bankura, and notified for acquisition under declaration No. 1811L.A., dated the 24th February 1919, published at pages 347-48, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem.

Bankura.

No. 8201Agri.—The 1st November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on Khan Sahib Abdul Khair Kabiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty in the Co-operative Department, Bengal, all the powers of a Registrar under the said Act.

No. 8203Agri.—The 1st November 1919.—Khan Sahib Abdul Khair Kabiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty in the Co-operative Department, is placed in charge of societies in the Rajshahi Division, with his headquarters at Naogaon, with effect from the 16th October 1919.

Rajshahi Divn.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8181L.A.—The 1st November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for shifting Bahadurabad ghat, in the villages of Bahadurabad and Dakatia, pargana Patiladaha, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 15·031 acres, bounded on the—

Mymensingh.

North—By the lands of Khatir Mamud Shek, Jinnatulla Prodhan, Kadir Shek, Faizan Bibi, Basir Shek, Talepuddin Fakir, village road, and lands of Alekjan Bibi, Sabizan Bibi, Rahim Bepari, Jakher Shek, Abbas Ali Khandakar, Pirmamud Fakir, Sairuddin Fakir, Satu Ram Muchi, Alam Shek, Azizar Rahaman, Kamaruddi Shek, Moyvan Bibi and others,

East—By the railway line,

South—By the lands of Sairuddin, Khatir Mamud Shek, Jinnatulla Prodhan, Kadir Shek, Jakher Shek, Faizan Bibi, Basir Shek and Alabaksha Shek, road lands and lands of Amiruddi, Sopatulla Shek, Saturam Muchi, Pirmamud Fakir, Kamal Shek, Rahim Bepari, Jamu Shek, Jamatulla Shek, Amiruddi Shek, Behar Shek, Mayezuddin Shek, Shahibulla Shek and Shava Shek,

West—By the lands of Shava Shek and Shahibulla Shek,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Bahadurabad and Dakatia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8184L.A.—The 1st November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the forest beat-house at Pairang in the village of Pairang, thana Banskhali, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·61 of an acre, bounded on the—

Chittagong.

North—By	cadastral survey plots	Nos. 1569, 1570 and 1741,
East—By	ditto	Nos. 1762 and 1763,
South—By	ditto	Nos. 1763, 1562 and 1563,
West—By	ditto	Nos. 1563, 1565 and 1567

is required within the aforesaid village of Pairang.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION

Midnapore.

No. 8188L.A.—The 1st November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a ring bund between the 8th and 9th mile of embankment No. 15, in the village of Radhaballavchak, pargana Kasijora, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·205 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Government embankment,
East and South—By Government embankment and Sasi Bhusan Baxi's land,
West—By Sasi Bhushan Baxi's land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Radhaballavchak.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Tamluk.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 8225L.A.—The 4th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening the portion of Alipore Park Road (West), in the village of Alipore, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0562 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of premises Nos. 16 and 17-1, Diamond Harbour Road,
East—By the Corporation land,
South and West—By the Durgapore Lane known as Alipore Park Road (West),

is required within the aforesaid village of Alipore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 8228L.A.—The 4th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the further extension of the Medical College Hospital, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·0174 acres, bounded on the—

North and East—By the land acquired for the Medical College Hospital,

South—By the land acquired for the Medical College Hospital and Eden Hospital road,
West—By the new Central Avenue and land acquired for Medical College Hospital,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Murshidabad.

No. 8231L.A.—The 4th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a hostel for the Muhammadan boys of the Nimtita Gaur Sundar Dwarkanath high English school, in the village of Sherpur, pargana Mangalpur, police-station Shamshergang, zilla Murshidadad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·57 acres, bounded on the—

North—By homestead lands of Ananta Mistri, Avista Das and Atal Das,
East—By the Kasimnagar village road,
South—By garden lands of Jogesh Neogi and Ashutosh Tewari,
West—By the Nimtita station road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Sherpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur, district Murshidabad.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dacca.

No. 8237L.A.—The 4th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for the inspection bungalow at Lohajang, mauza Dualli No. 321, in the village of Dualli, pargana Bikrampur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 1·22 acres bounded on the—

BLOCK I :

North— By the remaining portion of the *nal* land of Pailan Bepari and Naimaddin Bepari,
East—By the remaining portion of the *nal* land of Naimaddin Bepari and the *nal* land of Kokai Bag,
South—By the Lohajang *khal*,
West—By the *nal* land of Kaloo Khan and others ;

BLOCK II :

North—By the Dualli *khal*,
East—By the remaining portion of the *nal* land of Ismail Khan and others,
South—By the remaining portions of the *nal* lands of Ismail Khan and others and of Kokai Bag,
West—By the remaining portion of the *nal* land of Kokai Bag,

are required within the aforesaid village of Dualli.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Munshiganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 8191Regn.—The 1st November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Rahman Ahmed to be a Muhammadan Registrar, with jurisdiction over the mauzas specified in notification No. 6195Regn., dated the 20th August 1917, in police-station Nagarpur, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hakim Khan, transferred. **Mymensingh.**

No. 8192Regn.—The 1st November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Rahman Ahmed to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the mauzas specified in notification No. 6195Regn., dated the 20th August 1917, in police-station Nagarpur, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hakim Khan, transferred. **Mymensingh.**

No. 8193Regn.—The 1st November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Hakim Khan to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Gopalpur and Madhupur, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Rahman Ahmed, transferred. **Mymensingh.**

No. 8194Regn.—The 1st November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Hakim Khan to be the kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Gopalpur and Madhupur, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Rahman Ahmed, transferred. **Mymensingh.**

No. 8214Regn.—The 1st November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Enayet Karim temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar, within police-station Chauhali, in the district of Pabna, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abu Syed Yusuf Ahmed, or until further orders. **Pabna.**

No. 8215Regn.—The 1st November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Enayet Karim temporarily to be the kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Chauhali, in the district of Pabna, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abu Syed Yusuf Ahmed, or until further orders. **Pabna.**

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 279Eccle.—The 4th November 1919.—The services of the Revd. B. S. Dyer, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the 20th October 1919.

No. 282Eccle.—The 4th November 1919.—The Revd. B. S. Dyer, Chaplain of Barrackpur and Dum Dum, was granted privilege leave for six weeks, under article 592 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th September 1919.

24-Parganas.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2977S.R.—The 1st November 1919.—Babu Prabodh Chandra Sen, officiating Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Dinajpur, is transferred to Nadia, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, about to retire.

No. 2978S.R.—The 1st November 1919.—Maulvi Sultan Muhammad, probationary Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Hooghly, is transferred to Dinajpur and placed in charge of the district, *vice* Babu Prabodh Chandra Sen, transferred.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3548Com.—The 25th August 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*7*) of section 4 of the Indian Non-ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (XVII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that a licence has been granted under sub-section (*3*) of that section to Messrs. Kettlewell Bullen & Co., Calcutta, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining or dealing by way of wholesale trade in copper, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

No. 3355Com.—The 8th August 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*7*) of section 4 of the Indian Non-ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (XVII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that a licence has been granted under sub-section (*3*) of that section to the Bengal Lead Mills Company, Limited, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining or dealing by way of wholesale trade in lead, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

No. 3566Com.—The 25th August 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*7*) of section 4 of the Indian Non-ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (XVII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that a licence has been granted under sub-section (*3*) of that section to Messrs. Bird & Co., Calcutta, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining or dealing by way of wholesale trade in zinc, copper, tin, lead, nickel and aluminium, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

No. 3867Com.—The 8th September 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (7) of section 4 of the Indian Non-ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (XVII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that a licence has been granted under sub-section (3) of that section to Messrs Shaw Wallace & Co., to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining or dealing by way of wholesale trade in zinc, copper, tin, lead, nickel and aluminium and any other non-ferrous metals and ores to which the said Act applies, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5889A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 5774A.—The 28th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Mr. Thomas Ward Allen the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Jalpaiguri, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district, and

Jalpaiguri.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district.

No. 5777A.—The 28th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Rohini Kumar Som the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Noakhali, for a period of three years from the 28th October 1919,

Noakhali.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Feni bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5779A.—The 28th October 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Krishna Kishor Datta the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Noakhali, for a period of three years from the 28th October 1919,

Noakhali.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Feni bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 5835A.—The 3rd November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Amulya Kumar Gupta the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Khulna, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Khulna.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Satkhira bench in the said district.

No. 5883A.—The 4th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Dinesh Chandra Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Pabna, for a period of three years from the 21st November 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sirajganj subdivision of the said district, Pabna.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Shahzadpur bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

RESIGNATION.

No. 5813A.—The 1st November 1919.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Rameswar Guha of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Dum-Dum bench in the district of the 24-Parganas. 24-Parganas.

POWERS.

No. 3532A.D.—The 29th October 1919.—Mr. A. L. Blank, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the head quarters station of the Burdwan district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. Burdwan.

No. 5807A.—The 1st November 1919.—Maulvi Mazharul Islam, Deputy Magistrate, Sirajganj, Pabna, is vested with powers under sections 133, 186 and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Pabna.

No. 5811A.—The 1st November 1919.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Singh, Deputy Magistrate, Jalpaiguri, is vested with powers under section 190 (*1*) (*c*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Jalpaiguri.

Babu Jatindra Mohan Singh is also vested, under section 407(*2*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from the decisions of Magistrates of the second and third classes.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4670J.—The 3rd November 1919.—Babu Kumud Nath Ray, munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge, Rangpur. Hooghly. Rangpur.

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 345P.J.D.—The 15th October 1919.—Babu Surendra Nath De, sub-deputy collector, Rangpur, is appointed to act as chaukidari circle officer, Bogra, *vice* Maulvi Dalilnddin Ahmed, on leave, or until further orders.

Rangpur.
Bogra.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 1st November 1919.

No. 94.—Mr. A. J. G. Maflin, Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

No. 95.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mukharji, Supervisor, is appointed to hold charge of the Nadia Rivers Division, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. A. J. G. Maflin, Executive Engineer, or until further orders.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 4th November 1919.

No. 136 Marine.—For rule 2 in Notification No. 76Marine, dated the 23rd July 1918, publishing the departmental instructions regarding infectious diseases on vessels arriving at or being in the Port of Calcutta, *substitute* the following :—

Master's Declaration.

The master (or the medical officer, if there be any) of every incoming vessel shall record without delay in the form appended to these rules a signed declaration in respect of the absence or the presence on board of infectious disease or suspected infectious disease. For this purpose, a register containing copies of the declaration form shall be maintained on board the pilot vessel and shall be taken on board the incoming vessel by the pilot. After obtaining on the form the signature of the master or of the medical officer, as the case may be, the register shall be returned to the pilot vessel by the pilot.

Report to Port Health Officer.

The senior officer on the pilot vessel at the Sandheads shall then send direct to the Port Health Officer at Calcutta a wireless message in regard to the health of the vessel. After mentioning the vessel's name, the message shall report her to be healthy if she be so, but if she be otherwise, shall next state the name of the particular disease, the number of cases on board and the number of deaths, if any, from infectious disease or other suspicious cause which may have occurred during the voyage.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 31st October 1919.

No. 93.—Babu Mohit Kumar Chatarji, Supervisor, Nadia Rivers Division, is granted, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, additional privilege leave for one month and nineteen days, in extension of the leave previously granted.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5890A.

No. 3741A.D.—The 30th October 1919.—Maulvi Ahsanullah, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Arambagh, Hooghly, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Hooghly.

No. 3749A.D.—The 30th October 1919.—Maulvi Azizur Rahman (No. I), Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 14th June 1919.

No. 5809A.—The 1st November 1919.—Babu Atul Bihari Gosain, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Burdwan, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Burdwan.

No. 5877A.—The 4th November 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 11th July 1919, Babu Kul Bahadur Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for four months, viz., privilege leave for twenty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 31st July 1919, additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C. S. R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 5879A.—The 4th November 1919.—Babu Sanat Kumar Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Presidency Division on being relieved of his settlement duties.

Presy. Divn.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 476.—The 29th October 1919.—Babu Karun Chandra Chatarji, Sub-Registrar of Habra, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

24-Parganas.

No. 477.—The 29th October 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Maniruddin, Sub-Registrar of Thakurgaon, in Dinajpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Dinajpur.

No. 478.—The 30th October 1919.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar of Sulkhya, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Jessore.

No. 479.—The 1st November 1919.—It is hereby notified that the departmental examination of Probationers and Sub-Registrars instituted under Government notification No. 1301Regn., dated the 7th February 1914, will be held on Monday, the 17th November 1919, and Tuesday, the 18th November 1919, at the Dalhousie Institute, Calcutta:—

PROGRAMME OF EXAMINATION.

Monday, the 17th November 1919—

Morning 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. ... Law without books

Tuesday, the 18th November 1919—

Morning 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. ... Law with books.
Afternoon 3 P.M. to 4 P.M. ... Practical test.

No 480.—The 1st November 1919.—Maulvi Siddique Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Tazumuddin, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Bakarganj.

No. 481.—The 1st November 1919.—Maulvi A. F. M. Fazlul Karim, probationer, of Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Tazumuddin, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 19th October 1919.

Chittagong.
Bakarganj.

No. 482.—The 1st November 1919.—Maulvi Siddique Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Tazumuddin, in the district of Bakarganj, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Adhunagar, in the district of Chittagong.

Bakarganj.
Chittagong.

No. 483.—The 1st November 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Qumaruzzaman, Sub-Registrar of Bharatpur, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved.

Murshidabad.

No. 484.—The 4th November 1919.—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Kukrahati, in the district of Midnapore.

Burdwan.
Midnapore.

No. 485.—The 4th November 1919.—Babu Kedar Nath Mitra, Sub-Registrar of Kukrahati, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Sabong (Pingla), in the same district.

Midnapore.

No. 486.—The 4th November 1919.—Babu Binode Bihari Sen (No. 1), Sub-Registrar of Sabong, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chhatiantala, in the district of Jessore.

Midnapore.
Jessore.

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 16113, dated Calcutta, the 29th October 1919.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Aswini Kumar Das, Medical officer in charge of Government hostels at Dacca, is granted ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 1st November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he is relieved of his duties.

No. 16116, dated Calcutta, the 29th October 1919.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Khan Sahib Mir Abdul Bari is appointed to act as Medical officer in charge of Government hostels at Dacca during the absence, on leave, of 1st grade Assistant Surgeon Aswini Kumar Das, or until further orders.

No. 16176, dated Calcutta, the 30th October 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Satinath Bagchi is appointed to act as Obstetrical Registrar, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st September 1919, during the absence, on leave, of 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Subodh Kumar Lahiri, or until further orders.

No. 16204, dated Calcutta, the 31st October 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Gokulananda De is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th September 1919, until further orders.

J. K. CLOSE, COL., I.M.S.,
Offg. Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABU NALINI RANJAN RAHA, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Birbhum treasury, with effect from 20th October 1919, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

G. S. DUTT, *Collector of Birbhum*

BIRBHUM, *the 22nd October 1919.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur is placed in executive charge of the Mymensingh treasury and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries from the forenoon of the 1st of November 1919.

W. S. HOPKYNS, *Collector.*

MYMENSINGH TREASURY, *the 1st November 1919.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

CIVIL.

The 28th October 1919.

No. 5812A.—Babu Thakurdas Banarji, munsif of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Vishnupur munsifi.

By order of the High Court,
S. B. VINCENT,
for *Registrar.*

ORDER.

THE services of Mr. A. A. Patterson, I.C.S., having, by order of the Governor of Bengal in Council, been placed at the disposal of the Chief Justice, I do hereby appoint him, with effect from the 10th November 1919, to officiate as Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the Appellate Side, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. N. G. A. Edgley, I.C.S., or until further orders.

L. SANDERSON,
Chief Justice.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October 1919.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 24th SEPTEMBER 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1919 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court house, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

AKRAM HOSAIN, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯১৯ সাল, তারিখ ২৪শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৯ সালের ২৪শে নভেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এক্‌রাম হোসেন,
সরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 29th October 1919.

No. 400A.—Maulvi Shaik Sujan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar, Nadia, (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on combined leave, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and ten days, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and eight days, with effect from the 19th August 1919, and medical leave, under article 336 of the Regulations, for the remaining period.

He was also permitted to affix the Durga Puja holidays to his leave.

Babu Bholanath Chatterji, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chuadanga Circle, class II of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, acted as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance, with effect from the 11th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Shaik Sujan.

The 30th October 1919.

No. 401A.—Babu Dwijendra Nath Neogi, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Madaripur, in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Afsaruddin Ahmad, on deputation.

No. 402A.—The following arrangement is sanctioned in the interest of the public service :—

Pandit Dwarkanath Vedantaratna, an Assistant Master (Head Pandit), Hooghly Training School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be an Assistant Master (Head Pandit), Birbhum zilla school, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Pandit Jyotish Chandra Kabyatirtha, transferred.

No. 403A.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 347A., dated the 11th October 1919, the following arrangements are sanctioned until further orders :—

(*a*) Babu Surya Prasad Banerjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kishoreganj, Mymensingh (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Mitra, on deputation.

(*b*) Maulvi Bakhta Jamal, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Faridpur Sadar (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), now on deputation as Head Clerk in the office of the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal, is appointed, on the pay on his own grade, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kishoreganj, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Surya Prasad Banerjee, on deputation.

No. 404A.—Maulvi Mafizul Islam, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cox's Bazar, and now officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Narayanganj (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is reinstated as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cox's Bazar, with effect from the date he joins there, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Halim, transferred.

No. 405A.—Babu Kalipada Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nalchiti, Bakarganj, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Netrokona (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Rajani Kanta Chakravarty, transferred.

The 31st October 1919.

No. 406A.—Babu Charu Chandra Mukherji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Goghat, district Hooghly (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed, on probation for one year, to be a clerk in the office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, and on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the 10th November 1919, *vice* Babu Janki Nath Chatterji, deceased.

No. 407A.—Maulvi Reajuddin Bhuya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pirganj, Dinajpur, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 11th October 1919, with permission to prefix the Durga Puja holidays to his leave.

The Sub-Inspector of Schools, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, is to remain in charge of the office of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pirganj, during his absence on leave, or until further orders.

No. 408A.—Babu Sasi Bhusan Roy, Deputy Inspector of Schools, under orders of transfer to Perozpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted him under the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division's notification No. 185A., dated the 24th May 1919.

The officiating arrangement previously made is allowed to continue.

No. 409A.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Das, B.A., second clerk to the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed combined leave, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 11th October 1919, and leave on private affairs, under article 337 of the regulations, for the remaining period.

He is also permitted to prefix the last Puja holidays to his leave.

No. 410A.—Babu Lalit Mohan Das, clerk to the Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, 24-Parganas (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as second clerk to the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Nirmal Chandra Das, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 411A.—Babu Chandi Charan Mazumdar, clerk to the Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, Nadia and Murshidabad (class II of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as clerk to the Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (24-Parganas) and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Lalit Mohan Das on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 412A.—Maulvi Musharraf Hossain, B.A.,B.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave for five months and twenty days, *viz.*, three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1th November 1919 and two months and twenty days under the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, order No. 2250F., dated the 7th March 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix to his leave the Jagadhatri Puja holidays which fall on the 2nd and 3rd November 1919.

No. 413A.—Babu Suraj Mohan Roy, B.A., additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Musharraf Hossain, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 414A.—Maulvi Shaikh Sujan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar Nadia (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Suraj Mohan Roy, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 415A.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherjee, L.T., a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Durgadas Chatterjee, on deputation.

No. 416A.—Maulvi Azizur Rahman, Assistant Master, Chittagong Government Moslem high school, on Rs. 30 per mouth, now acting as Sub Inspector of Schools, Rauzan, Chittagong, and officiating in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six days, with effect from the 11th October 1919. He is also permitted to prefix the last Puja holidays to his leave.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio

President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3996Cess.

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 100 of the Cess Act, 1880 (Bengal Act IX of 1880), as amended by the Bengal Decentralization Act, 1915 (Bengal Act V of 1915), the Board of Revenue is pleased to invest the Settlement Officer, Tippera-Noakhali, with the powers of a Collector under part II of the said Cess Act, within the district of Tippera, for the purpose of making valuation and revaluation of certain estates.

By order of the Board of Revenue,

H. E. SPRY,

Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 21st October 1919.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 36Exc.—The 31st October 1919.—Babu Satish Chandra Das Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

ORDER.

IN supersession of the previous orders, Babu Ashutosh Chaudhuri probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the district of Bankura.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 27th October 1919.*

ORDER.

IN supersession of the previous orders, Babu Shib Charan Mitra, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the district of Midnapore.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 27th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4764J.—Babu Rajendra Lal Acharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Narain ganj, in the district of Dacca, is transferred to the headquarters station of that district.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 27th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 247R.G.—Maulvi Shaikh Abdullah, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Sadar station of the district of Nadia.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 22nd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4782J.—Maulvi Mir Hafizuddin, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca Division, is posted to the Tangail subdivision of the Mymensingh district.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 28th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 250R.G.—Babu Haran Chandra Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Kushtia subdivision, in the district of Nadia

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3875G.—Maulvi Nuruddin Ahmed, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khas Tahsildar, Hatiya, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for two weeks from the 11th October 1919, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 24th September 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 27M.—In exercise of the power conferred on me by section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), I do hereby rescind this office notification No. 52M., dated the 18th December 1918, relating to the election of Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, published at page 1782, Part 1, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th December 1918.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 28M.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the general election of Commissioners of the Municipality held on the 6th July 1918 :—

Number of ward.	Name.
I	Babu Sidhi Nath Chatarji.
	„ Krishna Dhone Mukharji.
II	„ Srish Chandra Roy.
III	The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Roy.
IV	Babu Jogendra Nath Mukharji.
V	„ Suresh Nath Pal.
VI	„ Gnanendra Nath Banarji.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 29M.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be Commissioners of the Jainagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the general elections held on the 12th July and 20th September 1919 :—

Number of Ward.	Name.
I	Babu Nanda Gopal Dutta.
	„ Kali Das Dutta.
II	„ Jnanendra Nath Deb, B.A.
	„ Satyendra Nath Deb, M.A., B.L.
III	„ Surendra Nath Mitra.
	„ Ram Taran Chatterji, M.A., B.L.
IV	„ Nakuleswar Bose.
	„ Narayan Das Chatarji, V.L.M.S.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 1st November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 477 LJ.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in the general elections held in the month of August 1919, the following gentlemen were duly elected to be members of the undermentioned local boards, in the district of Mymensingh, for the police-stations noted against their names :—

Names of police-stations for which elected.		Names of gentlemen elected.
Sadar Local Board.		
Kotwali	...	Munshi Shirajuddin Ahmed.
Trisal	...	Md. Husainali Sarkar.
Muktagacha	...	Babu Mahendra Lochan Dutt.
Fulbaria	...	„ Rames Chandra Choudhury.
Gaffargaon	...	Munshi Askarali Sarkar.
Bhaluka	...	Babu Krishna Chandra Chakravarty,
Iswarganj	...	„ Mukunda Chandra Choudhury. Munshi Md. Sadi Abbas.
Fulpur	...	Munshi Rustamali. „ Abdul Jalil.
Haluaghat	...	„ Abdul Husain.
Nandail	...	„ Abdul Bari Khan.
Kishoreganj Local Board.		
Kishoreganj	...	Babu Girish Chandra Chakravarty.
Katiadi	...	„ Purna Chandra Roy.
Pakandia	...	Munshi Nurannabi.
Tarail	...	Babu Gagan Chandra Biswas.
Bajitpur and Nikli	..	Moulvi Md. Israil.
Itna, Dhaki and Astagram		Babu Prakash Chandra Nandi, B.L. Dewan Abdul Manayem.
Bhairab and Kuliarchar	...	Babu Jagabandhu Dhar.
Hussainpur	...	Munshi Jahiruddin Ahmed.
Karimganj	...	Maulvi Moslemddin Ahmed *alias* Joad Mia.
Jamalpur Local Board.		
Jamalpur	...	Maulvi Jasimuddin Ahmed. „ Tamizuddin Ahmed.
Dewanganj	...	Md. Abdul Bari.
Nakla	...	Maulvi Taheruddin.
Islampur	...	Md. Rafiquddin Khan.
Sribardi	...	Mahammad Isa Huq.
Nalitabari	...	Jamiruddin Sarkar.
Madarganj	...	Maulvi Mahiuddin Ahmed.
Melanda	...	Syed Rasiduzzaman.
Sherpur	...	Munshi Md. Khush Mamud Choudhury.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 28th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4875J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, I have accorded my approval to the election, by the members of the Patuakhali Local Board, in the district of Bakarganj, of Maulvi Fuzlal Karim to be their Chairman.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 1st November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2628M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III B. C. of 1885), Babu Kashi Nath Karjee has been duly elected as a member of the Kanthalbari union committee in the district of Rangpur, *vice* Babu Srinath Karjee, deceased.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 27th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Jara Union Committee, in the district of Midnapore :—

Ward No.		Name.
I	1.	Babu Surya Kumar Mukharji.
	2.	,, Kamalapati Ray.
	3.	,, Dakhina Nath Ray.
II	4.	,, Hari Charan Chakravarti.
III	5.	,, Rakhal Raj Sen.
IV	6.	,, Keshab Chandra Hazra.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the said union committee under section 41 of the Local Self-Government Act :—

1. Kalimuddin Khan.
2. Babu Heramba Chandra Ray.
3. ,, Indu Nath Ray.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 30th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Fakir Chandra Pal is appointed to be a member for ward No. II of the Begumpur union committee, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Haripada Ghose, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 28th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 65L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the bye-election held on the 18th September 1919, Munshi Akimuddin Biswas has been duly elected under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended, to be a member for ward No. III of the Teghary union committee, in the Jangipur subdivision of the Murshidabad district, *vice* Munshi Lall Muhammad Biswas, deceased.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Hira Lal Sarker has been appointed to be a member of the Jajeshwar union committee, in the district of Howrah, *vice* Rai Annada Prasad Sarker Bahadur, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 28th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 64L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred on me by clause (2) of section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint Maulvi Abdar Rashid to be a member of the District Board of Murshidabad, in place of Maulvi Haji Imazuddin, deceased.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3029J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the manual of rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Sadar in the district of Jalpaiguri :—

1. The Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri ... } *ex officio.*
2. The Civil Surgeon of Jalpaiguri ... ... }
3. Rai Kalipada Banerjee Bahadur.
4. Maulvi Musharuff Hossain, Khan Bahadur.
5. Babu Ganesh Chandra Sanyal.
6. „ Kalicharan Gui.
7. W. L. Travers, Esq., O.B.E.
8. Dr. Suresh Chandra Sen Gupta.
9. Babu Joy Gobinda Guha.
10. „ Chandmal Batia.
11. „ Ramdeo Agarwala.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 22nd October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4762J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Bhaluka, in the district of Mymensingh :—

1. Muhammad Abedulla Sarker.
2. „ Kudrat Ali Khan.
3. „ Tamizuddin Khan.
4. The Muhammadan Marriage Registrar, Bhaluka ... } *Ex officio.*
5. The Senior Sub-Inspector of Police, Bhaluka ... }
6. Babu Kailash Chandra Sarker.
7. „ Basanta Kumar Choudhury.
8. „ Guru Charan Nath.
9. „ Kripa Nath Ghose.
10. „ Jatindra Mohan Nandi.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 28th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 2 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools I appoint the following gentlemen as members of the managing committee of the Taki Government School, in the district of the 24-Parganas. Members other than *ex officio* members will hold office for three years from the date of this notification :—

1.	Subdivisional Officer of Basirhat ...	*Ex officio* President.
2.	Headmaster, Taki Government School ...	*Ex officio* Vice-President and Secretary.
3.	Babu Monomohan Ghoshal, officiating assistant headmaster, Taki Government School	Members.
4.	Babu Girish Chandra Basu, Chairman, Taki Municipality	
5.	Babu Satish Chandra Rai Chowdhury, Honorary Magistrate, Taki ...	
6.	Maulvi Saiyid Haidar Ali, Sub-Registrar, Hasnabad	

W. D. R. PRENTICE, *District Magistrate.*

MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE, 24-PARGANAS, ALIPORE, *the 27th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4778J.—The following draft of additions to and modifications of the existing by-laws of the District Board of Faridpur (*vide* this office notification of the 5th May 1914 at pages 916-920 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem), which have been made by the District Board under sections 139 and 140 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), and which the Commissioner of the Dacca Division proposes to confirm under clause (*2*) of section 139, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th December 1919, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned, through the District Magistrate of Faridpur before that date, will be considered.

Draft additional by-laws.

30A. Any person being in actual occupation of any land or water on or in which there exists any water hyacinth shall, if so required by notice in writing signed by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the District Board, Local Board or a union committee, or by the District Engineer, destroy or remove such water hyacinth within the period mentioned in such notice:

Provided that such notice (*a*) shall be issued simultaneously for the whole of an area to be defined by the District Board, Local Board or union committee and bounded by rivers or large khals, and (*b*) shall not be issued oftener than once a year.

30B. No person shall steep hides, jute or any offensive matter in any public khal or in any part thereof which has been reserved for the supply of water for drinking, bathing or culinary purposes by a notification signed by the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman of the District Board or a Local Board or a union committee, and published in the locality by a beat of drum, nor foul the water of the same in any other manner.

Draft amendment of existing by-laws.

By-law 42 (*1*).—To the by-laws breach of which is punishable with a maximum fine of ten rupees, *add* by-laws 30A and 30B.

By-law 42 (*2*).—To the by-laws a continuing breach of which is punishable with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the breach is continued after the offender has been convicted of such breach, *add* by-laws 30A and 30B.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVISION, DACCA, *the 28th October 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 11158.—The 30th October 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Patta Co-operative Rural Bank (registered No. 502 of 1914), in the district of Faridpur, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And, further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Babu Akshoy Kumar Bose, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Goalundo, to be liquidator of the said society.

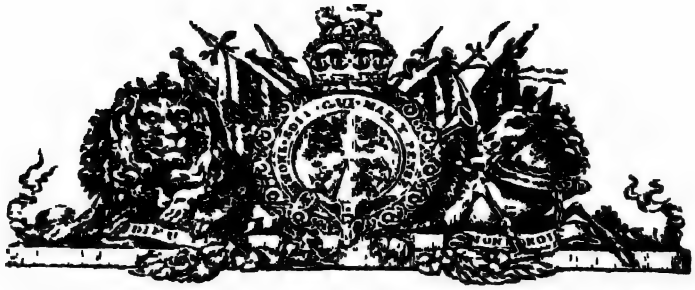
No. 11212.—The 1st November 1919.—Babu Akshoy Kumar Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector, on deputation as Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Rajbari, is transferred temporarily to Faridpur.

Babu Kshitish Chandra Ganguly, Sub-Deputy Collector, on deputation as Inspector of Co-operative Societies, is transferred temporarily to Faridpur.

Maulvi Nurual Halim, Sub-Deputy Collector, on deputation as Inspector of Co-operative Societies, is transferred temporarily to Faridpur.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 1st November 1919, is republished for general information :—

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 1st November 1919.

No. 9052.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land into British India of any copy of the Persian pamphlet entitled "Bolshevism and the Islamic body-politic," written by Mohamed Barakatullah.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3668M.—The 28th October 1919.—The following draft of by-laws which have been framed by the Commissioners of the Katwa Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, under section 350 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (III of 1884) and which the Governor in Council proposes to confirm under section 351 of the Act, is published for the information of persons affected thereby.

Burdwan.

The draft will be taken into consideration on the 10th December 1919, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate before that date will be duly considered.

By-laws for the Katwa Municipality, under section 350 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Ben. Act III of 1884).

Definitions.

Definitions

1. In these by-laws—

(1) "Carriage" includes also a motor car, and

(2) "Cattle" means cattle as defined in section 3 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871).

General exception.

2. In area in which section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), is in force, no act which constitutes an offence under that section shall be punishable under by-laws Nos. 22, 40 and 50.

Police Act, 1861, section 34

Penalties.

3. The penalty for the infringement of any of these by-laws shall be—

(*a*) a fine not exceeding the sum stated at the foot of the by-law,

(*b*) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a similar offence a fine not exceeding the sum (if any) stated in that behalf at the foot of the by-law, and

(*c*) in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine, not exceeding the sum (if any) stated at the foot of the by-law as the daily fine, which daily fine may be imposed for each day after written notice of the offence from the Commissioners.

Regulation of traffic on roads.

Youthful drivers.

4. No owner of any carriage or cart shall allow it to be driven on any road by a driver under fourteen years of age.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Driving more than one carriage or cart.

5. No driver shall drive or have in his charge on any road more than one carriage or cart, except in the case of two carts the hinder one of which is securely fastened to the preceding cart.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Rule of the road.

6. Any person driving a carriage or cart, or riding a bicycle, or driving or riding an animal, or carrying a palanquin, on any road shall, when passing any vehicle coming from the opposite direction, keep to his left, and shall, when overtaking any vehicle, keep to his right.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Lights.

7. No person shall drive any of the undermentioned vehicles or animals, or convey any palanquin, on any road, between half-an-hour after sunset and half-an-hour before sunrise, unless lights are provided as follows:—

(*a*) every carriage must carry two conspicuous lights, one on each side;
(*b*) every cart must carry one conspicuous light:
(*c*) every elephant, camel or palanquin must be accompanied by one conspicuous light;
(*d*) every cycle must carry one conspicuous light in front:

Provided that this by-law shall not apply on nights of full moon or on the four nights before and after full moon, if and when the moon is clearly visible.

Fine, Rs. 50.

Signals on motors and cycles.

8. No person shall drive any motor-car, or ride any motor-cycle or any tricycle or bicycle, on any road, unless it has attached to it a bell, horn or other suitable signal in good order.

Fine, Rs. 50.

Maximum load for carts.

9. No cart shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, carry on any road a load in excess of twenty maunds.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Cart laden with girders, etc.

10. No person shall drive upon a road any cart laden with iron girders, rails, beams, bullas, bamboos, planks or other materials, etc., of a similar character which exceed twelve feet in length, unless the cart be accompanied by another person, and be loaded in such a way that no portion of the said materials touches the ground.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Cart laden with bricks, stones, etc.

11. No person shall drive upon a road any cart laden with bricks, stones or other materials of a similar character, unless such materials be so secured that they cannot fall on to the road.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Animal laden with bamboos or timber.

12. No person shall convey on any road bamboos or timber placed on the back of any animal in such a way that any portion of such bamboos or timber touches the ground.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Taking elephants or camels along a road.

13. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, take any elephant or camel along any road.

Fine, Rs. 50.

Taking an elephant over a bridge.

14. No person shall allow any elephant in his charge to go over any bridge on any road, unless the bridge be constructed of arched masonry.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Loaded pack animals.

15. No person shall drive upon a road, at the same time, more than two loaded pack animals.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Foals.

16. No person riding or driving a mare on any road shall allow a foal to accompany the mare unless it is secured.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Driving bullock cart in centre of roads

17. No person shall drive a bullock-cart on the centre of any road on which cart-tracks are provided.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Sitting or sleeping.

18. No person shall sit or sleep on any road so as to obstruct traffic.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Regulation of traffic on foot-paths.

Driving or riding on foot-path.

19. No person shall wilfully drive or ride any cart, carriage, bicycle, horse or cattle on any foot-path set apart for the use of foot passengers.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Prevention of obstructions, encroachments and nuisances on or near roads.

Abandoning or letting loose cattle.

20. No person shall abandon or let loose, or negligently allow to get loose, any cattle on or on to any road.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Children playing or wandering

21. No parent or guardian of any child below the age of seven years shall allow such child to play or wander about on any road so as to obstruct traffic.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Depositing articles.

22. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, deposit any article or things on any road, except for a temporary purpose, or use any road as a place for keeping any carriage, cart or cattle, or for washing any article, or for any other private purpose:

Provided that, during the months of April, May and June between the hours of 10 P.M. and 5 A.M., *khatias* may be laid on the side of a road in such a manner as not to cause obstruction or danger to persons using the road.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Planting trees

23. No person shall plant a tree on any road without the general or special permission of the Commissioners.

Fine, Rs 10.

Excavation and enclosures

24. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, make any excavation on any road, or enclose any road or any part thereof.

Fine, Rs. 10; daily fine, Rs. 2.

Removing turf or cutting grass

25. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, remove turf or cut grass from any road or the slopes thereof.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Discharge of water.

26. No person shall affix or cause to be affixed to any building, owned or occupied by him, any gutter, spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, or shall leave in any such building any opening for the discharge of water, in such a way that the water discharged therefrom is thrown or falls upon a road or into any drain in or near a road, except through a down-pipe or other suitable contrivance reaching to the level of the road or drain.

Fine, Rs. 10; daily fine, Rs. 2.

Breaking in horses.

27. No person shall break in horses on any road not set apart for that purpose.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

Flying kites.

28. No person shall fly a kite on any road in such a way that it may fall on any road.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Playing games

29. No person shall play any game on any road.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Throwing stones or missiles.

30. No person shall throw or discharge any stone or missile on or near any road.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Driving across a drain

31. No person shall drive any vehicle across a public drain in or near any road so as to cause damage to such drain.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Barbed wire.

32. No owner or occupier of land abutting on any road shall fence such land with barbed wire.

Fine, Rs. 10; daily fine, Rs. 2.

Dust bins.

33. No person shall—

(*a*) place any burning material in any municipal dust-bin on or near a road, or

(*b*) burn in any such dust-bin any paper, leaves, grass, wood or other materials.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Conveying sewage or offensive matter.

34. No person shall convey sewage or offensive matter by any road otherwise than—

(*a*) in a closely covered receptacle of such description and pattern as are prescribed from time to time by the Commissioners at a meeting, and

(*b*) between such hours as are so prescribed.

Fine, Rs. 10.

35. No person shall build or cause to be built, or shall keep after prohibition by the Commissioners, any *tatti*, privy or urinal within ten feet of any road.

Privies and urinals.

Fine, Rs. 10; daily fine, Rs. 2.

36. No person shall, on or within sight of any road, kill, or clean the carcass of, any cattle or poultry.

Killing cattle or poultry or cleaning carcasses

Fine, Rs. 10,

37. No person shall take or drive any carriage or cart over a road or part of a road which is closed under section 201 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or displace any barrier or fence erected under that section.

Closed roads.

Fine, Rs. 10.

38. No person shall drive a cart on any road unless the iron tyres or wooden rims of its wheels are at least two inches in width.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 20.

Letting off of fire-arms, fire-works, fire-balloons or bombs.

39. No person shall let off any fire-arms, fire-works, fire-balloons or bombs on or within 100 yards of any road, except—

Letting off fire-arms, etc.

(*i*) with the general or special premission of the Commissioners, and
(*ii*) on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 only.

Fine, Rs. 10.

This by-law shall not apply to the letting off of harmless squibs and crackers.

Regulation of the use of, and prevention of nuisances in regard to, public water-supply, bathing and washing places, streams, channels, tanks and wells.

40. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any *nala* or water-course which is a source of public water-supply.

Setting up obstruction.

Explanation.—The spreading of fishing nets and the placing of fishing-traps in any such *nala* or water-course are included in the word "obstruction" as used in this by-law.

Fine, Rs. 10; daily fine, Rs. 2.

41. No person shall ease himself at the side of or into any river, stream, channel, tank or well which is used by the public.

Easing oneself

Fine, Rs. 10.

42. Every owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any *nala* or water-course which is a source of public water-supply shall—

Cleanliness of banks and access for conservancy.

(*a*) keep such bank free from filth, dense vegetation and other obstruction, and
(*b*) at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized in this behalf, to have access to such *nala* or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Fine, Rs. 10.

43. A person cleansing a channel or tank shall not leave any weeds taken therefrom on the slopes of banks of the channel or tank, but shall remove the same altogether within three days.

Weeds.

Fine, Rs. 10; daily fine, Rs. 2.

Masonry platforms and drains for wells.

44. The owner of every well which is a source of public water-supply shall construct a masonry platform and drains to prevent the surface water falling into the well or stagnating in its vicinity.

Fine, Rs. 10; daily fine, Rs. 2.

Bathing or washing near well.

45. No person shall bathe or shall wash clothes, utensils or any other article, within a distance of 10 feet from the lowest platform of any public well.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Steeping jute, hemp, &c.

46. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, steep in any tank or ditch any jute, hemp or other vegetable matter which is likely to render the water offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

Washing infected articles.

47. No person shall wash or cause to be washed in any tank or water-course or any other receptacle for water used by the public for drinking or bathing purposes any clothes, bedding or other articles which have been used by a person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

Fine, Rs. 50.

Bathing by infected persons.

48. No person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease shall bathe in any public bathing place.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Bathing places reserved for females.

49. No male person above 12 years of age shall stand on or near, or bathe or wash in, any bathing place which has been reserved by the Commissioners at a meeting for use of females only.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Cattle troughs

50. No person shall use for any other purpose any drinking trough which is intended for watering cattle.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Disposal of sewage and offensive matter.

Depositing night-soil.

51. No person shall deposit night-soil in any place not approved by the Commissioners for the purpose.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

Manure.

52. No owner or occupier of any garden or agricultural land shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, cause or allow any human excrement to be used for manuring in such garden or land.

Fine, Rs. 50.

Access to municipal servants.

53. Every owner or occupier of any house, land or premises from which sewage or offensive matter is not removed by such owner or occupier, shall give free access to the servants of the municipality for the removal thereof, within such hours as may have been fixed by the Commissioners.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

Removal of offensive matter from markets

54. Every owner, occupier or farmer of any market shall remove or cause to be removed therefrom, once in every 24 hours, any offensive matter which may have accumulated therein during that period.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

Disposal of carcasses.

55. Every owner or occupier within whose premises any animal dies shall, within six hours after its death, or if death occurs at night, then within six hours after sunrise, either remove the carcass, at his own expense, to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the disposal of such carcasses, or report the death to the conservancy overseer of the ward within which such premises are situated.

Disposal of carcasses.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Latrines.

56. No male person above 12 years of age, except the municipal inspecting officers for purposes of inspection at such times as the Commissioners may fix in this behalf, shall enter any public latrine intended for the use of females.

Latrines reserved for females.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Drains.

57. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited in or on the side of any public drain, any substance or thing which will cause obstruction to such drain.

Obstruction to drains.

Fine, Rs. 10.

58. No person shall construct or place over, or by the side of, any public drain any stall, bridge, platform, building or structure of any kind, except with the general or special permission of the Commissioners and in such manner as they may direct.

Constructing stalls, platforms, etc., over a drain.

Fine, Rs. 10; daily fine, Rs. 2.

Cremations and burials and the disposal of corpses.

59. No person shall convey a corpse or part of a corpse along any road, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from view.

Covering of corpse.

Fine, Rs. 10.

60. No person, while conveying a corpse, shall, except for the purpose of ordinary relief or for a religious purpose, deposit it on or near any road.

Depositing corpse on or near road.

Fine, Rs. 10.

61. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, dispose of any corpse otherwise than by burying or burning it.

Burial or burning obligatory.

Fine, Rs. 10.

62. When lines for graves in any burial place have been marked out by the Commissioners, no person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in such burial place except in such a line.

Lines for graves.

Fine, Rs. 50.

63. No person shall, in any burial ground, bury or cause to be buried any corpse in a grave constructed of masonry, unless the top of the coffin, or (if no coffin is used) the corpse, is placed at least six feet below the surface.

Depth of coffin or corpse in masonry grave.

Fine, Rs. 50.

64. No person shall, in any burial ground, bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry, unless the grave is at least six feet deep.

Depth of non-masonry graves.

Fine, Rs. 50.

Distance between graves.

65. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in a burial ground at a distance of less than three feet from any other existing grave.

Fine, Rs. 50.

Opening graves.

66. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another corpse without the general or special permission of the Commissioners.

Fine, Rs. 50.

Complete cremation.

67. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse at any burning ground or burning ghât shall cause the corpse and the clothes and other articles brought with it to be completely reduced to ashes.

Fine, Rs. 50.

Speedy cremation.

68. Any person who conveys, or causes to be conveyed, any corpse to any burning ground or burning ghât shall burn the same or cause it to be burnt within six hours after its arrival at such ground or ghât.

Fine, Rs. 50.

Prevention of nuisances affecting the public health, safety or convenience.

Clearing and fencing land.

69. Every owner or occupier of any land shall, within 48 hours after service of a notice in this behalf from the Commissioners,—

(*a*) clear the land of dirt, dung, bones, ashes, sweepings, night-soil and other filth, and all other noxious or offensive matter, and

(*b*) fence the land so as to prevent the commission thereon of nuisances affecting the public health, safety, or convenience.

Fine, Rs. 10; daily fine, Rs. 2.

Sanitation of public places of charity or worship.

70. No proprietor, owner, manager, trustee or motawalli or person entrusted with the daily supervision, or in charge, of any public place of charity or worship shall keep such place, or any building or premises used in connection therewith, in an insanitary condition.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

Cleanliness of shops, markets and slaughter-houses.

71. Every owner or occupier of a meat, poultry, fish or vegetable shop, or a market, bazar or slaughter-house, shall keep the same in a cleanly condition.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

Sale of fish in market.

72. No person shall sell fish or expose fish for sale in any part of the market except on the paved floor specially set apart for the purpose.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Sale of prepared articles of food.

73. Every baker or confectioner who keeps for sale any bread, sweetmeats or other prepared articles of food, and every vendor or hawker of such articles shall keep the same in a glass-case or other covered receptacle, so as to exclude flies and dust therefrom.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

Easing oneself in market.

74. When a urinal or latrine has been provided for any market, no person shall satisfy a call of nature at any place within the market except at the urinal or latrine so provided.

Fine, Rs. 10.

75. No person shall make any aerated water or ice for the purpose of sale without first boiling the water.

Aerated water and ice

Fine, Rs. 50.

76. No person shall retain, purchase or sell clothing found on the dead body of a person who has died from small-pox, plague, cholera or any other infectious disease.

Infected clothing

Fine, Rs. 50.

77. Every owner or driver of a carriage which has conveyed a person suffering from small-pox, plague, cholera or any other infectious disease, or a corpse, shall, before using the carriage again, disinfect it with such disinfectants as the Commissioners may from time to time prescribe.

Disinfection of carriages.

Fine, Rs. 50.

78. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, picket animals, collect carts or form any encampment on any public ground not set apart for the purpose.

Picketing animals, collecting carts or forming encampments

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

79. No person shall abandon or let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out cattle.

Diseased or worn-out cattle

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

80. No person shall, except with the general or special permission of the Commissioners, beat drum or tom-tom or blow any high-sounding instruments after 10 P.M. or before 6 A.M.

Nocturnal noise

Fine, Rs. 10.

By-law giving effect to the objects of section 103 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

81. When a ticket, showing the number of the holding on the register and the circle within which the holding is situated has been affixed to a holding by the municipal authorities, and the same is disfigured, obliterated or removed, the owner or occupier of the holding shall, within two weeks from the time at which he becomes aware of the fact, report the matter to the Vice-Chairman.

Report of disfigurement, etc, of tickets.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Cancellation of former by-laws.

82. The by-laws which were confirmed by Government order No. 1318, dated the 17th April 1888, are hereby cancelled.

Cancellation of former by-laws

Burdwan.

No. 3692 L.S.-G.—The 31st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Burdwan District Board and the Burdwan Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Galsi, Ausgram and Sahebgunj in the Sadar subdivision, in the district of Burdwan, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	
District Board, Burdwan ...	Mankar Paschim ...	24
Local Board, Burdwan.	Maru ...	21
Thana, Galsi.	Raypur ...	22
Union, Mankar.	Malikpara ...	23
District Board, Burdwan ...	Hasta or Durgapur ...	7
Local Board, Burdwan.	Pattihar ...	5
Thana, Galsi.	Bharatpur ...	2
Union, Haswa.	Saldanga ...	3
	Ghana Shyampur or Randihi ...	4
	Balabhadrapur or Madanmohanpur	1
	Bangram ...	11
	Raghunathpur or Chaktetulia ...	13
	Patu Sadhua ...	26
	Muraripur or Howrah ...	19
	Chandra ...	8
	Chandra Chak ...	6
	Ditto ...	9
	Ditto ...	12
	Arjunpur ...	20
	Amur ...	10
District Board, Burdwan ...	Futehpur ...	14
Local Board, Burdwan.	Oajgarnj ...	15
Thana, Galsi.	Mungram ...	16
Union, Pardaha.	Kasba ...	17
	Kenduatikri ...	30
	Narayanpur ...	34
	Sodpur ...	33
	Pardaha ...	28
	Joy Krishnabati ...	29
	Mahmudpur or Dhakshinkhanda ...	27
	Sundipur ...	45
	Durgapur ...	36
	Raghunathpur or Krishnarampur...	18
	Budbud ...	25
	Bhagabanpur or Birsingh ...	38
	Tildanda or Kalyanpur ...	43
	Sukdal or Subharajpur ...	37
	Bara Chatra ...	35
	Bagdoba ...	31
	Kaiarband ...	32

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Galsi.	...	Galsi	... 139
		Sarul	... 122
		Babla	... 140
		Dayalpur	... 124
		Erkona	... 128
		Bhatcha	... 127
		Dalpur	... 123
		Sridharpur	... 120
		Darbarpur	... 126
		Kuturia	... 125
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Adra.	...	Andra	... 94
		Kaitara	... 93
		Patrahati	... 80
		Mallikpur	... 98
		Bakta	... 99
		Khanhati	... 95
		Moharra	... 96
		Mithapur	... 101
		Gurumba	... 102
		Nari	... 100
		Sunda	... 104
		Shikarpur	... 105
		Gohagram	... 88
		Gopdal	... 87
		Dampur or Damur	... 107
		Gopalpur	... 108
		Krishnanagar	... 89
		Bhasapur	... 103
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Uchgram.	...	Achgram	... 134
		Purandarghar	... 133
		Jot Kolkol	... 71
		Kutruki	... 135
		Maulara	... 136
		Maheshpur or Bansujipur	... 137
		Pursia	... 73
		Bhasapur	... 76
		Sujapur or Manoharpur	... 77
		Golgram or Mathurapur	... 132
		Haripur	... 131
		Mathurapur Chak	... 138
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Potena.	...	Potena	... 78
		Serai	... 79
		Rampur	... 130
		Puranagram	... 86
		Molla Sarul or Sarul	... 81
		Sundalpur	... 92
		Khandajuli Chak	... 90
		Khandajuli	... 91
		Naldanga	... 85
		Bikrampur	... 83
		Simasimi	... 82
		Kaspur	... 56
		Bandutia	.. 129
		Naldanga Chak	... 84

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Nowah.	...	Laua	... 48
		Garibhati	... 47
		Ghagra	... 46
		Nayapur	... 49
		Bamunara	... 52
		Gopalpur	... 57
		Akra or Karkona	... 58
		Birsingpur or Hashimpur	... 54
		Nabakanada	... 51
		Sillia	... 55
		Dubrajpur or Umarpur	... 50
		Jalalbati	... 53
		Dharampur or Outpara	... 59
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Bhuri.	...	Bishnupur or Bhuri	... 154
		Ramchandrapur or Delingeria	... 153
		Jujuti	... 161
		Tarua	... 163
		Ketua	... 162
		Kuarpur	... 180
		Marwala	... 164
		Shyamsundarpur or Toringa	... 179
		Badpara	... 159
		Kamalpur or Ghose Kamalpur	... 160
		Raghabpur	... 157
		Gumatpur	... 155
		Tarpur	... 109
		Dadpur	... 110
		Mohanpur or Bijaypur	... 156
		Raghabpur Chak	... 158
		Susanga	... 178
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Masidpur.	...	Balua	... 121
		Kalna	... 152
		Parsura	... 115
		Entaru	... 114
		Chak Dharmadas or Umarpur	... 111
		Salehpur or Nabagram	... 112
		Masjidpur	... 106
		Chak Thakurkha or Asuti	... 97
		Chak Alam	113
		Sonta	... 119
		Balan	... 117
		Tentulmuri	... 116
		Gumai or Jayjagatpur	... 118
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Satinandi.	...	Satinandi	... 174
		Kurmuna	... 175
		Chandanpur	... 176
		Belgram	... 177
		Sankai	... 165
		Chak Muria	... 166

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan .. Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Khano.	Kanu	...	167
	Simulia	...	149
	Kishorekona or Brikabhanupur	...	173
	Hitta	...	171
	Channa	...	170
	Muria	...	150
	Chak Mauri	...	172
	Jot Ganesh or Uro	...	151
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Kurkupur.	Purna Kumbha or Kurkupur	...	141
	Brindabanpur	...	142
	Srirampur	...	143
	Kalyanpur or Barkhola	...	144
	Joy Krishnapur	...	145
	Pilgram or Gobindapur	...	148
	Mauri	...	168
	Sankrai	...	169
	Taranagar or Cherinda	...	147
	Sibpur	...	146
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Galsi. Union, Paraj.	Abhayrajpur or Paraj	...	68
	Sehigram	...	66
	Simnari	...	44
	Khamargram	...	39
	Khanpara	...	40
	Khandipur	...	41
	Ramchandrapur or Jharole	...	70
	Ramnagar or Rakona	...	69
	Nurkona	...	42
	Kuraj	...	75
	Multikri	...	74
	Gopinathpur or Jagulipara	...	60
	Pratappur or Kurkdal	...	62
	Bolpur	...	63
	Ranardi	...	64
	Chak Murari or Alal	...	61
	Bhinsara	...	65
	Bhinsara Chak	...	67
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Amarpur.	Umarpur	...	15
	Umarpur Fari Jangal	...	16
	Adura	...	14
	Mankura or Kalikapur	...	1
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Ramnagar.	Ramnagar	...	51
	Khutnagar or Jalalpur	...	49
	Khurd Dariapur	...	50
	Sultanpur or Mallikpur	..	38
	Madhabpur	...	39
	Bhuiara	...	7
	Chora	...	6
	Sibpur or Dhukonda	...	37
	Bishnupur	...	8
	Paruk	...	47
	Maliara	...	41
	Gopalpur	...	40
	Banktari	...	48
	Purba	...	46

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union. Kota.	...	Kota Chandipur	... 85
		Dhanora	... 83
		Raghunathpur	... 84
		Kharari or Gauripur	... 89
		Gopalmat	... 88
		Pundali	... 82
		Shyamsundarpur	... 87
		Sowai	... 81
		Balarampur	... 86
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Ausgram.	...	Ausgram	... 129
		Karotia	... 57
		Alifnagar or Kaemnagar	... 56
		Warishpur or Bamundihi	... 54
		Nabagram	... 36
		Ausgram Chak	... 53
		Kunjanagar	... 55
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Bhalki.	...	Bhalki or Khairpur	... 101
		Durgapara	... 95
		Amrargarh	... 92
		Jamtara	... 93
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Eral.	...	Sur	... 107
		Kanaijhuti	... 106
		Seuli	... 98
		Bijaypur or Tatra	... 105
		Eral	... 97
		Jayrampur	... 96
		Nandagram	... 100
		Bahadurpur	... 99
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Dignagar.	...	Dignagar	... 110
		Gorna Bhat	... 112
		Dariapur	... 114
		Gorna	... 113
		Lakshmiganj	... 116
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Berunda.	...	Harirampur or Berunda	... 149
		Shahapur	... 123
		Silut	... 124
		Babuband or Mahadebpur	... 122
		Belut or Ramchandrapur	... 126
		Jot Gagan or Mallikpur	... 125
		Sumaipur	... 118
		Alutia	... 115
		Sutut or Majhirgram	... 117
		Kurma	... 130
		Srikrishnapur	... 131
		Jay Krishnapur	... 139
		Nabagram	... 128
		Kunjanagar Chak or Nriputigram	... 127
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Bhedia.	...	Bhedia	... 140
		Bagbati	... 144
		Augram	... 143
		Simulkhanda or Bheti	... 145

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Bishnupur or Budra	...	141
	Sheorambati	...	142
	Brimonodihi	...	138
	Bakhosbad	...	137
	Bankul	...	45
	Chak Balna or Madanpur	...	...
	Bhagabanpur or Malancha	...	44
	Bhagabanpur Chak	...	43
	Parancha	...	134
	Nrisinghapur	...	133
	Bilsonda	...	135
	Reora	...	136
	Madanmohanpur	...	59
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Ukta.	Ukta	...	150
	Kantatikri	...	162
	Gobindapur	...	152
	Digha	...	160
	Sibrambati	...	159
	Parasurampur	...	120
	Pichkuri	..	151
	Soara	...	119
	Baragram	...	148
	Kalyanpur	...	147
	Gangarampur	...	154
	Sitalgram or Balarambati	...	153
	Sundarpur	...	146
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Ghushkara.	Ghuskara	...	168
	Itachanda or Halimpur	...	169
	Kamalnagar	...	166
	Dilalpur	...	167
	Doluipur	...	165
	Keleti	...	161
	Dharmapur	...	164
	Punyahgar	...	163
	Diasa	...	172
	Nandanpur or Aligram	...	111
	Noada	...	173
	Sibda	...	171
	Radhamohanpur	...	61
	Radhamohanpur Chak	...	60
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Ausgram. Union, Billyagram.	Takipur	...	109
	Belgram	...	174
	Bhota	...	108
	Kharinji	...	179
	Khairapur	...	182
	Asinda	...	176
	Chouri	...	175
	Brajapur	...	177
	Bara	...	181
	Belari	...	180
	Bhada	...	178
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Mahata.	Ramchandrapur	...	8
	Bangram	...	9
	Daura	...	7
	Nuta	...	10

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Basatpur	...	1
	Jaladgram	...	3
	Dangsara	...	2
	Mitra Mahata	...	22
	Beria	...	4
	Poalkura	...	5
	Kanpur	...	6
	Rampur	...	27
	Debpur	...	24
	Mitranagar or Madardoli	...	25
	Sripur	...	28
	Jhalur	...	23
	Debpur Chak	...	26
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Sahebgunj.	Kashipur or Sahebgunj	...	20
	Raghunathpur or Nurpur	...	21
	Salkuni	...	19
	Sonta Chanida	...	15
	Bigra or Mukundapur	...	14
	Dhandalsa	...	38
	Jaynagar or Wargram	...	11
	Silakot	...	17
	Narayanpur	...	37
	Gholdaha	...	12
	Mandarbati	...	16
	Gramdihi or Shahapur	...	13
	Belgram Chak	...	18
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Banpash.	Mohanpur	...	40
	Haribati	...	52
	Rampur or Ambona	...	41
	Banpash	...	39
	Chandai	...	36
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Baghar.	Bhagabanpur or Bagur	...	47
	Simdali	...	110
	Gopalpur	...	49
	Talit	...	46
	Alampur	...	45
	Jehara or Santoshpur	...	48
	Kashiara	...	44
	Pati Kritipur	...	50
	Haldi	...	43
	Jagdabad	...	51
	Mainagar	...	42
	Pilkunda	...	53
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Khetia.	Kaligram or Dihi	...	136
	Tubgram	...	133
	Ram Krishnapur or Daspur	...	135
	Parui	...	132
	Barasati	...	134
	Khetia	...	112
	Gopalbati	...	111
	Tatrail	...	113
	Malkuta	...	115
	Janardanpur or Kamnara	...	114

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Sankarpur or Bamunbati	...	117
	Chamar Dighi	...	118
	Tetulia	...	116
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebganj. Union, Mahachanda.	Karjanna	...	119
	Nabasta	...	108
	Aura	...	122
	Nawada	...	123
	Auara	...	120
	Mahamadpur Bazar	...	106
	Nurja	...	107
	Jhikerdanga	...	56
	Bejipur or Dadanpur	...	57
	Mahachanda	...	109
	Pahirhat	...	54
	Nunari	...	55
	Karumba or Shyamsundarpur	...	58
	Karul	...	35
	Bansdaha or Mitranagar	...	34
	Aura Chak	...	121
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Bamunara.	Panua	...	60
	Kapsari	...	61
	Chandipur	...	62
	Jagatpur or Nutangram	...	104
	Jhujkadanga	...	59
	Rajibpur	...	105
	Bamunara or Misrabati	...	32
	Kumrul	...	30
	Ratanpur	...	33
	Narsingpur	...	29
	Serua	...	31
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Eruar.	Eruar	...	137
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Bamsor.	Bamsor	...	64
	Gopinathbati or Katari	...	98
	Basatpur or Gotkhali	...	97
	Kulchatar	...	102
	Bhatar	...	63
	Pannar	...	103
	Kulchatar Chak	...	75
	Kachgaria	...	94
	Haragram Chak	...	95
	Belanda	...	96

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Nota.	...	Usha	... 66
		Muratipur	... 67
		Kalapahari	... 68
		Santoshpur	... 69
		Nityanandpur or Nota	... 72
		Poshla	... 71
		Bherua or Bhairabpur	... 70
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Balgona.	...	Balgona	... 65
		Tulsidanga	... 77
		Haripur	... 73
		Shikarpur	... 74
		Kulnagar	... 100
		Bhatakul	... 78
		Kashigram	... 83
		Dheria	... 82
		Makundapur	... 80
		Salunda	... 81
		Ramchandrapur	... 76
		Kanpur Hat	... 79
		Gopinathbati or Katari Chak	... 101
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Bara Belun.	...	Chak Balun Bare	... 92
		Chandibati or Khulo	... 99
		Nashgram Chak	... 86
		Muraripur	... 87
		Ghanashyampur	... 85
		Chak Balun Bare	... 89
		Nashigram Chak	... 91
		Saluna	... 84
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Sahebgunj. Union, Amarun.	...	Hargram	... 93
		Kubijpur	... 129
		Kherur	... 88
		Chatini	... 90
		Amarul	... 125
		Erachia	... 130
		Mitrapur	... 126
		Sunare	... 124
		Ghuge	... 131
		Bejipur	... 127
		Palsona	... 128

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared, and to fix 9 as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to order that one-third of the members of each unio board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

Burdwan.

No. 3691 L.S.-G.—The 31st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Burdwan District Board and the Burdwan Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Memari, Satgachia, and Jamalpur in the Sadar subdivision, in the district of of Burdwan, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Memari. Union, Barsul.	Gopalpur	...	110
	Madanmohanpur or Manikhati	...	102
	Akbarpur	...	106
	Fatehpur	...	103
	Jafrabad	...	104
	Kalinagar (Aima)	...	105
	Barsul	...	109
	Tatkhanda	...	111
	Salephur	...	108
	Salephur Baje or Salephur Chak	...	107
	Jagatpur or Amra	...	99
	Saktigar	...	98
	Belna	...	100
	Tatpara	...	101
	Putanda or Chak Mukunda	...	97
	Bishnupur or Krishnapur	...	71
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Memari. Union, Daluibazar.	Kanaidanga or Kuladanga	...	128
	Sheikhpur	...	116
	Balut	...	117
	Kadirpur or Daluibazar	...	134
	Garaghati	...	127
	Nagarkona	...	126
	Shahapur	...	125
	Mahmudpur	...	124
	Jadabindabati	...	122
	Chachai	..	129
	Palla	...	120
	Dadpur	...	114
	Nabagram	...	118
	Pingur	...	113
	Kattalikar	...	123
	Kuarpara	...	96
	Memari	...	112
	Ulara	...	136
	Tajpur	...	135
	Mallikpur	...	119
	Mahmudpur Chak	...	115
	Alampur or Bharpara	...	121
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Memari. Union, Nimo.	Gangarampur or Chaklara	...	167
	Telisara	...	158
	Sanui	...	159
	Jot Kanu	...	168
	Rasulpur	...	131
	Kanthalgachi	.	165
	Maheshdangi	...	170
	Mashdanga	...	166
	Bahadurpur	...	169
	Kalaspur	...	175
	Kenna	...	172

Particulars of jurisdiction	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Baridpur	...	173
	Salduha or Aghora	...	171
	Jot Sripati or Nimua or Hyatpur	...	164
	Satarpur	...	179
	Bisseshwarpur or Daula	...	130
	Hirapur or Hiranpur	...	133
	Danandari	...	176
	Jet Bhagirath or Builodanga	...	132
	Hingalgaria	...	174
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Memari. Union, Amadpur.	Keja	...	161
	Brahmanpara	...	182
	Radhakantapur	...	181
	Gopinathpur	...	162
	Ahmadpur	...	153
	Nisanka	...	152
	Selai	...	160
	Baria	...	154
	Bijra	...	186
	Ripusingpur or Ishanpur	...	185
	Marua	...	184
	Jot Sundar	...	163
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Memari. Union, Memari.	Mahabatpur or Memari	...	220
	Jayanagar	...	221
	Bagunia	...	222
	Talchine	...	226
	Amarpur	...	225
	Baharampur	...	227
	Krishnapur	...	228
	Ajodhyanagar	...	219
	Kalshi	...	224
	Mulha or Nudipur	...	223
	Dalalpur	...	177
	Serajpur or Kheio	...	178
	Sultanpur	...	180
	Jot Ahmad or Durgadanga	...	218
	Samashpur	...	183
	Anantapur or Alipur	...	303
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Memari. Union, Durgapur.	Krishnajibanpur	...	319
	Jot Mahadeb	...	318
	Ramnarayanpur Khurd	...	317
	Ramnarayanpur or Moglampur	...	316
	Katapur	...	315
	Jujharpur	...	311
	Benapur	...	314
	Raghunathpur	...	313
	Durgapur	...	310
	Sura	...	309
	Elambati	...	308
	Barar	..	307
	Jot Rajput or Sonora Chutipur	...	306
	Mutukpur or Simulia	...	305
	Chatkhanda	...	304
	Shyamnagar	...	312

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Satgachia. Union, Bandul.	Nandarampur or Nityanandapur ...	18
	Bazitpur or Naragohali ...	14
	Puria ...	13
	Bandul ...	4
	Chak Bisha ...	6
	Kamarkita ...	12
	Faridpur ...	8
	Faridpur Chak ...	10
	Chak Dhunia ...	9
	Jot Rameshwar or Bakulsha ...	7
	Bhandardihi ...	1
	Sibdasbati or Bamunsirajpur ...	2
	Nabagram ...	3
	Sirajpur ...	5
	Sirajpur Chak ...	49
	Karuri ...	48
	Chak Jogeshwar ...	44
	Sialdaha ...	43
	Kashta Kurumba ...	42
	Hariharpur Chak ...	41
	Hariharpur or Kadra ...	24
	Nathpur ...	45
	Samanti ...	25
	Samanti Chak ...	23
	Ulashkita ...	15
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Satgachia. Union, Gobindapur.	Bangram ...	80
	Gobindapur ...	52
	Binakpur ...	53
	Sukur ...	54
	Kusha ...	58
	Kusha Chak ...	55
	Ekdelpur ...	56
	Krishnagar Khurd or Korar ...	57
	Hatkanda ...	63
	Ramnagar ...	64
	Janardanpur or Ataghar ...	73
	Barari ...	66
	Barari Chak ...	62
	Jarur ...	79
	Jarur Chak ...	74
	Saidpur or Saori ...	75
	Saidpur Chak ...	78
	Saora Mati ...	76
	Jay Krishnapur or Ghatshila ...	77
	Kashiara ...	65
	Raipur ...	60
	Jay Krishnapur or Basatpur ...	59
	Sonakunda ...	70
	Mahipal ...	68
	Chak Mana ...	69
	Sihara ...	67
	Tajpur ...	72
	Krishnanagar Khurd Chak ...	61
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Satgachia. Union, Nabastha.	Saligram or Srikrishnapur ...	47
	Chakundi ...	46
	Barasua ...	51
	Nabasotha ...	84
	Bazitpur or Ousah ...	83
	Hoiruka or Haragram ...	81

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Bodhpur	...	82
	Bagutia	...	87
	Bagutia Chak	...	93
	Palsha	...	92
	Bhaita	...	95
	Radhakantapur	...	94
	Khargram	..	91
	Karanda	...	89
	Chandipur	...	90
	Chandipur Chak	...	88
	Gango	...	50
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Satgachia. Union, Kuchat.	Sita or Kaleshwar	...	38
	Chak Chintamani	...	85
	Dastipur	...	140
	Srirampur	...	141
	Uttamnagar or Kuchat	...	39
	Basatpur	...	86
	Tajpur	...	151
	Paikara	...	137
	Mashagaria	...	138
	Baragram	...	156
	Lokshan	...	139
	Nuihati	...	155
	Rasulpur Baje	...	157
	Madhupur	..	149
	Kashipur	...	150
	Akalla	...	142
	Chandipur	...	143
	Kabastikri	...	144
	Paharhati	...	147
	Ganti	...	148
	Kanpur	...	189
	Rukanpur	...	188
	Gandapur	...	187
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Satgachia. Union, Bara Palasan.	Malamba	...	16
	Bhagabanpur	...	17
	Bamunia	...	19
	Haladharpur	...	20
	Sargachi	...	11
	Rasikpur or Mandalgram	...	21
	Jagannathpur or Atia	...	22
	Jagamohanpur or Palashan	...	26
	Palashan Dihi	...	29
	Gorapur	...	31
	Kantabari	...	30
	Barari or Karun	...	27
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Satgachia. Union, Bijur.	Kalidighi or Barikona	...	40
	Kantikar	...	33
	Kalyanpur or Konda	...	28
	Krishnanagar Bijur or Bijur	...	32
	Ghoshpur	...	194
	Beloaikhas or Aohapur	...	193
	Beloai	...	191
	Dhunai	...	192
	Gageshwar	...	146
	Jabui	...	145
	Janardanpur or Bhondul	...	35

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Nayapara	...	198
	Nanna	...	199
	Bharatpur or Bangram	...	34
	Reia	...	36
	Melna	...	37
	Bilkopa	...	206
	Bagwan	...	205
	Munshidanga	...	258
	Bilbari	...	197
	Daparpur	..	196
	Mitrapur	...	195
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Satgachia. Union, Gopegantar.	Radhakantapur	...	212
	Debpur	...	213
	Katna	...	208
	Shahanagar	...	210
	Kamalpur	...	211
	Kollah	...	257
	Kashiara	...	255
	Mallikpur	...	256
	Magra	...	253
	Sankarpur	...	214
	Adaityapur	...	215
	Gopganta	...	216
	Hara Krishnapur	...	217
	Deha	...	254
	Jadabindupur or Hatbaksha	...	250
	Adur	...	229
	Kashipur or Kashirampur	...	240
	Kuberpur	...	230
	Mandaljola	...	239
	Ichapur or Baje Ichapur	...	243
	Jayrampur	...	238
	Sriharipur	...	242
	Partona	...	241
	Ghosh	...	251
	Panchkhia	...	252
	Harirambati	...	249
	Srirampur	...	207
	Balidanga	...	209
	Patra	...	190
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Satgachia. Union, Satgachia.	Radhaballabhpur or Tantibaksha	...	264
	Nandiara	...	248
	Chak Nandiara or Aima	...	247
	Khairpur	...	265
	Taralpur	...	266
	Taralpur Chak	...	288
	Basipur	...	289
	Balia Buzrug	...	246
	Sridharpur	...	261
	Sora	...	263
	Ichabnagar or Harkolla	...	262
	Baroa	...	268
	Senpur	...	287
	Baneshwarpur	...	286
	Hoseinabad or Murora	...	267
	Goaldanga	...	269
	Satgachia	...	203
	Katalia	...	260
	Kokranda or Nanna Chak	...	204

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Barasat	...	290
	Ahera	...	202
	Bamunpukuria	...	201
	Jhikarshola	...	200
	Chak Narayan	...	259
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Satgachia. Union, Bohar.	Chak Balaram	...	285
	Moshra	...	284
	Jakra	...	270
	Srikrishnanagar or Bohar	...	281
	Sidhoria	...	282
	Makra	...	283
	Bitra	...	280
	Rukaspur	...	277
	Shikarpur	...	278
	Maheshpur	...	276
	Shahzadpur	...	279
	Bishnupur	...	274
	Maheshdanga	...	275
	Raibati	...	271
	Karakpur	...	273
	Ranihati	...	272
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Satgachia. Union, Debipur.	Chilinda	...	291
	Sitarambati	...	292
	Echabacha	...	295
	Nalsara	...	244
	Jadabindapur or Chaupira	...	297
	Taharpur	...	294
	Palta	...	296
	Gobindapur	...	245
	Kashiara	...	293
	Gauripur	...	237
	Chak Dhamas	...	301
	Jot Chaitanya	...	298
	Debipur	...	300
	Pungaon	...	234
	Dharma Simla	...	235
	Maheshpur	...	233
	Ahmadpur	..	232
	Jot Gobinda	...	231
	Mobarakpur	...	302
	Narayan Daspur or Chhota Dhamas		299
	Jot Kanu	...	236
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Jamalpur. Union, Berugram.	Sambhupur	...	1
	Chakhunjadi or Lakshmanjadi	...	2
	Jamda	...	3
	Haibatpur	...	4
	Chalbunpur	...	5
	Kanakpur	...	6
	Anantabati or Sadipur	...	7
	Krishnapur	...	8
	Berugram	...	27
	Balarampur	...	28

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ...	Rajarampur	...	30
Local Board, Burdwan.	Srikrishnapur	...	31
Thana, Jamalpur.	Jot Dakshin	...	32
Union, Jote Sriram.	Jot Sriram	...	33
	Shah Hoseinpur	...	72
	Paikpara	...	74
	Moidipur	...	75
	Ujirpur Chak	...	90
	Chabukpur Baje	...	91
	Resalalpur	...	92
	Ujirpur	...	93
	Amarpur	...	94
	Seuli	...	95
	Kora	...	96
District Board, Burdwan ...	Nandanpur	...	76
Local Board, Burdwan.	Mirzapur Chak I	...	85
Thana, Jamalpur.	Mirzapur	...	86
Union, Jargram.	Jargram	...	87
	Satgharia	...	88
	Muhammad Muradpur Baratikra	...	89
	Mohanpur	...	97
	Daspur	...	98
	Ram Krishnapur	...	100
	Chak Gopal	...	101
	Mirzapur Chak II	...	102
	Madhabpur	...	103
	Damo	...	104
	Bidyabatipur	...	105
	Tilkaria	...	106
	Mahisgaria	...	107
	Jot Gupi	...	108
	Narayanpur	...	109
	Jot Murali	...	110
	Guraghar	...	111
	Atpara	...	99
District Board, Burdwan ...	Hare Krishnapur	...	51
Local Board, Burdwan.	Gopikantapur	...	65
Thana, Jamalpur.	Jot Subal	...	66
Union, Chakdighi.	Shergarh	...	67
	Radhakantapur	...	68
	Sura	...	69
	Haragobindapur	...	73
	Sonargaria	...	77
	Dhapdhara	...	78
	Kubijpur	...	79
	Belpukhuria	...	80
	Joy Krishnapur or Sukpur	...	81
	Chak Dighi	...	82
	Ram Chandrapur	...	83
	Pranballabhpur	...	84
	Bishnubati	...	112
	Bhairabpur	...	118
	Radhabullabhpur	...	119

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ...	Hiranyagram	...	55
Local Board, Burdwan.	Ruda	...	56
Thana, Jamalpur.	Durmujnagar or Faimpur	...	57
Union, Paratal.	Mahindra	...	58
	Parhatpur	...	59
	Bang Kalapahar	...	60
	Palashi Khurd	...	61
	Khanjadapur	...	62
	Paratul	...	63
	Basantapur	...	64
	Mathurapur	...	113
	Siplaichak	...	114
	Siplai	...	116
	Jagatbati or Elampur	...	117
	Jot Radhakrishnapur or Perojpur	..	120
	Gohaldaha	...	121
	Bahadurpur	...	122
	Janakibati	...	123
	Raghabpur	...	125
	Sitalpur	...	126
	Rambhadrapur	...	124
	Srimanpur	...	115
District Board, Burdwan ...	Kalera	...	29
Local Board, Burdwan.	Kasra	...	34
Thana, Jamalpur.	Jayrampur	...	35
Union, Jamalpur.	Jot Buddhimanta or Katuripara	...	36
	Jot Sankar	...	37
	Khanpur	...	38
	Jot Prasad	...	39
	Radhaballabhbati	...	40
	Jot Kishor	...	41
	Jot Raghab	...	42
	Kalera Chak	...	43
	Kasba or Selamabad	...	44
	Krishna Chandrapur	...	45
	Binodpur or Halara	...	46
	Mohanpur	...	47
	Jot Krishtai	...	48
	Enayetpur	...	49
	Hoseinpur	...	50
	Jot Mukunda	...	52
	Sojipur	...	53
	Betragore	...	54
	Nandarambati	...	70
	Kalna	...	71
District Board, Burdwan ...	Keleri	...	17
Local Board, Burdwan.	Bashistapur or Bheliri	...	19
Thana, Jamalpur.	Sachra	...	15
Union, Ajhapur.	Gholpukhur	...	16
	Salmula	...	132
	Shyamsunderbati or Nabagram	...	22
	Datpur	...	21
	Sadipur	...	20

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Jamalpur. Union, Panchra.	Habaspur	...	10
	Dadpur	...	9
	Sarangpur	...	26
	Ruppur	...	24
	Bishwambharpur	...	25
	Chauberia	...	11
	Ballabhbati	...	12
	Musagram	...	13
	Rainandpur	...	14
	Fatehpur	...	18
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Jamalpur. Union, Jaugarm.	Ilsara	...	131
	Jajanpur	...	130
	Kalyanpur	...	129
	Nilkantapur	...	128
	Dogachia	...	127
	Maina	...	137
	Mollapur	...	23
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Jamalpur. Union, Abujhati.	Balarampur	...	138
	Gopalpur	...	139
	Amra	...	140
	Asthai	...	141
	Naupara	...	142
	Naupara	...	144
	Dastanpur	...	145
	Panch Simul	...	146
	Jutihati	...	147
	Kestara	...	148
	Siromani	...	149
	Abujhati	...	150
	Anjapur	...	151
	Chak Mozaffarpur or Basdaha	...	152
	Ganga Rambati	...	153
	Jot Churamani	...	154

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix 9 as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the same Act the Governor in Council is pleased to order that one-third of the members of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

Burdwan.

No. 3690 L.S.-G.—The 31st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Burdwan District Board and the Kalna Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Kalna, Purbasthali and Manteshwar in the Kalna subdivision, in the Burdwan district, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	
District Board, Burdwan ...	Bagadanga ...	1
Local Board, Kalna.	Shahapur Par ...	2
Thana, Kalna.	Indrapur ...	3
Union, Chaughara.	Pathardanga ...	4
	Hoseinabad or Simulgora ...	5
	Bijbati ...	6
	Ghanashyampur ...	7
	Berakura ...	8
	Shahapur ...	9
	Baruha ...	11
	Karpurdanga ...	12
	Shyamjot ...	13
	Juriapara ..	14
	Begpur ...	15
	Kulera ...	16
	Tuipara ..	17
	Narayanpur ...	18
	Bherua ...	19
	Chaughara ..	20
	Dhale Shwar ...	21
	Rajkhara ...	22
	Raniband ...	23
	Kankuria ...	24
	Ramanandapur or Samsahpur ...	31
	Rampur ...	32
	Manikhal ...	33
	Kadipur ...	34
	Bijra Khurd ...	10
District Board, Burdwan ...	Naupara ...	30
Local Board, Kalna.	Karinan ...	35
Thana, Kalna.	Dhubsha Par ...	36
Union, Nandai.	Dinapara or Kutirdan a ...	37
	Dhubsha ...	38
	Rameshwarpur ...	39
	Khanpur ...	40
	Medgachi ...	41
	Muragacha ...	42
	Nandai ...	43
	Durgapur ...	44
	Mirzapur ...	45
	Nagargachi ...	47
District Board, Burdwan ...	Malatipur ...	46
Local Board, Kalna.	Kalna Gram ...	48
Thana, Kalna.	Belkuli ...	49
Union, Dhatrigram.	Niralgachi ...	50
	Badagachi ...	83
	Dhatrigram ...	84
	Bhabanipur or Chak Raghu ...	86

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Kalna. Union, Atgharia.		Guptipur ...	25
		Maslandapur ...	26
		Madhipur ...	27
		Bridhyapara ...	28
		Ispindapur or Chakti ...	29
		Sandalpur ...	51
		Krishnapur ...	52
		Sargore ...	53
		Sankarpur or Atgharia ...	54
		Surjapur ...	55
		Bhagaban or Simlum ...	56
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Kalna. Union, Rasulpur.		Harsuna ...	57
		Khalispur ...	58
		Utra ...	59
		Utrasan or Rasulpur ...	60
		Khalishpur Chak ...	61
		Kasimpur ...	62
		Hridyapur ...	63
		Aplati ...	64
		Harisankarpur ...	65
		Makbulpur or Nanapara ..	66
		Madangopalpur or Ishabpur ...	67
		Sultanpur ...	68
		Bartata ...	69
		Gopalpur ...	74
		Bele Khurd or Hatbele ...	75
		Bhatra ...	76
		Siara ...	77
		Kandarpabati ...	78
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Kalna. Union, Bara Dhamas.		Mainuguri ...	70
		Bardalia ...	119
		Harirampur or Mashidpur ..	120
		Baruha ...	121
		Santoshpur ...	122
		Damdama ...	123
		Dhamas Bara ...	124
		Sibpur ..	125
		Jayrampur ...	126
		Ballndar ...	127
		Patanoi ...	128
		Bhurkunda ...	129
		Tola ...	130
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Kalna. Union, Baidyapur.		Osmanpur ...	112
		Hasanhati ...	115
		Sabidpur ...	116
		Achintanagar or Atkatia ...	117
		Gopaldaspur ...	118
		Tala ...	131
		Narikeldanga ...	132
		Mirhat ...	133
		Baidyapur ...	134
		Patilpura ...	135
		Amdabad ...	137

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ...	Kutubpur	...	71
Local Board, Kalna.	Habibpur	...	72
Thana, Kalna.	Suipara	...	73
Union, Akalpaush.	Baitipara	...	106
	Basatpur Chak	...	107
	Rajibbati or Tehatta	...	108
	Bijaypur	...	109
	Amarpur	...	110
	Jhikra	...	111
	Krishnanagar or Agradoba	...	113
	Panchrakhi	...	114
	Udaypur	...	138
	Kubpara or Gokulbati	...	140
	Kadipara	...	141
	Nanapara Khil	...	142
	Ramkrishnabati or Akalpaush	...	143
	Naranga	...	144
	Singa	...	202
District Board, Burdwan ...	Khaspur	...	81
Local Board, Kalna.	Faringgachi	...	82
Thana, Kalna.	Shikarpur	...	94
Union, Bagnapara.	Rustampur	...	98
	Bijra	...	99
	Kaikhali	...	100
	Radhanagar	...	101
	Keshabpur	...	102
	Madanhasha	...	103
	Deara	...	104
	Basatpur	...	105
	Alagari	...	145
	Solgore	...	80
	Nischantapur	...	79
	Muktarpur	...	91
	Singrali	...	92
	Tamashapur	...	93
District Board, Burdwan ...	Piarinagar	...	85
Local Board, Kalna.	Agapur or Mirzabati	...	87
Thana, Kalna.	Krishnadebpur	...	88
Union, Krishnadebpur.	Kalnahat	...	89
	Khojhatpati	...	90
	Digha	...	153
	Kouldanga	...	154
	Srimantapur	...	155
	Dharmadanga	...	156
	Rangapara	...	157
	Goara	...	220
	Mirpur	...	159
	Rameshwarpur	...	160
District Board, Burdwan ...	Sashpur	...	163
Local Board, Kalna.	Hanspukuria	...	164
Thana, Kalna.	Satgachia	...	165
Union, Kalyanpur.	Sankarpur	...	166
	Char Gangadharpur	...	167
	Medgachi Paikpara	...	168
	Satapati	...	169
	Bandibaji	...	170

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Barusat	...	171
	Kulidaha	...	172
	Shahapur	...	173
	Kalyanpur	...	174
	Kushadanga	...	175
	Ara	...	176
	Srirampur	...	177
	Rahatpur	...	178
	Khagrakar	...	179
	Jiudhara	...	762
	Begune	...	180
	Hijli	...	181
	Chak Simla	...	182
	Jirua Jamirtala	...	183
	Banshai	...	184
	Hatgacha	...	187
	Ekchauka	...	190
	Kelanoimalik	...	191
	Kelanoi	...	192
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Kalna. Union, Anukhal.	Sadupukuria	...	95
	Bilchenchuri Pati	...	96
	Rukaspur	...	97
	Bella	...	146
	Jaypur	...	147
	Anukhol	...	148
	Ishapur	...	149
	Madhubati	...	150
	Kadamba	...	151
	Bhagabanpur	...	152
	Maheswarpur	...	189
	Dariatou	...	193
	Nepakuti	...	194
	Barbakpur	...	195
	Jherubati or Srimantapur	...	196
	Bhabanandapur	...	197
	Khasradanga	...	198
	Mohanbati or Baninathpur	...	199
	Arbelia	...	200
	Kanchangaria	...	201
	Dafarpur	...	223
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Kalna. Union, Badla.	Sadipur	...	136
	Anokha	...	139
	Kairpara	...	203
	Singarkon	...	204
	Nauapara	...	205
	Badla	...	206
	Baharkuli Bara	...	207
	Karpurpur	...	208
	Simla	...	209
	Kulti	...	210
	Kolla	...	211
	Krishnapur	...	212
	Chagram	...	218
	Gonra	...	220
	Nauara	...	221

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Kalna. Union, Pindira.	Karimpur	...	185
	Boalia	...	186
	Krishnapur Bazar	...	188
	Durgapur	...	213
	Paharpur	...	214
	Baharkuli	..	216
	Kutalpur	...	217
	Bahara	...	219
	Burampura	...	222
	Panchdeuli	...	224
	Patabagish	...	225
	Patti Keshab or Ichapur	...	226
	Kashipur	...	227
	Arjua	...	228
	Patharghata	...	229
	Shui	...	230
	Kaigere or Sauipara	...	231
	Puidira	...	232
	Angerso	...	233
	Rameshwar	...	234
	Kanai Bamni	...	235
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Purbasthali. Union, Pila.	Bahara	...	1
	Chandanpur or Simuldanga	...	2
	Chak Bahara or Nutangram	...	3
	Santoshpur or Pila	...	4
	Krishnabati	...	5
	Khardattapara	...	6
	Hapane	...	7
	Patangram	...	8
	Gacha	...	9
	Kakual	...	15
	Srirampur	...	16
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Purbasthali. Union, Patuli.	Narayanpur	...	17
	Mahmudpur	...	18
	Kashipur	...	19
	Sarsha	...	20
	Jhaudanga	...	21
	Patuli	...	22
	Damdama	...	23
	Dampal	...	24
	Tegachia	...	25
	Rambhadrabati or Nawapara	...	27
	Bharati	...	28
	Jayrambati or Dafarpota	...	29
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Purbasthali. Union, Majida.	Char Jhaudanga	...	30
	Rukashipur	...	31
	Boraya	...	32
	Kamalpur	...	33
	Dhamas	...	35
	Majdia	...	36
	Lakshmipur	...	37
	Nutungram	...	38
	Kuarnagar	...	40
	Atpara	...	45
	Shinghari	...	46

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Purbasthali. Union, Nimdah.	Mollabati or Khanpur	...	10
	Hat Siuri	...	11
	Harishpur	...	12
	Madhupur	...	13
	Satni	...	14
	Joggeshwarpur	...	26
	Ukhra	...	34
	Sarangpur	...	47
	Nimdaha	...	48
	Akandgachi	...	49
	Jamalpur	...	50
	Palasbere	...	51
	Nakadaha	...	52
	Talbona	...	53
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Purbasthali. Union, Muksimpara.	Mahadebpur	...	54
	Badsha	...	55
	Senghoshpara	...	56
	Samuria	...	57
	Dubrajpur	...	58
	Kuksimla	...	78
	Kaibati Khurd	...	81
	Gobindapur-Kismat	...	82
	Kubajpur	...	83
	Baburpara	...	84
	Mukshimpara	...	85
	Nauapara	...	86
	Jay Krishnapur	...	87
	Haldipara	...	88
	Ghuni	...	89
	Satpota	...	90
	Yusufpur	...	91
	Kaibati	...	92
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Purbasthali. Union, Kalekhantola	Banamalipur	...	59
	Dhitpur	...	60
	Doghari	...	61
	Singipara or Shihipara	...	62
	Bishwarambha	...	63
	Muragacha	...	64
	Rishi	...	65
	Fulia	...	66
	Palashpuli	...	67
	Belgachia	...	68
	Raghabbati	...	69
	Bagachra	...	70
	Lohachur	...	71
	Bargachi	...	72
	Moulia	...	73
	Ranipur	...	74
	Sardanga	...	76
	Baidyapur	...	100
	Sembati	...	101
	Sundarpur	...	102
	Hamdampur or Telinapara	...	103
	Kumirpara	...	104
	Parulia	...	105

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	
District Board, Burdwan ...	Chandipur ...	39
Local Board, Kalna.	Murtala ...	40
Thana, Purbasthali.	Gopipur ...	41
Union, Purbasthali	Kuturia ...	42
	Simla ...	43
	Sajiara ...	44
	Purbasthali ...	108
	Chupi ...	109
District Board, Burdwan ...	Bhandartikuri ...	106
Local Board, Kalna.	Bhandartikuri or Nama Bhandartikuri ...	107
Thana, Purbasthali	Ekdala ...	110
Union, Jahannagar	Muhatapur ...	111
	Paranpur or Natungram ...	112
	Jahannagar ...	113
	Sulunta ...	114
	Srikrishnapur ...	115
	Chak Bagwan ...	116
	Maudanga ..	117
	Sulunta Baje ...	118
	Betpukur ...	119
	Manganpur ...	120
	Rajapur ...	121
	Rajyadharpara ...	122
	Chandpur ...	123
	Srirampur ...	124
	Kobala ...	125
	Ganganandapur ...	129
	Bidyanagar ...	130
	Kobla Chak ...	131
	Bhatshala ...	132
	Golahat ...	134
District Board, Burdwan ...	Mathura ...	75
Local Board, Kalna.	Haripur ...	77
Thana, Purbasthali.	Dastipara ...	79
Union Dogachia.	Ujirpur ...	80
	Dogachia ...	93
	Poegram ...	94
	Mirzapur or Sonarudra ...	95
	Balarampur ...	96
	Mandra ...	97
	Kulberia ...	144
	Jashpur ...	145
	Kochua ...	146
	Bhaturia ...	147
	Lakshmanpur ...	148
	Falari Madofar ..	149
	Sodpur ...	150
	Kuarpur ...	151
	Gagra ...	152
	Belgaria ...	153
	Minapur ...	154
	Gokarna ...	155
	Mathurhati ...	156

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Purbasthali. Union, Nadanghat.	Nadanghat	...	163
	Arjunpukur	...	164
	Sathgharia	...	165
	Kamalpur	...	166
	Baradhak	...	167
	Digpara	...	168
	Bagiara	...	169
	Kharasgram	...	170
	Ranjanpur Patti	...	171
	Baginra Chak	...	172
	Sakra	...	173
	Dhamai or Majergram	...	174
	Khujari	...	175
	Ishmailpur	.	176
	Maneshgaria	...	177
	Jialgaria	...	178
	Kundpara	...	179
	Gauhak	...	193
	Yakubpur	...	194
	Lakshmipara	...	195
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Purbasthali. Union, Bagpur.	Bamangeria	...	98
	Bhatra	...	99
	Shyampur	...	133
	Sripur	...	135
	Chotipur	...	136
	Ramchandrapur or Banki	...	137
	Mashgaria	...	138
	Kurcha	...	139
	Sathgacha	...	140
	Ramchandrapur Chak	...	141
	Atkidanga	...	142
	Bagpur	...	143
	Karail	...	157
	Dharmatala	...	158
	Malgaria	...	159
	Nanapara	...	160
	Maruidanga	...	161
	Shahjadpur Khurd	...	162
	Bhoidarpara	...	180
	Sheorugaria	...	181
	Khulpukur	...	182
	Masgaria	...	183
	Bachpur	..	184
	Kushgaria	...	185
	Damodarpara	...	186
	Chandipur	...	187
	Shahapur	...	188
	Malatipara	...	189
	Kansarpur	...	190
	Rajibpur	...	191
	Jhakar	...	192
	Ghola	...	197
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Purbasthali. Union, Samudragarh.	Chak Rahatpur	...	126
	Rahatpur	...	127
	Dakshinbati	...	128
	Ningra	...	196
	Simjuli	...	198
	Krishnabati	...	199
	Chapahati	...	200

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Samudragarh	...	201
	Kanchantala	...	202
	Jalahati	...	203
	Jaluidanga	...	204
	Nasratpur	...	205
	Simlahat	...	206
	Dadpur	...	207
	Gopinathpur	...	208
	Paruldanga	...	209
	Goalpara	...	210
	Dhoba	...	211
	Panchlakshmi	...	212
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Manteshwar. Union, Baghasan.	Pakurmuri	...	6
	Baghasan	...	7
	Indipur	...	8
	Nabagram	...	9
	Aushgram	...	10
	Beledanga	...	11
	Fulgram	...	12
	Dherachhota	...	13
	Atashpur	.	14
	Hoseinpur	...	15
	Ghorardanga	...	16
	Susna	...	17
	Jaypur	...	18
	Khanpur	...	21
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Kalna Thana, Manteshwar. Union, Manteshwar	Manteshwar	...	22
	Lohar	...	23
	Patkeldanga	...	24
	Bharoch	...	25
	Daukadanga	...	26
	Patun	...	27
	Dhono	...	28
	Bhurkunda	...	29
	Golatun	...	30
	Denur Nurpur	...	31
	Mausa	...	83
	Shahapur	...	84
	Ruigore	...	85
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Kalna Thana Manteshwar. Union, Putsuri.	Shahajadpur	...	33
	Putsuri Chak	...	34
	Khanpur	...	35
	Charakdanga	...	36
	Bamonpur	...	37
	Gulta Daspur	...	38
	Bigha	...	39
	Kasha	...	30
	Samashpur	...	41
	Hurkadanga	...	42
	Lohana	...	43
	Akbarpur or Natungram	...	44
	Kalmi Bara	...	42
	Serajpur	...	45
	Balarampur	...	46
	Putsuri	...	47
	Hatdanga	...	48

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Hazrapur Chak	...	57
	Mathura	...	58
	Dari	...	56
	Hazrapur	...	59
	Chandanpota	...	60
	Chak Dhobari	...	61
	Islambad	...	82
District Board, Burdwan ...	Chak Brahmapur	...	51
Local Board, Kalna.	Uttardihi	...	52
Thana, Manteshwar.	Kaigram	...	53
Union, Mahmudpur.	Brahmapur	...	54
	Mashdanga	...	55
	Sutra	...	62
	Sonadanga	...	63
	Rautgram	...	64
	Kapashdanga	...	65
	Purunia	...	66
	Baruna	...	67
	Goaldanga	...	68
	Bandpur	...	69
	Mirgahar or Mirgacha	...	70
	Raygram	...	75
	Mahmudpur Chak	...	76
	Saibari or Sanipati	...	77
	Basudebpur	...	78
	Mahmudpur	...	79
District Board, Burdwan ...	Kanchandanga	...	49
Local Board, Kalna.	Akbarnagar or Dhera	...	50
Thana, Manteshwar.	Safruda	...	80
Union, Kusumgram.	Kulut	...	81
	Jayrampur	...	86
	Balijuri	...	87
	Suighuli	...	88
	Balarampur	...	89
	Burampur	...	104
	Kharampur	...	105
	Madhupur or Suktari	...	106
	Kamra	...	115
	Tajpur	...	116
	Kusumgram	...	143
	Bheti	...	118
District Board, Burdwan ...	Hazrapur or Hatgacha	...	19
Local Board, Kalna.	Bhojipur	...	20
Thana Manteshwar.	Kalsar	...	91
Union, Susani.	Kalni	...	92
	Kuli	...	93
	Srikrishnapur or Bankita	...	94
	Bhandarpur	...	95
	Tulla	...	96
	Mahmudpur	...	97
	Gopalnagar	...	98
	Bani	...	99
	Kharampur	...	100
	Kamalpur or Pan Borui	...	101
	Susani	...	102
	Budhpur	...	103

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Burdwan. Thana, Manteshwar. Union, Piplon.	...	Basantapur	... 107
		Mulgram	... 108
		Ripi	... 109
		Madhupur Chak	... 110
		Sijna	... 111
		Madhupur Chak	... 112
		Bhadai	... 113
		Jhikra	... 114
		Ujna	... 117
		Ripi Chak	... 119
		Karanda	... 120
		Kuljora	... 121
		Mirpur	... 136
		Khandra	... 137
		Bamune	... 138
		Piplon	... 139
		Karimpur or Bhagra	... 140
		Banpur	... 150
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Manteshwar. Union, Jamna.	...	Lashkarpur	... 71
		Gangani	... 72
		Barandala	... 73
		Debpur or Khanpur	... 74
		Fazulpur	.. 141
		Maynampur	... 142
		Katshi	... 144
		Dheurchand	... 145
		Ishne Bujruk	... 146
		Bishnupur Chak	... 147
		Jamna	... 148
		Deani	... 149
		Ashuri	... 158
		Ishne Khurd	... 159
		Maraipuri	... 160
		Chak Basupur	... 161
		Mangalpur	... 162
		Daluipur	... 163
		Selia	... 164
		Meteni	... 165
		Kulia	... 166
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Kalna. Thana, Manteshwar. Union, Majargram.	...	Parulia	... 122
		Sihigram	... 123
		Dhanokherpur	... 124
		Shyamgram Chak	... 125
		Sonaguchi	... 126
		Temohani	... 127
		Gangur	... 128
		Khorde	... 129
		Purguna	... 130
		Tentulia	... 131
		Prasadpur	... 132
		Basatpur	... 133
		Bhela	... 134
		Shyamgram or Majargram	... 135
		Murulia	... 151

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Pisagram	...	152
	Dewangachi	...	153
	Kharigoria	...	154
	Gaburpur	...	155
	Bhandarbati	...	156
	Amateh	...	157

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix 9 as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to order that one-third of the numbers of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

Burdwan.

No. 3688 L.S.-G.—The 31st October 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Burdwan District Board and the Katwa Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Katwa, Ketugram and Mangalkot in the Katwa subdivision, in the district of Burdwan, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Kasigram.	Sunia	...	1
	Angarpur or Shahpur	...	2
	Churpuni	...	3
	Kherua Kismat	...	4
	Kasigram	...	8
	Radhaballabhpur or Nonagram	...	9
	Khairhat	...	10
	Srisarura	...	11
	Parulia	...	12
	Radhakantabati or Rautara	...	13
	Goai	...	14
	Bandra	...	15
	Jajigram	...	16
	Aluhatash Chak Paira Ararmat	...	18
	Kesia	...	19
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Khejurdih.	Panchghara	...	17
	Ghoshhat	...	21
	Panuhat Bajo	...	22
	Panuhat	...	23
	Mandalhat	...	24
	Ekaihat	...	25
	Bikihat	...	27
	Khejurdih or Gopalpur	...	28
	Depara	...	79
	Tikorkhanji	...	80
	Nasipur or Jot Bongsi	...	89
	Srikrishnabati or Nalahati	...	90
	Radhakrishnapur or Gopkhanji	...	91

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the Union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Karajgram.	Radhakrishnapur ...	29
	Sudpur ...	30
	Kalyanbati or Bijnagra ...	31
	Bhatsala or Kismat Bijnagra Aurangabad ...	32
	Baikunthapur or Bijnagra ...	33
	Bandmari Chak ...	73
	Bandmura ...	75
	Durga ...	76
	Srirampur ...	71
	Baikunthapur ...	72
	Karajgram ...	77
	Narayanpur ...	78
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Srikhanda	Nauhata ...	5
	Bangtola ...	6
	Debkund ...	7
	Srikhanda ..	38
	Santoshpur or Aurangabad ..	34
	Srinathbati or Mustafapur ...	35
	Mora ...	36
	Chaudhek ...	37
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Alampur.	Alampur ...	39
	Gafulia ...	40
	Gusumba ...	41
	Ajundihi ...	42
	Nandanpur ...	43
	Debagram ...	44
	Bhalsuni ...	45
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Gidhgram.	Karulia ...	46
	Kalthan ...	47
	Katar ...	48
	Paini ...	49
	Gidhgram ...	50
	Kamal ...	51
	Jamra ...	52
	Kulsa ...	55
	Sargram ...	139
	Ailgram ...	150
	Gobindapur *alias* Boinchi ...	142
	Narsona ...	141
	Chandrapur ...	143
District Board, Burdwan Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Karui.	Kuara or Sibprasadpur ...	53
	Chandrahati or Aure ...	54
	Karui ...	56
	Dona ...	57
	Pangoa ...	58
	Palsona ...	61
	Dariapur ...	62

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Sribati.	Ulastikri ..	59
	Majhiara ...	60
	Sila ...	63
	Ronda or Bhagabatipur ...	64
	Kurchi ...	65
	Postagram ...	66
	Nutangram ...	67
	Sribati ...	68
	Chandali or Narayanpur ..	69
	Mulgram ...	70
	Nandigram ...	74
	Multi Krishnanagar ...	125
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Jagadanandapur.	Naupara ...	88
	Kishoripur or Benga ...	100
	Jagadanandapur ...	93
	Saldahara or Ponchberia ...	94
	Amdanga ...	95
	Ghoranash ...	96
	Musthali ...	97
	Bishnupur ...	98
	Akhra ...	99
	Islampur ...	101
	Birbegun ...	102
	Parasurampur ...	112
	Kumari ...	113
	Shahpur ...	103
	Krishnapur or Jabunapatai ...	114
	Raghunathpur ...	104
	Makhatore or Madhusudanpur ...	111
	Musthali Chak ...	117
	Bhagabatipur or Bara-Khanji ...	92
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Agradwip.	Kalikapur ...	106
	Agradwip ...	107
	Gazipur ...	108
	Ramchandrapur or Chhota Kulgachi.	109
	Khetpur ...	110
	Kabirajpur ...	105
	Bara-Kulgachi ...	115
	Ramdaspur ...	116
	Ramchandrapur or Deasin ...	118
	Kaspur ...	119
	Goragacha ...	120
	Suagachi ...	121
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Katwa. Union, Singi.	Mahadebbati or Chhota Maigachi...	122
	Bara Maigachi or Anantabati ...	128
	Malancha or Saidpur ...	123
	Sibrambati ...	124
	Sagarpur ...	126
	Akarsha ...	127
	Salampur ...	129
	Simulgachi ...	130
	Mallikpur ...	133
	Bhatnapakura ...	131
	Chandpur ...	132

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
	Sonadanga	...	134
	Amul	...	135
	Rajibhati or Tantipara	...	136
	Ghanguria	...	137
	Akidatpur	...	138
District Board, Burdwan ...	Chechuri	...	1
Local Board, Katwa.	Mauradanga	...	2
Thana, Ketugram.	Chakta	...	3
Union, Ankhola.	Mauri	...	4
	Chakta	...	6
	Ichapur	...	12
	Majina	...	5
	Majina Chak	...	7
	Kusutia	...	8
	Haldi	...	9
	Maula	...	13
	Ankhola	...	14
	Murutia	...	15
District Board, Burdwan ...	Srigram	...	10
Local Board, Katwa.	Kechunia	...	21
Thana, Ketugram.	Kojalsa	...	20
Union, Agardanga.	Panpara	...	11
	Agardanga	...	22
	Panpara Chak	...	23
	Kachutia	...	24
	Malgram	...	25
	Murgram	...	26
	Chak Bidyanidhi or Sujapur	...	27
	Amgaria	...	33
District Board, Burdwan ...	Morgram	...	16
Local Board, Katwa.	Mirzapur or Bergram	...	17
Thana, Ketugram.	Chinispur	...	18
Union, Bergram.	Biruri	...	19
	Ujalpur	...	34
	Kulutia	...	35
	Kantadihi	...	36
	Kurmadanga	...	37
	Sripur	...	38
District Board, Burdwan ...	Beninagar	...	31
Local Board, Katwa.	Gopalpur	...	32
Thana, Ketugram.	Ramjibanpur or Kandra	...	39
Union, Kandra.	Kumarpur	...	40
	Bamundi	...	41
	Khalipur	...	70
District Board, Burdwan ...	Masundi or Keondi	...	42
Local Board, Katwa.	Bahora	...	43
Thana, Ketugram.	Rajur	...	44
Union, Rajur.	Rajur	...	45
	Kanjhi	...	46
	Argan	...	47
	Khaspur	...	48

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan. Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Ketugram. Union, Palita.	Ahiapur	...	49
	Dadhia	...	51
	Ayapur Chak	...	52
	Serandi	...	53
	Palita	...	54
	Bira	...	55
	Bankui	...	56
	Narenga	...	57
District Board, Burdwan. Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Ketugram. Union, Pandugram.	Sibarampur	...	50
	Chakdah	...	58
	Naupara	...	59
	Ghatkuria	...	64
	Ganful	...	65
	Bhagabanpur or Bhandargaria	...	66
	Bakalsa	...	67
	Jasadanandanpur or Kulai	...	68
	Jamalpur	...	63
	Kulun	...	60
	Jamalpur Chak	...	62
	Pandugram	...	61
	Khatundi	...	69
	Mitratikuri	...	73
	Hatpara	...	74
District Board, Burdwan. Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Ketugram. Union, Ketugram.	Loharundi	...	28
	Kandonag	...	29
	Dhadhalsa	...	30
	Srirampur	...	71
	Tularampur or Dakshindihi	...	72
	Ketugram or Bhagabatipur	...	88
	Brahmadanga	...	87
	Panchandi	...	89
District Board, Burdwan. Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Ketugram. Union, Billeswar.	Kauri	...	75
	Khaie	...	76
	Teora	...	77
	Rasui	...	78
	Charki	...	79
	Komdanga	...	80
	Maliha	...	81
	Chitabati	...	82
	Gurpara	...	83
	Taipur	...	84
	Kopa	...	85
District Board, Burdwan. Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Ketugram. Union, Nabagram.	Purulia or Krishnabati	...	86
	Radhikapur or Gomai	...	91
	Krisnacharanpur or Ambalgram	...	93
	Masundi or Chak Kharulia	...	92
	Siblun	...	97
	Talarimudafa	...	94
	Talari	...	95
	Nabagram	...	96
	Kankurhati	...	122
	Begunkota	...	123

Particulars of jurisdiction	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Ketugram. Union, Gangatikuri.	Murandi	90
	Balutia	99
	Berampur	100
	Gangatikuri	98
	Baharan	101
	Nilkantapur or Jhamalpur	102
	Anantapur	103
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Ketugram. Union, Naihati.	Keoguri	104
	Sirali or Birali	113
	Duttabati	114
	Naliapur	115
	Shahanagar or Sujapur	116
	Sitahati	117
	Naihati	118
	Uddhanpur	119
	Enatpur	120
	Sankai	121
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Ketugram. Union, Maugram.	Maugram	105
	Natungram or Nayagram	106
	Sujapur	107
	Kamlabari	108
	Narayanpur	109
	Raghupur	110
	Kalyanpur	111
	Bishnupur	112
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Paligram.	Majkhera or Srikrisnapur	1
	Talbandi	3
	Nabagram	2
	Paligram	9
	Taldanga	10
	Tatarpur	4
	Mudian Aima	5
	Barulia	6
	Tikuri	17
	Narayanpur	18
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Chanak.	Pulpara	22
	Ramnagar	23
	Mallikpur	24
	Sarangpur	25
	Sarulia	26
	Chak Prayag	27
	Wazirpur	28
	Kanaipara Aima	20
	Jalpara with Ganpur	21
	Mangalpur	7
	Nayapara Irsanda	8
	Salanda	19
	Krishnapur	15
	Chanak	31
	Gobindapur or Math Gobindapur	16
	Gopalbera	14
	Jayrampur or Maheshgoria	32
	Baruipara	30
	Baldanga	29

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Golishta.	Pilsoa	..	49
	Debistapur	...	13
	Chak Debistapur	...	11
	Golishta	...	36
	Bhin Bhina	...	34
	Gopalpur	..	35
	Nayapara	...	33
	Bamunara	...	44
	Darsani	...	45
	Sukpukhuria	...	46
	Radhanagar	...	47
	Chandrapur or Chandra	...	48
	Aogram	...	60
	Kasiara	...	12
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Lakhuria.	Sugram	...	66
	Sugram Chak	...	55
	Pratappur	...	57
	Chak Pratappur	...	56
	Puratan Kurgram	...	52
	Sagira	...	54
	Sitahati	...	58
	Khatia	...	50
	Atghara	...	51
	Kalyanpur	...	42
	Amdob	...	43
	Kotalghos	...	41
	Mahmudpur or Jhilera	...	40
	Lakhuria	...	39
	Gopalpur Khurd or Siuri	...	38
	Chakdaha	...	37
	Chak Sedhai or Kasiara	...	53
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Mangalkot.	Ranibazar or Natungram	...	68
	Krishnanagar Hat or Dignagar	...	70
	Mangalkot	...	64
	Mangalkot Bazar	...	67
	Dentia	...	59
	Khutuba	...	63
	Mahathuba	...	62
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Jhilu.	Halimpur or Padmapur	...	65
	Padmapur or Nayagram	...	69
	Jhilu	...	71
	Baupara	...	72
	Brahmapur	...	83
	Jortha	...	101
	Kunda	...	82
	Sinnut	...	81
	Bhatpara	...	73
	Bebucha	...	74
	Thengapara	...	80
	Babladihi	...	79
	Sankarpur	...	77
	Sakona	...	76
	Nayapara	...	75

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list	
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Simulia.	Durgapur or Ichabargram ...	84
	Palisgram ...	85
	Shyambati or Singot ...	98
	Khudrun ...	99
	Simulia ...	102
	Krishnarampūr or Mathrun ...	116
	Chaitanyapur or Saneshwarpur ...	118
	Haripur ...	117
	Danga ...	100
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Majhigram.	Durgapur or Sari ...	122
	Kumarpur ...	123
	Maliara ..	94
	Keotgram ...	93
	Banpara or Srirampur ...	92
	Chakulia ...	95
	Radhapur or Madhepur ...	96
	Ichapur ...	91
	Jaykrishnapur ...	90
	Srikrishnapur ...	89
	Majhigram ...	97
	Kankra ...	88
	Muka or Gobardhanpur ...	86
	Bakulia ...	87
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Bhalugram.	Ramchandrapur or Kherua ...	124
	Brahmapur ...	125
	Atkula ...	126
	Dhanarukhi ...	128
	Shyambazar ...	127
	Pindira ...	129
	Lakshmipur ...	130
	Bhalgram ...	121
	Belgram ...	131
	Bainchi ...	132
	Kalsona ...	120
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Kaichar.	Kaichar ...	115
	Kaladanga ...	114
	Sitalgram ...	137
	Balarampur ...	136
	Murulia ...	135
	Jugeshwardihi ...	119
	Bankapasi ...	134
	Durmut ...	133
District Board, Burdwan ... Local Board, Katwa. Thana, Mangalkot. Union, Nigan.	Gobardhanpur ...	110
	Belgram ...	108
	Guhagram ...	107
	Saota ...	109
	Nigan ...	103
	Jagadishpur ...	104
	Musuri ...	105
	Chhota Palsa ...	106
	Palsona ...	78

Particulars of jurisdiction.	Names of villages which constitute the union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		
District Board, Burdwan	...	Gopalpur	... 138
Local Board, Katwa.		Khirgram	... 113
Thana, Mangalkot.		Chak Khirgram Kharija	... 112
Union, Khirgram.		Khirgram Kharija	... 139
		Ita	... 140
		Brahmangram	... 111
		Jabagram	... 142
		Dharsona	.. 141
		Palashi	... 143

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix nine as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to order that one-third of the members of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

Howrah.

No. 3723L.S.-G.—The 4th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*c*) of section 3 (*1*) of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 (Bengal Act VIII of 1895), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be drainage commissioners under the said Act, in respect of the tract in the district of Howrah situated within the boundaries specified in Government order No. 710L.S.-G., dated the 3rd March 1919, published at page 47, part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th March 1919 :—

Rai Lalit Mohon Singh Roy Bahadur.
Babu Ranjit Kumar Banerjee.
„ Chandrakanta Bhattacharjya.
„ Sarat Kumar Ray.
„ Govinda Chandra Bose of Amta.

Howrah.

No. 3726 L.S.-G.—The 4th November 1919.—It is hereby notified that the District Board of Howrah have, in pursuance of clause (*b*) of section 3(*1*) of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 (Bengal Act VIII of 1895), elected the undermentioned gentlemen to be drainage commissioners under the said Act, in respect of the tract in the district of Howrah situated within the boundaries specified in Government order No. 710L.S.-G., dated the 3rd March 1919, published at page 47, part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th March 1919 :—

The Vice-Chairman of the Howrah District Board.
The Subdivisional Officer of Uluberia.
The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Roy, C.I.E.
Rai Jay Kali Chakravarti Bahadur.
Rai Annadaprasad Sarkar Bahadur.
Rai Matilal Haldar Bahadur.
Maulvi Wahidul Huq.

Tippera.

No. 3719M.—The 4th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Comilla Municipality, in the district of Tippera, namely:—

The Civil Surgeon ... ... *ex officio.*
Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Jabbar.
Nawab Saiyid Hussam Haidar Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur.
Kazi Golam Mahiuddin Ahamed.
The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.
Babu Indu Bhusan Datta.

No. 3721M.—The 4th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Taki Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Pronab Chandra Ghosh to be Chairman of that Municipality.

24-Parganas.

No. 3727M.—The 4th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 (*2*) (*c*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, III of 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. C. French, C.S.I., who is a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, to be a member of the General Committee of the Corporation, *vice* Mr. C. H. Bompas, resigned.

Calcutta.

No. 3730M.—The 4th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 (*2*) (*d*) and 62 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, III of 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. C. French, C.S.I., to be a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. C. H. Bompas, resigned.

Calcutta.

No. 1054San.—The 3rd November 1919.—Whereas an application has been received from the District Board of the 24-Parganas, for the constitution of a joint committee in respect of the scheme for improving the sanitary condition of the tracts forming parts of the basins of the Nawi and Sunthi rivers and the Burthi Bil and comprising an area of about 145 square miles, and the boundaries of which were published in Order No. 147San., dated the 7th February 1919

24-Parganas.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 (Bengal Act VIII of 1895), is pleased to direct—

(*a*) that six persons shall constitute the above committee for the purposes of the said Act in respect of the aforesaid tracts, of whom five shall be elected by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, and one by the Barasat Municipality; and

(*b*) that the said joint committee shall exercise the powers of a district board under the said Act,

(*c*) that the said committee shall meet at such place as the Commissioner of the Presidency Division may appoint,

(*d*) that the said committee shall elect one of their number to be chairman,

(*e*) that the said committee shall keep a record of the proceedings,

(*f*) that at all meetings of the said committee the quorum shall be four,

(*g*) that all matters dealt with at any meeting of the said committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present at the meeting, the chairman having a second or casting vote,

(*h*) that all expenses incurred by the said committee shall be paid by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, and the Barasat Municipality, in accordance with the provisions of section 19 (*2*) of the Sanitary Drainage Act,

(*i*) that the accounts of the said committee shall be audited by such person as the Commissioner of the Presidency Division may direct.

No. 1057San.—The 4th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 349C of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (as amended by Bengal Act II of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare Part XIB of the said Act (as so amended) to be in force in the Darjeeling municipality.

Darjeeling.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

NOTIFICATION.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF PLEADERS IN SURVEYING, 1920.

(*See* Government Notification No. 3157J, dated 25th November 1909.)

(*Modified in Government Notification No. 320J.D., dated 16th July 1914.*)

1. The next examination will be held in February 1920 and will be conducted at the following centres (provided that not less than five names be registered at each centre) :—Sibpur and Dacca, in Bengal, and Bankipur and Cuttack, in Bihar and Orissa.

2. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate will be required to pass by every test and will not be exempted from any test on the ground that he has previously satisfied the examiner in it.

3. Candidates practising in the Courts of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions will be required to present themselves at Sibpur, in Orissa at Cuttack, in Patna, Tirhoot Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions at Bankipur, and in Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions at Dacca.

4. In the event of more than 20 or less than 5 names being registered for examination at any one centre, the Secretary may direct the candidates to present themselves at any other centre.

5. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he has been enrolled as a pleader, and

(*i*) has obtained credit for attendance at the special course of instruction at Sibpur, Bankipur, Cuttack or Dacca, in 1916, 1917, 1918 or 1919, and has not previously appeared at the examination more than twice, or

(*ii*) has been registered for admission to the Intermediate Engineering Examination of the Calcutta University, or

(*iii*) has passed the Sub-Overseer Examination, or

(*iv*) has obtained the Surveyor's certificate of one of the Government Survey Schools, or

(*v*) has been specially exempted from the operation of this rule by the Board controlling the examination.

6. Candidates wishing to appear at the examination will apply, upon the prescribed registration form, obtain the necessary countersignature of the District Judge in whose Court he is enrolled, and forward the same so as to reach the Secretary of the Examination Board at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than the 11th January 1920. The form may be had from the Principal, Civil Engineering College.

7. Each application must be accompanied by a receipt from the local treasury certifying to the receipt of the examination fee of Rs. 50, *which fee will in no case be returned.*

8. The exact date of the examination and the proposed programme will be communicated to candidates who have registered their names.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secretary, Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.

SIBPUR, *the 30th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

PLEADERS' SURVEY CLASSES, 1920.

1. Classes for the training of pleaders in surveying will be opened in January and February 1920 in connection with the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, the Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipur, the Dacca School of Engineering and the Survey School at Cuttack, provided sufficient candidates register their names at each centre.

2. The course will last for six weeks and will consist of practical work combined with class instruction. The routine and hours of attendance will be settled by the head of the institutions, who will also decide the exact locality in which the classes will be held and the date of the opening.

3. Pleaders must make their own arrangements for attending this course. No tents or other residential accommodation will be provided.

4. Credit for attendance at these classes will not be given unless the pleader has been present for 80 per cent. of the working days and for the full working hours of each day.

5. Any candidate who desires to undergo the course of training must apply to the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than 30th November. His application must be endorsed by the District Judge. It should state the centre which the candidate wishes to join, *i.e.*, Sibpur, Bankipur, Cuttack or Dacca, and should be accompanied by a remittance receipt from the local treasury certifying that the fee of Rs. 100 has been paid into the treasury to the credit of the Engineering College.

6. The Secretary will allot candidates to the centres, consulting their wishes as far as possible, giving not more than 24 and not less than 8 to a centre. He will then inform the heads of the institutions of the names and addresses of the candidates registered at their centres, and they will inform the candidates as to the locality and the date of opening.

7. The following is the syllabus of instruction. No definite text-books are prescribed :—

(*a*) Practical work—

Chain surveying, prismatic compass surveying, plane tabling, and levelling.

(*b*) Class work—

Use of mathematical instruments		Variation of compass.
Construction of scales	...	Preparation of field books from map.
Mensuration of areas	...	Elementary principles of levelling.
Plotting ...	...	Plotting of level sections.

Candidates who obtain the required precentage of attendance at this course of instruction are qualified to appear at the Practical Examinations held in 1921, 1922 and 1923.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secretary to the Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.

SIBPUR, *the 30th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4T.B.—In continuation of this office notification No. 3T.B., dated the 30th July 1919, the following supplementary list of text-books and of prize and library books approved for use in all classes of Government and recognised schools (both English and vernacular) in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1920, is published for general information :—

LIST B.

Text-books.

EASTERN BENGAL.

Bengali Literature.

For High Schools.

Class VII—

Suniti Sandarva. Chandrodaya Vidyabenode. (Students' Library, Calcutta and Dacca.) As. 6.

Kavita Kaumudi, Part I (Hindi). Ramnaresh Tripathi. (Sahitya Bhaban, Prayag.) Rs. 2. For use in the upper classes of high schools.

For High and Middle English Schools.

Class V—

Jnan Bikash. Muhammad Timur. (Biswambhar Das Baral.) As. 8.

Sahitya Path. Sheikh Abdul Jabbar. (Author.) As. 6.

Class III—

Sahitya Bikash. Syid Imdad Ali. (Prafulla Kumar Roy.) As. 7.

Class I—

Sachitra Barnashiksha, Part II. Syid Imdad Ali. (B. C. Basak, Albert Library, Dacca.) A. 1-6.

Sachitra Barnashiksha, Part I. Syid Imdad Ali. (Nalini Kumar Datta.) A. 1-6.

Arithmetic (Bengali).

For High and Middle English Schools.

Classes II and III—

Sisubodh Patiganit. Khorsed Ali Khan, B.A. (Upendra Chandra De.)

Bengali Literature.

Vernacular Schools.

Class IV—

Niti Pushpa. Rash Behari Bose, M.A. (Mahim Sanatan Library, Dacca.) As. 8.

Class III—

Sahitya Bikash. Syid Imdad Ali. (Prafulla Kumar Roy.) As. 7.

Class II—

Sachitra Barnashiksha, Part II. Syid Imdad Ali. (B. C. Basak, Albert Library, Dacca.) A. 1-6.

Arithmetic (Bengali).

Classes III and IV—

Sisubodh Patiganit. Khorsed Ali Khan, B.A. (Upendra Chandra De.)

WEST BENGAL.

High Schools.

Kavita Kaumudi, Part I (Hindi). Ram Naresh Tripathi. (Sahitya Bhaban, Prayag.) Rs. 2. For use in the upper classes of high schools.

Vidyasagar's Sanskrit Vyakaraner Upakramanika. Edited by Haralal Banerjee. (Students' Library, Calcutta.) As. 8. For use in the upper classes of high schools.

Sanskrit Primer. Haralal Banerjee. (Students' Library, Calcutta.) As. 3. For use in the upper classes of high schools.

LIST C.

Prize and Library books.

For use in Schools in Bengal.

English Literature.

The Two Rings and Radharani. Translated by Dakshina Charan Roy. (Students' Library, Calcutta and Dacca.) Prize and Library book.

The British Navy, The Navy Vigilant. L. Cope Cornford. (Macmillan & Co.) 2s. Prize and Library book.

An Elementary Story of the Great War. (Oxford University Press, Bombay.) As. 3. Prize and Library book.

The Great War. (Oxford University Press, Bombay.) As. 12. Prize and Library book.

A Little Book of Little Manners for Young Indians. D. Brodie. (Das Gupta & Co.) As. 8. Library book.

Bengali Literature.

Pitribilap Kabya O Bibidha Kavita. Hrishikesh Datta. (Amulya Kumar Datta.) Re. 1. Prize and Library book for high and middle schools.

Encyclopædia on the Science of Teaching (Shikshakosh). Manmathadhan Banerjee. (The author.) Rs. 4. Library book for teachers.

Hirar Phul. Satyendra Kumar Datta Gupta. (Upendra Kumar Datta Gupta.) Re. 1-4. Prize book.

Paralok Darsan. Muhammad Aminulla. (M. Fazlur Rahman.) Re. 1. Prize book.

Vidyasagar. Jogendranath Gupta. (B. C. Basak, Albert Library, Dacca.) As. 8. Prize book.

Barapher Desh, Part I. Surendra Sasi Gupta. (Author.) As. 8. Prize book for the lower classes of high schools and middle schools and also for primary schools.

Ajanta. Asit Kumar Halder. (Bhattacharyya & Son.) Re 1. Prize and Library book. (Also for teachers.)

Vikrampurer Bibaran, Part I. Jogendra Nath Gupta. (B. C. Basak, Albert Library, Dacca.) Rs. 3. Prize and Library book.

Amritava. Priyadarsan Halder. (Kamala Book Depôt, Calcutta.) Re. 1-4. Prize and Library book.

Chhelder Shakespeare. Dakshina Ch. Roy and Sachindra Nath Roy. (Kamala Book Depôt, Calcutta.) As. 10. Prize and Library book.

Khukumanir Chhara (Revised edition). Jogindra Nath Sarkar. (Keshab Chandra Chaudhuri.) Re. 1. Prize and Library book for primary schools and for the lower classes of high and middle schools.

George Washington. Amulya Krishna Ghosh. (Bhattacharyya & Son.) As. 3. Prize and Library book for primary schools and for the lower classes of high and middle schools.

Peary Charan Sarkar. Naba Krishna Ghosh. (Bhattacharyya & Son.) As. 3. Prize and Library book for primary schools and for the lower classes of high and middle schools.

Dagobert. Satya Charan Chakravarti. (Bhattacharyya & Son.) As. 12. Prize book for the lower classes of middle and high schools.

Nala Damayanti. Revati Mohan Sen (Bhattacharyya & Son.) Re. 1-8. Prize book for girls' schools.

Bogdadi Galpa. Khan Saheb Kazi Imdadul Haque. (Students' Library, Calcutta and Dacca.) Prize book for primary schools and for the lower classes of high and middle schools.

Hyat-i-Abedi (Urdu). S. Ghafur Shah's Wife. As. 4. Library book.

For teachers.

Elementary Chemistry of Agriculture. S. A. Woodhead. (Macmillan & Co.) 3*s.* 6*d.*

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th October 1919.

NOTICE.

The session of the Bengal Land Surveying School, Comilla, begins on the 17th November 1919.

Applications for admission, together with a registration fee of Rs. 3 and the following certificates, will be received by the Principal of the school at Mainamatti (Comilla) on or before the 15th November 1919. Educational qualifications should be stated in the application :—

(*a*) A certificate of fitness for arduous field-work, signed by a qualified medical practitioner. The medical certificate must bear a date within one month of the date of application.

(*b*) A certificate of character from his last schoolmaster.

The applicants should be under 21 years of age and willing to reside at the school hostel.

Two junior scholarships each of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem shall be awarded annually by the Director of Surveys upon the recommendations of the District Officers to regular students entering the first-year class.

DAMODAR RAO, *Personal Assistant,*
for *Director of Surveys, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, *the 16th October 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the main line, Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock, on Friday, the 28th November 1919, corresponding with the 12th Agrahayan, 1326 Fush, at the Tittaghar railway station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office-day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situate	Situated on which side of the railway	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres			Land excluded from sale from each lot		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B.	K.	C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	24 Parganas	Tittaghar pargana, Calcutta.	13th mile of the Calcutta Goalundo main line.	East side of the railway	...		0·38	.	...	Mile 12, ch. 84·93 to mile 12, ch. 37·84.	*North*—Messrs. McLeod and Company, Bibi Ali Mia, Matia Rahaman and others. *East*—Messrs McLeod and Company, Bibi Ali Mia, Matia Rahaman and others and Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—Eastern Bengal Railway land. *West*—Messrs. McLeod and Company and Eastern Bengal Railway land.

Alipore, the 24th September 1919.

J. G. DRUMMOND, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th December 1919, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue for the kist ending 25th September 1919.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
478	Th. Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya town, and Patiakchari, tf. Brindaban Choudhuri.	2,458 9 7	Share will be sold.	The residuary share with extent of interest 6 annas will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai, Ramesh Ch. Rai and others.	922 8 6	...	165 15 0
1238	Th. Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan and town, tf. Inus Alup.	2,265 15 8	Share ...	The residuary share having an extent of interest 10 annas 8 pies will be sold.	Sm. Mahamaya, Ramdhan Chandhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	...	185 6 7
1279C1.8.	Th. Satkania, Bankbait and Patia, tf. Joyram Choudhuri.	1,418 5 6	Do ...	The residuary share with an extent of interest of 8 annas will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta, Sashanka Shekar Gupta and others.	708 2 9	...	387 4 5
1952	Th. Hauzan, c.-p. Rangunia, tf. Kanuj Parmadiju.	1,040 5 3	Whole ...	.....	Ramgobinda Bahadder, Sasti Charan and others.	...	486 15 0	...
1749	Th. Patiya and Satkania, tf. Muhamed Ali Rustum Ali.	3,484 3 6	Share ...	Share No. 3 Upendra Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 6 annas will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta, Sasanka Sekar Gupta, and others.	1,306 3 1	...	387 12 7
33500	M. Padua, in. Satkania, Kaimi tk. Krisna Chandra Gupta, Daroga, son of late Ram Mohan Gupta, of Padua.	1,827 3 0	Do. ...	The residuary share with extent of interest 8 annas will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, proprietor and manager for Sashindra Kumar Gupta and others.	813 9 6	...	127 1 0

Chittagong, the 30th October 1919.

A. H CLAYTON, Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th October 1919.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 1,94,00,000	0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „ 25,00,000	0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...		25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 3,88,86,211	7 3			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 83,93,946	14 8	4,72,80,158	5	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		33,15,80,888	5	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.		23,60,541	9	2
Sundries		29,84,364	8	10
		42,36,05,892	13	3

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		6,49,59,347	0	0
Other authorized Investments		1,39,04,144	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		10,76,87,708	12	6
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		5,82,53,420	13	5
Bills discounted and purchased...		1,37,77,163	3	4
Balances with other Banks		89,15,030	5	5
Bullion		.....		
Dead Stock		28,70,611	0	0
Stamps		14,319	2	11
Sundries		4,30,640	0	11
		26,58,12,684	6	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * Rs. 8,82,61,558	5 0			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 6,95,31,655	1 9	15,77,93,208	6	9
		42,36,05,892	13	3

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs: value Rs. 3,80,010 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 5,20,605 0 0
Rs. 9,00,615 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 41·07.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 30th October 1919.

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

(2311—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 28 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 31st July 1919, filed by Abdul Karim, son of Haji Abdul Quader, deceased, of Pathantooli, district Chittagong, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Babu Khirode Chandra Das is appointed receiver.

Dated this 27th day of October 1919.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

(2309—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 33 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 19th June 1919 filed by (1) Isafali, (2) Ismail, sons of Rahamat Ali, of Jaldi, *alias* Jalakhali, thana Banskhali, and on the application of the debtors themselves and on reading their petition and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents. Babu Khirode Chandra Das is appointed receiver.

Dated this 27th day of October 1919.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge

(2310—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 84 OF 1919.

DHAIRYYA NARAIN SARKAR, son of Dhuku Sarkar, deceased, resident of Bhaduyari, police-station Bochaganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 1st day of December 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

The 1st November 1919. (2322—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 83 OF 1919.

NUR MAHOMED SARKAR, son of Hemmatali Sarkar, deceased, resident of Jingaon, police-station Kaliaganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 29th day of November 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

The 1st November 1919. (2323—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 82 OF 1919.

LAL BEHARI DUTTA, son of Ram Behari Dutta, deceased, resident of Ramnagore, police-station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 28th day of November 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge,

Dinajpur, the 1st November 1919. (2324—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 55 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th June 1919, filed by Nathu Bhuimali of Jafarnagar Mardanga, police-station Goalundo, district Faridpur, and on the application of the debtor himself and on hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 28th day of October 1919.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(2317—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*g*) of section 1 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sobrati Mea, son of late Abalii Mea, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 58 of 1919 and that the 7th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th September 1919.

(2264—1—2404)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*g*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Krista Mohon Ghose, son of late Gobinda Chandra Ghose, of Borai, thana Singoor, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 59 of 1919 and that the 7th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th September 1919.

(2265—1—2405)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*g*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Shaikh Daulat, son of late Shaikh Sadaroddi, of Chatra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 60 of 1919 and that the 7th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th September 1919.

(2266—1—2406)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 55 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

DAKSHINA MOHON ADHIKARY, son of late Madan Mohan Adhikary, of Machh-hari, police-station Kownia, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 29th day of October 1919, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge,

Rangpur, the 1st November 1919. (2318—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 84 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ENAJUDDIN, son of late Nasiruddin, of Khorda Chachia, police-station Shundarganj, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 28th day of October 1919, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 1st November 1919. (2319—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 101 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge

ON the application of the debtor Ashmatulyah, son of late Beyez Nasya, of Tepa Palashi, police-station Kaliganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 12th day of November 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge

Rangpur, the 1st November 1919. (2320—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 102 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Rambhaju Bhakat, son of late Ghughuni Bhakat, of Sharkone, police-station Bashatpur, district Chhapra, at present of Tepa Madhupur Bazar, police-station Kownia, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 12th day of November 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 1st November 1919. (2321—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 166 OF 1919.

Madhusudan Paja, of Alamnagore, thana Budge-Budge, applicant.

To Kalu Sing Pajabi Jamadar, of Chitragunj Jute Mill, and others creditors.

ON the 31st day of July 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of November 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th September 1919. (2201—1—2399)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 178 OF 1919.

Dukhi Kalwar Choudhuri, of Metebrua, thana Behala, applicant.

To Akhay Kumar Nandi, of Metebrua, Bangalibazar, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of July 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of November 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th September 1919. (2202—1—2398)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 183 OF 1919.

Srimati Babujan Bibi, of Nikaripara, Shambazar, thana Maniktala, applicant.

To Baladin Teli, of 242, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 29th day of July 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of November 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th September 1919. (2203—1—2396)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASES NOS. 185 AND 186 OF 1919.

Nitai Charan Dey and Adhar Chandra Dey, of No. 1, South Road, Entally, thana Entally, applicants.

To Jan Mohammad Khan, of 7-1 Creek Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 1st day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicants be heard on the 24th day of November 1919 and that the said applicants do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th September 1919. (2204—1—2400)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 191 OF 1919.

Sitanath Dey, of Champahati, thana Baruipur, applicant.

To Lakhan Chandra Dutta, of Ramnagore, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 1st day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of November 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th September 1919. (2205—1—2401)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 203 OF 1919.

Sridhar Chandra Das Bairagy, of No. 7, Rai Charan Pal Lane, thana Benepukur, applicant.

To Rajani Kanta Jawa, of No. 7, Rai Charan Pal Lane, thana Benepukur, and others, creditors.

ON the 30th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of November 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th September 1919. (2206—1—2402)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 204 OF 1919

Narayan Chandra Das, of No. 7, Rai Charan Pal Lane, Benepukur, applicant.

To Pulin Chandra Das, of No. 7, Rai Charan Pal Lane, Benepukur, and others, creditors.

ON the 30th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of November 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th September 1919. (2207—1—2397)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 161 OF 1919.

Sayebali Molla, of Hatisala, thana Bhangor, applicant.

To Khosal Molla, of Hatisala, thana Bhangor and others, creditors.

ON the 4th of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 1st day of December 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th September 1919. (2239—1—2390)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 162 OF 1919.

Ayajaddi Molla, of Hatisala, thana Bhangor, applicant.

To Khosal Molla, of Hatisala, thana Bhangor, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 1st day of December 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th September 1919. (2240—1—2393)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 180 OF 1919.

Karim Shaikh, of Khardah, thana Khardah, applicant.

To Padarat Singh, of Khardah, thana Khardah, and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 1st day of December 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th September 1919 (2241—1—2392)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 190 OF 1919.

Mahabat Mondal, of Mukundapur, thana Diamond Harbour, applicant.

To Birajmohini Dassi, of Bamali, thana Budge Budge, and others, creditors.

ON the 5th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 1st day of December 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th September 1919. (2242—1—2391)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 192 OF 1919.

Baul Ahir, of 8, Paddopukur West Lane, Kidderpore, applicant.

To Ram Charitri Mudi, of Kalibazar, Kidderpore, and others, creditors.

On the 8th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 1st day of December 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th September 1919. (2243—1—2395)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 196 OF 1919.

Tapi Sing *alias* Tapsi Sing, of Suripara, Beleghata, thana Entally, applicant.

To Singhasan Mahato, of Munshi Bazar Road, thana Beleghata, and others, creditors.

ON the 14th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 1st day of December 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th September 1919. (2244—1—2394)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 31 OF 1919.

(1) Debendra Nath Mandal, of Raghunathpur, (2) Ganga Charan Shaha, of Chitpur, (3) Mofizuddin Gazi, of Polta, creditors, applicants.

To Jadu Nath Mazumdar, debtor.

ON the 13th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 17th day of November 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. SMITHER, District Judge.

Alipore, the 19th September 1919.

(2275—1—2403)

JNANENDRA CHANDRA SEN, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(2300—4—2349)

Notice.

WANTED an additional teacher for the Cox's Bazar Middle English School on Rs. 50 per mensem in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service. None need apply for the post who has not at least passed the Intermediate Examination and is not specially trained in drill. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th November 1919.

AHSANULLAH,

Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

Chittagong, the 20th October 1919.

Notice.

WANTED a Head Clerk and Accountant for the office of the District Engineer, Tippera, on a salary of Rs. 60 to 80. None need apply who has not passed the Public Works Department 4th grade Accountantship Examination. Preference will be given to a qualified candidate with previous experience of District Board or District Engineer's accounts. The application should be in the candidate's own handwriting and the age of the applicant should be mentioned. The selected candidate will have to join on 2nd January 1920, and will be on probation for six months. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 28th November 1919.

P. C. BHATTACHARYA, District Engineer.

Comilla, the 27th October 1919 (2308—2)

WANTED a qualified and experienced draftsman and estimator on Rs. 65 a month, on probation for one year. Only candidates capable of joining at once need apply with samples of drawing and printing, by the 15th November 1919.

I. S. BHATTACHARYYA, District Engineer.

Hazaribagh, the 31st October 1919. (2325—1)

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found by Alagan, of Sargueswarapuram, Nannilam taluk, while removing earth on 26th May 1919, in S. F. No. 95-K (dry) of the above village belonging to Gopala Ayyar, son of Krishna Ayyar, of the village :—

Description of the Treasure.

Name.	Weight.	Approximate value.
		Rs. A.
Old copper coins	69 seers 19½ tolas	13 1

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office at Tanjore on the 13th March 1920, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. R. HUGGINS, Collector.

Tanjore Collector's office, the 24th October 1919.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure-Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that on the 15th August 1919, a treasure consisting of sixteen pieces of gold approximately valued at Rs. 50 was discovered under the ground in S. No. 46 of Mukundanallur village of the Vriddhachalam taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot, at his office in Cuddalore, on the 27th March 1920, in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. K. LANCASHIRE, Acting Collector.

Dated the 24th October 1919.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits ; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three-and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted articles, held by the Calcutta Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value exceeding Rs. 100, are published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 76, Act VII of 1881 :—

Number and date in Recovery Register.	Description of articles.	Approximate value.	Where and when recovered.	Where lying.
1919. September 28th. 7 P.A.	One teak wood log measuring 13'-3"×19"×6" marked on one side MS MS MS MS MS MS other end B 1125 MS 13 19 16 MS one side 5306/530, other side P. Z. D. 189 marked at the middle 4889 and on the top by black paint 968/11.	Rs. 111	In the river Hooghly at Jiggirkhally.	Port Commissioners' Store Godown, Kidderpore.

E. A. CONSTABLE, Deputy Conservator.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 15th October 1919. (2301—3)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that, on the 14th May 1919, a treasure, consisting of two pieces of gold, approximately valued at Rs. 40-8, was discovered under the ground in S. No. 348 of Tirumanikkuli village of the Cuddalore taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on the 12th February 1920 in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. C. STODART,
Acting Collector.

South Arcot Collector's Office, the 15th September 1919.

Lost.

INDIAN WAR LOAN Promissory Note No. E001807 of 5½ per cent. loan of 1924 for Rs. 200, standing in the name of Messrs. Duni Chand Braja Lal, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security

BRAJALAL,

For Messrs. Duni Chand Braja Lal of Domar.

Address—Duni Chand Braja Lal, P. O. Domar, district Rangpur

(1359—3—2407)

Lost

A RECEIPT numbered 5638, dated the 11th August 1919, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities.—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount Rs.	Holder's name.
E008801	5 per cent. of 1945-55	200	Hari Charan Bose.
D021493	Ditto	100	Ditto.
E000003	Ditto	200	Ditto.

Name of proprietor—Hari Charan Bose
Residence—55, Mirzapur Street, Calcutta.

(2303—1—2408)

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3 30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, China, Japan, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India and Siam per S.S. "A. Apcar"	Nov. 6th ...	7-30	8-0	6 0	7-0
Burma	Nov. 8th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O for Foreign Countries.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 3rd November 1919.

C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	„ 25	„
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 26	„

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6¼-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 12	„

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	„ 6	„

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	„ 7	„

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	„ 7	„

Supplied in 1-lb. box

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 27th October 1919.*

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

Caution when approaching British Ports.

No. 311 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1520 of 1919), are republished :—

PART I.

CLOSING OF PORTS.

Former Notice.—No. 1 of 1919 (This office No. 53 of 1919) hereby cancelled.

(1) My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having taken into consideration the fact that it may be necessary to forbid all entrance to certain ports of the Empire, this is to give Notice that on approaching the shores of the United Kingdom, or any of the ports or localities of the British Empire, referred to in Part III of this Notice, a sharp look-out should be kept for the signals described in the following paragraph, and for the vessels mentioned in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice, and the distinguishing and other signals made by them. In the event of such signals being displayed, the port or locality should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist.

(2) If entrance to a port is prohibited, three *red* vertical lights by night, or three *red* vertical balls by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, which signals will also be shown by the vessels indicated in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice.

If these signals are displayed, vessels must approach the port with the greatest caution and implicitly obey all orders or signals given them by the Examination vessel or signal station.

(3) At all the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part III of this Notice, search-lights are occasionally exhibited for exercise.

Instructions have been given to avoid directing moveable search-lights during practice on to vessels under way, but mariners are warned that great care should be taken to keep a sharp look-out for the signals indicated in paragraph (2) above, when search-lights are observed to be working.

PART II.

EXAMINATION SERVICE.

(4) In certain circumstances it is also necessary to take special measures to examine vessels desiring to enter the ports or localities at home or abroad, referred to in Part III of this Notice.

(5) In such case, vessels carrying the distinguishing flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7) will be charged with the duty of examining ships which desire to enter the ports and of allotting positions in which they shall anchor. If Government vessels, or vessels belonging to the local port authority, are found patrolling in the offing, merchant vessels are advised to communicate with such vessels with a view to obtaining information as to the course on which they should approach the port. Such communication will not be necessary in cases where the pilot on board has already received this information from the local authorities.

(6) As the institution of the Examination Service at any port will never be publicly advertised, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or night, to keep a sharp look-out for any vessel carrying the flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7), and to be ready to "bring to" at once when hailed by her or warned by the firing of a gun or sound rocket.

In entering by night any of the ports mentioned in Part III, serious delay and risk will be avoided if four efficient all round lamps, two *red* and two *white*, are kept available for use.

(7) **By day** the distinguishing flags of the Examination Steamer will be a special flag (white and red horizontal surrounded by a blue border) and a blue ensign.

Also, three red vertical balls if the port is closed.

By night the steamer will carry:—

(*a*) Three *red* vertical lights if the port is closed.

(*b*) Three *white* vertical lights if the port is open.

The above lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights, and will show an unbroken light around the horizon.

(8) Masters are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the distinguishing signal of their vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal.

(9) Masters are warned that, before attempting to enter any of these ports when the Examination Service is in force, they must in their own interests strictly obey all instructions given to them by the Examination Steamer.

Whilst at anchor in the Examination Anchorage, Masters are warned that they must not lower any boats, communicate with the shore, work cables, move the ship, or allow anyone to leave the ship, without permission from the Examination Steamer (except to avoid accident).

(10) In case of fog, Masters are enjoined to use the utmost care, and the port should be approached with caution.

(11) _____

The order prohibiting merchant vessels from making use of private signals when approaching ports is no longer in force.

(12) The pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

PART III.

PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

United Kingdom.

Alderney.	Guernsey.	Portsmouth.
Barrow.	Hartlepool.	Queenstown.
Barry.	Harwich.	River Humber.
Belfast.	Inverness firth.	,, Mersey.
Berehaven.	Jersey.	,, Tay.
Blyth.	Lerwick.	,, Tees.
Clyde.	Lough Swilly.	,, Thames.
Cromarty.	Milford Haven	,, Tyne.
Dover.	Newhaven.	Scapa Flow.
Falmouth.	Plymouth.	Sheerness.
Firth of Forth.	Portland.	Sunderland.

Canada.

Esquimalt.	Halifax.	Quebec.

Mediterranean.

Gibraltar.	Malta.

Indian Ocean.

Aden.	Colombo.	Mauritius.
Bombay.	Karachi.	Rangoon.
Calcutta.	Madras.	

China Sea.

Hong Kong.	Singapore.

Africa.

Durban.	Simons bay.
Sierra Leone.	Table bay.

Australia.

Adelaide.	Melbourne.	Sydney.
Brisbane.	Newcastle.	Thursday island.
Fremantle.		

Tasmania.

Hobart.

New Zealand.

Auckland.	Port Lyttelton.
Otago.	Wellington.

West Indies.

Bermuda.	Port Royal, Jamaica.

PART IV.

SWEEPING OPERATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulations have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and are now in force.

H. M. Vessels are constantly engaged, both singly and in pairs, in sweeping operations off the coasts of the United Kingdom, and whilst so engaged they are hampered to a very considerable extent in their manœuvring powers.

With a view to indicating the nature of the work on which they are engaged, these vessels will show the signals hereinafter mentioned, and for the public safety all other vessels, whether steamers or sailing craft, must keep out of the way of vessels flying these signals and not approach them inside the distances mentioned herein, specially remembering that it is dangerous to pass inside these distances or between the vessels of a pair, as the vessels may have mines trailing in their sweeps, and also on account of the danger caused to traffic if mine-sweepers have to slip their sweeps to get out of the way of vessels.

1. SIGNALS THAT WILL BE SHOWN BY DAY.

(*a*) By vessels working singly :—

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at each yard-arm or where they can best be seen.

Vessels showing this signal are not to be approached nearer than 300 yards.

(*b*) By vessels working in pairs :—

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at the yard-arm or where it can best be seen, on that side on which it is dangerous to pass.

Vessels are not to pass within a distance of 400 yards astern of a single pair of sweepers, or when more than one pair are working in company within a distance of 400 yards astern of rear pair. They are on no account to attempt to pass between pairs working in company.

2. SIGNALS THAT WILL BE SHOWN BY NIGHT.

As for day, except that all round green lights will be used in place of the black balls.

CAUTION.

Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and failure to comply strictly with the directions contained in it will constitute an offence against those Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties, both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

Note.

This Notice is a revision of Notice No. 1 of 1919 (This office No. 53 of 919).

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (*H. 6624/19.*)

The 20th October 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Kisimayu Bay—Alterations to Beacons. Buoy established.

No. 303 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 64M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—Of Kasimayu village.
Lat. 0° 22′ S., long. 42° 33′ E.

Details.—Two wooden black and white horizontally striped beacons, on beach near pier, about half a mile east-south-eastward of Kisimayu fort, are being replaced by stone beacons, 20 feet from base to top, to be painted black with one white band in the middle, 6 feet broad.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 6 cables 219° (*S. 45° W. Mag.*) from a white pillar on Fawatu island in 5 fathoms of water.

Description.—A red conical buoy with spherical cage.

Note.—The flag staff on the fort is mounted on an open work wooden tower which is painted in black and white vertical stripes, *i.e.*, black sides with white centre.

Variation.—6° W.

Charts affected.—No. 860, Kisimayu bay.
„ 670, Juba or Dundas islands.
„ 848, Malindi to Juba.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 511, 512.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Lamu Harbour—Light established.

No. 304 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 65 M. of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On Shella Hill, near Signal Staff.
Lat. 2° 17′ 49″ S., long. 40° 54′ 56″ E.

Date of exhibition.—5th July 1918.

Abridged description.—Lt. F. Wh. 170 ft. vis. 11 m.

Character.—A fixed white light.

Elevation.—170 ft. above H. W. O. S.

Visibility.—11 miles in clear weather, from 52° (*N. 56° E. Mag.*) through south-west to 232° (*S. 56° W. Mag.*)

Power.—6th order dioptric port light (oil).

Structure.—Rectangular building painted dark red, 77 ft. 6 ins.

Note.—This light has been reported visible 18 miles in clear weather.

Variation.—4° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1747, Lamu harbour.
„ 668, Lamu, Manda and Patta bays.
„ 848, Malindi to Juba.
„ 597, Delagoa bay to Cape Guardafui.

Publications.—List of lights, Part VI, 1919, page 17.
East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 491.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Lindi River—Tidal information, Prohibited anchorage, Berths and Beacons established.

No. 305 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 66M. of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lindi observation pillar.

Lat. 9° 59′ 26″ S., long. 39° 43′ 38″ E.

(1) Tides.—Soundings taken by *Severn* during the Spring Tides of 4th and 5th July 1917 show that if Lindi "A" red outer fairway pillar buoy is passed close on the starboard hand and the beacons brought into transit but not opened, so that the lower beacon is to the southward of the upper beacon, least water (L. W. O. S.) may be expected as 17 feet.

The following data have been derived from tidal observations at Lindi during October and November 1917 :—

H. W. F. & C.	...	III h. 45 m. M.T.R.
Mean Spring Range	...	12 feet.
Mean Neap Range	...	4½ feet.
Datum on tide pole	...	8 inches.
Highest tide	...	14 ft. 2 inches on tide pole.
Lowest tide	...	Zero.

Spring Tides—The highest Spring Tide occurs about 1½ days after full and new moon. The tides appear to be regular and take 3 hours to rise and 6 hours to fall, obtaining their height and commencing to fall almost immediately. The A.M. tide is usually the highest.

Neap Tides.—At Neaps the tides are irregular and a range of only 2 feet 8 inches has been observed : On this occasion the tide never fell below 5 feet 9 inches on the tide pole and only rose to 8 feet 5 inches, this height being reached about 2 hours before the time for H. W. The tides seldom remain stationary at H. W. (with the above exception) but commence to fall almost immediately, but at L. W. they often remain stationary for 2 hours before commencing to rise.

The following depths may be expected on the Bar at High and Low water :—

Springs.			Neaps.
H. W. 27 ft.	...	...	23½ ft.
L. W. 15 ft.	...	...	19 ft

(2) *Prohibited Anchorage* :—

Details.—Ships are prohibited to anchor near a line, drawn to the direction of 11° (*N. 17° E. Mag.*) distant 20 cables from the rear beacon on Lindi, thence 85° (*S. 89° E. Mag.*) to seaward.

(3) The Berths in Lindi are as follows :—

Details.—Berths A, B, C, D, E and F are on the line Mbachiwonaki Beacon transit the shoulder on the Eastern slope of Mlima Atu, with :—

"A" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 261° (*S. 87° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 6¼ cables.

"B" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 266° (*N. 88° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 5¼ cables.

"C" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 270° (*N. 84° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 4¼ cables.

"D" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 274° (*N. 80° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 3¾ cables.

"E" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 279° (*N. 75° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 3¼ cables.

"F" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 283° (*N. 71° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 3¼ cables.

Berths "G" and "H" are as follows :—

"G" Fort F. S. in line with red conical buoy bearing 324° (*N. 30° W. Mag.*) distant 5½ cables and Mbachiwonaki Beacon bearing 230° (*S. 56° W. Mag.*), distant 3 cables.

"H" Three berths for ships not exceeding 300 feet, Southward of "G" berth.

Remarks.—Small marks have been erected on the foreshore; they consist of a white staff surmounted by a diamond with the letter of the berth in black, viz.:—"A" Mark in line with Mlima Ngeka goes through "A" berth, etc.

(4) *Beacons established.*

(*a*) *Position.*—On the high land, at a distance of about 6¼ cables 241° (*S. 67° W. Mag.*) from the rear leading beacon on Lindi.

Details.—A white lattice work beacon surmounted by a barrel has been erected in the above position.

Remarks.—This beacon is visible on all bearings from seaward over the Palm trees and when in line with the present leading beacons leads over Lindi Bar.

(*b*) *Position.*—Near Dedongi Village, at a distance of about 4⅕ cables 314° (*N. 40° W. Mag.*) from observation spot on Mgau Mwania.

Details.—A triangular beacon, 20 feet high, painted B. W. H. S., has been erected in the above position.

Variation.—6° W.

Charts affected.—No. 681, Lindi River
„ 1808, Cape Delgado to Kilwa.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 327, 330.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—East Coast.

Mafia Channel—Information regarding buoys.

No. 306 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 67M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Shungumbili Pass Buoy.

Details.—Shungumbili pass buoy (situated N. E. 3½ miles from Shungumbili Island) has broken adrift.

Remarks.—This buoy is not shown on Admiralty Charts.

(*b*) Kwale Island Buoy.

Position.—Of Kwale Island.
Lat. 7° 25′ S., long. 39° 24′ E.

Details.—The spar buoy east of Kwale island has disappeared.

(*c*) Ras Kisimani, buoy southward of.

Position.—At a distance of about 2 miles 4 cables, 174½° (*South Mag.*) from Ras Kisimani.

Details.—The black conical buoy southward of Ras Kisimani has disappeared.

(*d*) Niororo Island Buoy.

Position.—At a distance of about 1¼ miles, 322½° (*N. 32° W. Mag.*) from Niororo island.

Details.—This buoy has drifted 2 miles to the North Eastward from its position.

Variation.—5½° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1032, Kilwa point and North Mafia channel.
„ 662, Kilwa point to Zanzibar channel.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 358, 362, 363, 366.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Msimbati channel—Beacons established; Directions for entering Harbour.

No. 307 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 68M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position of Msimbati observation spot.*—

Lat. 10° 19′ 22″ S., long. 40° 23′ 34″ E.

Details—A white triangular beacon has been erected in the position of the observation spot on Ras Msimbati.

(*b*) *Position*—At a distance of about 11 cables 32° (*N. 38° E. Mag.*) from position (*a*).

Details—A white triangular beacon has been erected in the above position.

Remarks—These beacons cannot be mistaken for each other, as Observation Spot beacon stands out conspicuously from Ras Msimbati.

Note—The high water line of Msimbati and Islands of Mana Hawanja and Mongo appear to be incorrectly charted.

(2) *Directions for Entering Harbour.*—

When entering the harbour, a line of bearing of Ras Msimbati Beacon 198° (*S. 24° W. Mag.*), although the correct one to enter and leave by, seems to lead too close to shoals off Ras Ruvura or at least to discoloured water.

It is thought therefore that Ras Msimbati may have grown out and it would seem advisable for ships entering or leaving this harbour to do so at L. W., or when the Sun is high in altitude. The shoals then are easily visible and ships can keep to the deep blue water.

Variation—6° W.

Charts affected—No. 690, Cape Delgado to Mikindani bay.

„ 1808, Cape Delgado to Kilwa.

Publication—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 321, 322.

Authority—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Tanga Approaches—Buoy relaid. Buoy disappeared.

No. 308 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 69M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 2 miles and 2¼ cables 95° (*S. 80°¼ E. Mag.*) from Signal Station F. S. on Ras Kasone.

Lat. 5° 3′ 47″ S., long. 39° 9′ 53″ E.

Details.—A black and white vertical striped buoy, with ball top mark, has been relaid to mark the north side of Dixon Bank.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 2 cables, north eastward of northern end of Ninle Reef.
Lat. 5° 3¾′ S., long. 39° 12¼′ E.

Details.—A black Conical Reef buoy at the entrance to Tanga Ship Channel has disappeared.

Variation.—4½° W.

Charts affected.—No. 663, Mansa and Tanga bays.
„ 1390, Chale point to Pangani.
„ 664, Zanzibar to Malindi.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 449, 451.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Tunghi Bay—Buoys disappeared.

No. 309 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 70M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—Lat. 10° 46′ 10″ S , long 40° 34′ 50″ E.

(*b*) *Position.*—Lat. 10° 46′ 00″ S., long. 40° 33′ 10″ E.

Details.—The two black buoys situated in the above positions have disappeared.

Chart affected.—No. 658, Ras Pekawi to Cape Delgado.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 315.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Dhamra river—Extension of Kanika Sand disappeared.

No. 310 (second publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 241 of 1919.

Subject.—The extension of the Kanika Sand, Dhamra river, off Shortt's island, has completely disappeared and the channel is now clear.

Charts affected.—No. 829, Cocanada to Bassein river.
„ 754, Dhamra river.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 278. Revised Supplement (*2*) 1917.

Authority.—Port Officer, Chandbalii, letter No. 673P., dated the 16th October 1919.

The 15th October 1919.

TASMANIA, NORTH COAST.

Table Cape Light—Intended alteration in character; Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 302 (third publication).—

Subject.—The fixed White Light with Red Sectors on Table Cape will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light with Red Sectors (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 31st January, 1920.

Position.—Near extreme of Table Cape.

Lat. 40° 57′ S., long. 145° 45½′ E. on Chart No. 1695*b*.

Details.—The Fixed White Light with Red Sectors will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character.—*Group Flashing White Light* with *Red Sectors*, showing *two* flashes in quick succession every *six* seconds, thus :—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	4½ secs.

Sectors.—*White* from 132° (S. 57° E. Mag.), through South and West to 296° (N. 78° W. Mag.); *Red* inshore of these bearings.

Visibility.—*White*, 24 miles. *Red*, 8 miles.

Power.—*White*, 5,000 candles. *Red*, 2,000 candles.

Remarks.—The Light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the Lightkeepers withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 1695*b*, Bass Strait, Western sheet.
„ 1079, Tasmania.
„ 2759*b*, Australia, Southern portion.
„ 788, Melbourne to Cape Horn, Western sheet.

Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2794.
Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, pages 283, 284.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 12 of 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 45 of 1919.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 25TH OCTOBER 1919.

There was no rainfall during the week. The agricultural prospects are favourable, but paddy on high land has suffered for want of rain. The relief works were closed during the week as there is now practically no distress. The number of persons in receipt of special relief was 557, viz., 555 weavers and 2 better class poor. The charitable societies relieved 400 persons by daily doles. During the week three cases of theft of paddy were reported. Public health is on the whole good. Outbreak of malaria is reported. The price of common rice varies from 5 to 5½ seers in the rupee. Burma rice is being sold.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING, *the 30th October 1919.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 30th October 1919.

Summary.—The rainfall was generally light excepting in northern Bengal, where there was almost no rain during the week. More rain is needed for winter paddy, especially in certain western districts. Ploughing for and sowing of spring crops continue. Harvesting of the early variety of winter paddy is proceeding. Prospects of standing crops are generally satisfactory. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 3·12 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. One thousand nine hundred and fifty persons received gratuitous relief in the Brahmanbaria sub-division of Tippera district. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·01	4 9/16 / 6 1/2*	5 / 6 1/2*	Steeping of jute still continues. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Water is sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	4 3/4 / 5 7/16*	4 1/4 / 5 7/16*	
	Barrackpore	Nil	4 1/4 / 6*	4 1/4 / 6*	
	Barasat ...	Nil	4 1/4	4 1/4	
	Basirhat ...	0·29	5 1/4 / 6*	(*a*)	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	5 5/16 / 6 1/4	5 / 6 1/4*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rain is badly wanted for winter paddy. Washing of jute and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Cattle disease is reported from Chakda and Chapra thanas.
	Kushtia ...	0·17	5 / 7*	(*a*)	
	Meherpur ...	0·15	5 1/2 / 5 3/8*	6 1/4 / 5 3/8*	
	Chuadanga ...	0·05	5	(*a*)	
	Ranaghat ...	0·10	4 1/2 / 6*	4 1/2 / 6*	
3	MURSHIDABAD	0·40	4 1/4 to 4 1/2†	4 1/2†	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Last rain greatly benefited *aman* paddy, but more rain is wanted in some parts. Burma rice is not available. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export. Cattle disease is reported from Murshidabad thana.
	Lalbagh ...	0·05	5 1/2 to 6†	4 1/2†	
	Jangipur ...	0·17	5 1/2†	(*a*)	
	Kandi ...	(*a*)	(*a*)	5 1/2†	
4	JESSORE ...	0·80	6 / 6*	5 / 6*	Standing crops are doing well. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Prospects favourable. Some damage has been done to winter rice by recent cyclone in parts of Narail sub-division. Export of rice is reported from Bangaon and Jhenidah sub-divisions. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	0·53	5	5	
	Magura ...	0·05	4 1/2	4 1/2	
	Narail ...	0·25	4 3/4 / 5 7/16*	4 3/4	
	Bangaon ...	0·08	5 1/2	5 1/2	
5	KHULNA ...	0·53	5 1/4 / 6 1/4*	4 1/2 / 6*	Harvesting of early *aman* is going on in Satkhira sub-division. No cattle disease is reported, but cattle are dying from bad fodder due to cyclone, and to want of good drinking water, in Syamnagar and Pratabnagar.
	Satkhira ...	0·21	5 / 5 3/4*	5 / 5 1/4*	
	Bagerhat ...	0·16	5 1/4 / 6 3/8*	4 3/4 / 5 9/16*	
6	BURDWAN ...	0·30	4 3/4	4 3/4	Weather cool. Prospects of winter paddy are excellent in Asansol, fair in Katwa, and bad in Sadar and Kalna sub-divisions. Harvesting of early *aman* paddy has commenced. Sowing of *rabi* crops is retarded for want of moisture. Stocks of rice in Asansol are insufficient.
	Asansol ...	1·50	5	4 1/2	
	Katwa ...	1·07	5	5 3/16	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4 5/16	4 9/16	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (*a*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS PER RUPEE. This week	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS PER RUPEE. Previous week.	Character of the weather condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
7	BIRBHUM ...	1·00	5¼	5¼	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat...	0·40	5¼	5¼	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	5	5 / 6*	Rain is wanted for winter paddy. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of *aus* paddy and early *aman* paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	5⅛	5⅛	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	4¼ / 5† / 5 1/16‡ / 6⅛*	4 3/16 / 5 9/16† / 6⅛*	Prospects of standing crops are fair, excepting in Contai subdivision where crops are withering owing to drought. Sowings of summer rice, tobacco and linseed continue. Cattle disease is reported from Contai and Salboni thanas.
	Ghatal ...	1·52	4 1/16 / 5†	5 / 5 9/16† / 5⅛*	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	4 9/16 / 5⅛† / 5¼*	5 / 5 9/16† / 6⅛*	
	Contai ..	0·03	5 / 5¼† / 5 9/16*	5 / 5⅛†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·07	4 9/16 / 5 9/16 to 6⅛*	4 1/16 / 5 9/16 to 6⅛*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient. More rain needed. Price of rice is rising at Sadar.
	Serampore ...	0·04	4¼ / 6*	4¼ / 6*	
	Arambagh ...	0·55	5¼	5¼	
11	HOWRAH ...	0·30	4¼ / 6⅜*	4¼ / 6⅜*	Weather cool. Lands are being ploughed for winter vegetables. More rain is wanted. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	0·25	4¼ / 6*	4¼ / 6*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	0·02	4⅜ / 5¼*	4⅜ / 5¼*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	0·08	3⅜ / 5¼*	3⅜ / 5¼*	
	Nator ...	0·13	4⅞ / 5¼*	4⅞ / 5¼*	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	4¼	4¼ / 6*	Rain is wanted for the growth of winter paddy. Rice market is stationary. Export of paddy and rice is going on.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5	5	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	4¼	4	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	4 / 5¼*	4 / 5¼*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is prevalent in the town and its suburbs.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4 / 6*	4 / 6*	
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4¼ / 5 9/16*	4¼ / 5 9/16*	Potatoes, maize and cardamom are being harvested. *Marua* and paddy are progressing. Transplantation of winter rice is over. Stock of ordinary rice is insufficient and that of Burma rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5 / 5¼*	5 / 5¼*	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	4¼ / 6*	4¼ / 6*	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	4¼ / 5¼*	4¼ / 5¼*	

*Burma rice † Coarse rice. ‡Aus rice.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	1½ / 5*	4½	Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute is nearly finished. Sowing of *rabi* crops has commenced in certain places. Prospects of standing crops are good. Price of rice is stationary. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Gaibandha and Nilphamari thanas.
	Nilphamari	Nil	4½	4 13/16 / 5⅜*	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	4 / 5*	4 / 5*	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	4½ / 5*	3½ / 5⅛*	
17	BOGRA ...	0·01	4⅛ / 5½ to 5 7/16*	4½ / 5 7/16*	Prospects are fair. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops.
18	PABNA ...	0·48	4½ / 5⅛*	5 / 5⅛*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	3 15/16 / 5⅛*	(a)	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5 / 6½*	5 / 6½*	Sowing of *rabi* crops has commenced. Rain is wanted for winter paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from Bholahat thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	7½	7½	Weather seasonable. Sowing of mustard seed and transplantation of tobacco seedlings have commenced. Washing of jute continues. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	0·83	4½	3½ / 5½*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice are fair. Harvesting of early *aman* is in progress. Condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	(a)	(a)	4½ / 5*	
	Narayanganj	(a)	(a)	(a)	
	Munshiganj (a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
22	MYMENSINGH	0·11	3⅜ / 5¾*	3½ / 5⅛*	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Harvesting of jute is finished; steeping is going on in places. Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	3½ / 5½*	3½ / 5½*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	3 15/16 / 5½*	3 15/16 / 5½*	
	Netrakona ...	0·58	3¾ / 5⅛*	3⅜ / 5 5/16*	
	Kishorganj...	1·18	4½ / 1½*	3⅜ / 5*	

(a) Not reported. * Burma rice.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions	Rainfall	PRICE OF COMMON RICE (IN SEERS, PER RUPEE). This week	Previous week	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc
1		3	4	5	
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	0·06	1½ 5¼*	4 5¼*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Early variety of *aman* paddy is being harvested. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is available. Prices of rice are falling.
	Goalando ...	0·07	1⅜ 5¼*	4 1/10 5¼*	
	Madaripur ...	2·31	5 5 3/16*	4 5 3/16*	
	Gopalganj(a)	0·09	5 6*	4½ 5¾*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1·53	4 6½*	3½ 4‡ 6*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	0·65	4	3⅞	
	Patuakhali ...	1·16	4¼ 5¼‡ 6*	4 5‡ 6*	
	Dakshin Shahbazpur (Bhola).	1·80	3⅝ 3¼‡	3¼ 3¼‡	
25	CHITTAGONG	0·93	5† 6*	5† 6*	Cultivation of *rabi* crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are good. *Panga* salt is selling at 8½ and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	1·31	5½† 6*	5† 6*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0·05	5¼ 6*	5 5¼*	Prospects of *aman* paddy are good Harvesting of *puraug* and one variety of *aman*, namely *asmita*, has commenced in some places. Ploughing for and sowing of *rabi* crops are going on. Price of rice is falling: 1,950 persons received gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision
	Brahmanbaria.	0·51	4 9/10 5 17/27*	5⅛ 5 17/27*	
	Chandpur ...	0·94	5 5 1/16*	4¼ 5 1/16*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	0·64	4¼	4¼	Prospects of crops are not hopeful owing to damage in places caused by *ufra*. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	0·31	6	5	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1·25	5½ 7† 5*	6 7† 5*	Prospects of *aman* paddy are fair. Harvesting of *jhum* paddy is nearly finished. Outturn is fair. Harvesting of cotton crop has begun. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Harirajpur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. † Local rice. ‡ Arracan rice.

J. C. ROY.
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 3rd November 1919.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	.....
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 14 0	4 14 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 12 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 10 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	6 4 0	6 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	5 8 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	5 12 0	5 12 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	.....

@ Figures not available.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 12 0	4 2 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 10 0	4 4 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	3 4 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 12 0	5 14 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 10 0	4 13 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 6 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 4 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Marts.	Rice (best quality).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	17	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	8 0 0	7 8 0
Ghatia Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 10 0	8 4 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	5 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	5 8 0
Chittagong ...	13 0 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10 10 0	12 8 0	6 12 0	5 10 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	6 2 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	10 0 0	10 8 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 12 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	12 8 0	12 8 0	8 4 0	8 8 0	7 4 0	7 10 0	7 12 0

Marts.	Rice (common quality).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	6 3 0	7 4 0	6 4 0
Ghatia Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 14 0	7 8 0	4 12 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	4 10 0
Chittagong	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10 0 0	11 0 0	6 4 0	5 6 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	5 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 14 0	9 4 6	4 8 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	6 3 0	5 4 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 12 6	10 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	6 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

WHEAT.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 10 0
Cheela Hat ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	7 4 0	7 8 0	(a)	6 4 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	4 10 0 to 4 12 0	5 12 0	.....
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	.....	4 0 0	.....	4 12 0	3 12 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	7 8 0	.....	8 8 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	8 4 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

KALAI DAL.

Marts.	*Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	8 12 0	.....
Cheela Hat ...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	8 0 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	4 9 0	8 10 0	6 8 0	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	8 8 0 to 11 0 0	8 12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	.....
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	8 8 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Marts.	Gram.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 8 0
Ghatia Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 12 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 10 0	5 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	5 0 0 to 5 8 0	5 0 0 to 5 8 0	5 8 0 to 7 0 0	4 8 0	3 14 0 to 4 2 0	4 12 0	.....
Chittagong	5 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	.....

Marts.	Arhar Dal.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	6 12 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	5 8 0
Ghatia Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	9 12 0	10 0 0	7 4 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 8 0 to 12 8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	5 4 0 to 6 8 0	6 12 0	.....
Chittagong	12 8 0	13 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10 0 0	12 12 0	7 12 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	13 8 0	13 8 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 11 0	6 12 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Marts.	Linseed.			Mustard.			Gur.			Cotton (unginned).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	13 8 0	12 8 0	7 8 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	7 12 0	8 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
Chotla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	9 0 0 to 10 0 0	.....	13 0 0 to 14 0 0	13 0 0 to 14 8 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	11 0 0	(a)	(a).....	(a).....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	7 0 0	16 0 0	6 8 0	14 4 0 to 16 0 0	14 12 0 to 15 12 0	10 8 0 to 11 12 0	10 8 0	9 8 0	8 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	50 0 0
Chittagong ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	8 8 0	(b)	(b).....	(b).....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	15 0 0	12 4 0	8 8 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	10 4 0	14 12 0	14 12 0	11 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	15 0 0	15 0 0	7 0 0	14 10 0	14 10 0	9 8 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	.....	.....	.....	14 8 0	14 8 0	7 8 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	Jute.			Ghee.			Hides (cow).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	12 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	72 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chotla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....	74 0 0	74 0 0	68 0 0	(a)	(a).....	40 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	6 8 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	80 0 0 to 86 0 0	80 0 0 to 86 0 0	75 0 0 to 80 0 0	400 0 0	Cleaned pieces per 100. 400 0 0	225 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	86 0 0	82 0 0	70 0 0	375 0 0	Uncleaned pieces per 100. 375 0 0	200 0 0
Chandpur ...	5 0 0 to 13 8 0	4 0 0 to 12 8 0	9 0 0 to 13 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	78 0 0	80 0 0	68 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	4 8 0 to 12 0 0	7 8 0 to 14 0 0	10 0 0 to 13 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	7 0 0 to 16 0 0	7 0 0 to 16 0 0	8 0 0 to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	5 0 0 to 12 0 0	5 0 0 to 11 0 0	8 0 0 to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	80 0 0	80 0 0	90 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	5 0 0 to 7 0 0	7 0 0 to 9 0 0	8 0 0 to 10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	60 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0

(a) Not available. (b) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Marts.	Iron.			Salt.			Kerosene Oil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	35 0 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	3 13 0(a)	3 15 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	14 0 0	11 0 0	25 0 0 to 35 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0(R)	3 4 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	4 1 9
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 12 8 0	3 0 0 to 12 8 0	3 0 0 to 24 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	4 0 0(b)	4 0 0(b)	4 3 0
Chittagong ...	18 0 0	20 0 0	29 0 0	4 4 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 2 6(d)	4 1 9(d)	4 12 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	24 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 3 0	4 3 0(R)	4 4 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0(h)	4 4 0(h)	4 8 0

(R) Revised. | (a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (d) Elephant. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Marts.	Mustard Oil.			Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	33 0 0	33 0 0	25 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	34 8 0	35 0 0	25 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 9 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 9	0 1 8	0 3 3
Midnapore ...	36 0 0 to 38 0 0	38 0 0 to 39 0 0	28 0 0 to 30 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	42 0 0	42 0 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	40 0 0	42 0 0	29 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	43 0 0	43 0 0	28 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajanj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	41 0 0	41 0 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(R) Revised.

DACCA,
The 30th October 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.														
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (dal) or Tur, Cajan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
President.	1	Chutia Hat	4 0	4 9	7 2	4 9	5 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 9	4 0	4 0	6 6	10 10	10 11	9 2
	2	Magra Hat	4 12	5 0	8 0	5 0	5 4	9 6	(a)	(a)	...	3 6	3 6	5 5	10 12	10 12	10 0
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 12	4 13	6 13	6 6	6 6	8 0	4 7	4 7	4 6	4 0	4 0	5 14	10 0	10 0	10 0
		Nadia.															
	4	Gouri	5 0	5 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	3 3	3 5	3 8	3 3	3 5	5 5	11 10*	11 0*	10 10
	5	Ranaghat	4 8	4 6	7 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	3 2	3 8	5 4	3 8	3 8	5 4	10 8	10 8*	9 0
		Murshidabad.															
	6	Berhampur	4 8	4 12	8 8	4 12	5 0	8 12	4 0	4 0	3 4	4 0	4 0	6 8	13 0*	13 0*	10 0
	7	Kandi	4 14	5 0	9 12	5 0	5 6	10 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	5 12	4 0	6 8	10 8	10 12	10 0
	8	Jangipur	5 12	5 8	8 8	6 0	5 10	9 0	3 8	3 8	...	3 8	3 8	7 0	13 0	13 0	9 0
		Jessore.															
	9	Sadar	4 14	5 0	10 0	5 0	5 5	12 0	2 4	3 0	5 8	3 0	3 4	6 0	11 4	11 8	10 0
	10	Bangaon	4 0	4 2	8 0	5 0	5 11	10 0	2 11	2 11	4 0	3 3	3 3	5 5	11 4	11 4	9 8
		Khulna.															
	11	Sadar	4 8	4 8	8 0	4 8	4 8	8 12	3 0	3 8	6 8	3 0	3 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
	12	Bagerhat	4 8	4 8	7 0	5 5	6 5	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	8 0	9 0
Burdwan.		Burdwan.															
	13	Sadar	4 10	4 14	8 8	5 0	5 4	9 0	4 8	4 0	4 12	4 0	4 0	5 5	10 8*	11 4 (R)	9 0
	14	Kalna	4 8	4 10	8 0	4 10	6 0	8 7	3 10	3 8	4 0	3 5	3 5	5 0	11 6	11 6 (R)	10 0
		Birbhum.															
	15	Suri	5 0	4 8	7 8	5 4	5 4	8 8	4 8	4 0	4 8	3 0	3 0	5 8	9 0*	9 0*	9 0
	16	Rampur Hat	5 4	5 0	8 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
		Bankura.															
	17	Sadar	4 12	4 14	7 0	5 2	5 0	7 8	5 4	6 8	3 8	4 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	12 8	10 8
	18	Vishnupur	5 3	5 12	8 0	5 12	6 4	9 8	4 3	5 0	5 8	3 6	3 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
		Midnapore.															
	19	Sadar	5 0	5 0	8 1	5 6	5 6	8 6	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	20	Contai	5 0	6 0	10 0	5 4	6 4	11 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	9 0	9 8	9 0
		Hooghly.															
	21	Sadar	4 8	4 8	7 8	5 0	5 0	8 8	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 8	4 0	6 0	10 8	10 4	9 0
	22	Arambagh	5 12	5 12	9 8	5 14	5 14	10 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	5 0	10 10	10 10	9 0
		Howrah.															
	23	Sadar	5 0	4 12	7 8	5 6	5 4	8 0	4 8	4 8	4 4	4 4	4 0	5 0	11 0	10 12	10 0
	24	Uluberia	4 4	4 4	8 0	4 8	4 8	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 10	3 10	4 8	11 8	11 8	9 8
Rajshahi.		Rajshahi.															
	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	4 14	4 2	7 2	5 0	4 4	8 4	4 0	3 4	4 0	3 6	3 4	5 4	9 12*	9 12*	9 12
	26	Nator	4 14	4 2	7 8	5 4	4 8	9 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 14	9 8	9 8	8 0
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	4 8	4 13	8 6	4 13	5 0	9 0	3 13	3 13	5 6	3 3	3 3	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	3 8	3 8	7 8	4 8	4 0	8 8	4 0	4 0	5 6	3 8	3 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0

* Karkatch. (a) Not available. (R) Revised.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919—*concld.*

Division	Number	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.														
			Common Rice.						Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		Darjeeling.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
Rajshahi.	29	Sadar	3 0	3 0	6	4 0	4 0	7 0	2 12	2 12	4 0	2 12	2 12	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 8
	30	Siliguri	3 8	3 4	8 8	4 8	3 12	9 0	3 8	3 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
		Rangpur.															
	31	Sadar	3 10	3 10	7 12	4 0	4 0	8 8	3 12	3 12	6 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari	4 3	4 3	8 8	5 6	(*n*)	9 0	3 5	3 0	5 8	3 5	3 0	5 8	10 0	10 0	8 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	3 2	3 12	5 8	3 12	4 8	8 4	3 6	3 6	6 0	3 6	3 6	4 6	9 12	9 12	9 8
		Pabna.															
	34	Sadar	4 12	4 4		4 12	4 12	9 12	5 4	5 4	6 0	3 0	3 0	5 8	10 8*	10 8*	8 0
	35	Sirajganj	3 12	3 12	7 8	4 0	4 0	8 8	4 8	4 8	6 8	3 12	3 12	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
		Malda.															
	36	Sadar	4 8	4 12	8 8	5 0	...	9 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	3 12	3 8	5 0	11 0	11 0*	8 0
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	4 8	4 8	8 8	4 12	5 0	8 12	4 8	4 0	4 8	3 8	3 8	8 0	11 0*	11 0*	8 0
		Dacca.															
Dacca.	38	Sadar	3 12	3 12	6 4	0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	5 0	9 0	8 0	9 8
	39	Munshir Hat	3 8	3 4	8 0	4 4	3 12	8 0	(*a*)	(*a*)	(*a*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	...	9 0	...	8 0
		Mymensingh.															
	40	Nasirabad	4 0	4 0	6 10	5 0	5 0	6 10	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	9 0	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona	3 10	4 0	8 0	4 15	5 5	8 8	5 0	5 0	8 8	3 10	3 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	8 0
		Faridpur.															
	42	Sadar	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 6	4 6	9 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	9 10	9 10	8 0
	43	Rajbari	4 3	4 0	8 0	4 9	4 6	8 12	3 7	3 7	5 10	3 2	3 0	4 13	9 4	10 0	8 0
		Bakarganj.															
	44	Barisal	3 9	4 0	7 10	4 0	4 4	8 6	5 4	5 4	5 5	3 4	3 4	5 13	9 4	9 4*	8 0
	45	Pirojpur	3 8	4	8 0	3 12	4 2	...	4 8	4 8	...	(*a*)	(*a*)	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
		Tippera.															
	46	Comilla	3 5	3 8	7 11	5 0	4 5	7 14	4 8	4 8	5 0	3 0	3 0	4 10	8 0	8 14	8 12
	47	Chandpur	3 10	3 10	8 0	5 4	4 4	9 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	3 6	3 6	7 2	9 6	9 6	9 1
		Noakhali.															
Chittagong.	48	Kalitara Hat	4 12	4 8	7 0	6 0	5 4	8 0	4 4	4 4	8 0	3 8	3 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	49	Feni Hat	3 9	3 4	9 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	8 0	(*n*)	(*n*)	...	8 0	8 0	9 2
		Chittagong.															
	50	Sadar	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 8	6 8	8 8	3 12	3 8	6 0	3 0	3 0	5 8	8 8	9 0	10 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	6 0	4 4	8 8	(*n*)	(*n*)	...	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 4	3 4	4 2	9 0	9 0	8 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 0	8 0	5 8	7 0	10 0	4 0	3 8	4 0	2 0	2 8	4 0	8 0	8 0	9 0

* Karkatch. (*a*) Not available. (*n*) Not reported.

J. C. Roy,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca ;
The 30th October 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the five months, April to August, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the five months, April to August, 1919; amounted to 9,510,000 maunds, as against 5,254,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year—an increase of 81 per cent. There was an increase (26 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (41,791,000 maunds as against 33,271,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 73 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 4,02,98,000 as against Rs. 2,32,57,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the five months, April to August, 1919, decreased from 4,407 maunds to 1,431 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 1,219,000 bales as against 1,965,000 bales—a decrease of 38 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 34 per cent (128 million bags as against 193 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 62 per cent, from 2,692,000 maunds to 4,369,000 maunds. The imports of sugar decreased by 24 per cent, from 309,000 maunds to 235,000 maunds, and those of tea by 10 per cent, from 1,200,000 maunds to 1,084,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the five months, April to August, 1919, decreased by 9 per cent (Rs. 9,76,87,000 as against Rs. 10,73,39,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) decreased from 572 million bags to 439 million bags, and the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports decreased from 17 millions to 16 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) increased from 2,179,000 maunds to 2,390,000 maunds, or by 10 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the five months, April to August, 1919, compared with the corresponding months of 1918.

		IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COAST WISE)	
		April to August, 1919	April to August, 1918	April to August, 1919	April to August, 1918
Food-grains—					
Rice	Mds	8,458,234	4,676,638	1,882,064	2,246,368
Paddy	,,	1,682,442	1,085,361	114,206	2,381
Total (in rice) (b)	,,	9,509,805	5,254,389	1,953,443	2,247,756
Wheat...	,,	1,295,032	2,908,312	53,187	455,323
Wheat flour	,,	44,747	25,647	168,230	180,794
Gram and pulse	,,	2,625,571	2,673,196	681,970	690,329
Other food grains	,,	431,704	207,693	80,4[illegible]4	19,825
Total food-grains	,,	13,906,949	11,069,237	2,887,264	3,594,027
Coal and Coke	,,	41,791,380	33,271,128	6,214,042	1,673,872
Cotton, raw	Bales	83,319	52,126	44,741	11,195
,, twist and yarn, Indian	Mds	122,873	154,239	54,258	40,034
,, piecegoods, Indian	Rs	4,02,98,124	2,32,57,380	7,90,811	8,13,678
Indigo	Mds	1,431	4,407	6,873	19,769
Jute, raw	Bales	1,218,902	1,964,535	731,082	919,010
,, gunny bags	No	127,592,623	193,192,741	402,976,324	528,841,827
Lac	Mds	264,168	299,286	212,895	196,064
Oilseeds—Linseed	,,	3,151,317	1,347,624	2,817,308	702,390
,, Rape and mustard	,,	1,218,029	1,344,167	35,517	134,795
Silk, raw	,,	1,087	1,088	1,822	1,430
Sugar—Refined	,,	21,003	85,808	58,464	6,678
,, Unrefined	,,	211,017	223,166	808	119
Tea (Indian)	,,	1,084,410	1,199,629	1,042,488	1,253,311
Tobacco—unmanufactured	,,	561,612	344,363	118,821	85,879
,, manufactured	,,	24,242	29,421	3,785	2,918

		IMPORTS.		EXPORTS	
		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COAST WISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
		April to August 1919	April to August, 1918	April to August, 1919	April to August, 1918
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign	Mds	16,183	17,332	80,126	123,926
,, ,, ,, —Indian	,,	10,601	14,238	210,48[illegible]	18[illegible],061
,, piecegoods—foreign	Rs	6,04,77,0[illegible]0	10,24,25,282	9,76,87,324	10,73,3[illegible],735
,, ,, ,, —Indian	,,	14,56,551	38,45,289	2,30,19,487	[illegible],77,878
Kerosene oil (c)	Mds	2,121,868	2,422,018	2,390,387	2,178,508
Salt	,,	3,120,246	4,158,867	3,630,562	3,386,902
Gunny bags	No	.....	.....	52,374,432	60,157,809

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.
(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.
(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	Food-grains								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)									
BENGAL.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.
Burdwan	110,240	282,181	286,603	.....	20	3,663	57	290,943	16,515,834	9	9	2,228
Birbhum	99,956	1,095	100,641	733	43	268	.....	101,675	.....	4	22	1,280
Bankura	2,111	33,162	22,837	2	.....	.....	.....	22,839	.....	5	141	6,002
Midnapur	742,130	21,487	755,360	.....	91	11,072	2	766,685	.....	128	1,191	1,75,430
Hooghly	477,066	196,762	600,031	845	345	22,079	2,638	625,938	27,412	14	16,766	6,55,735
24-Parganas	1,052,828	461,925	1,321,580	437	22	11,303	2,249	1,335,541	51,550	774	11,241	4,18,600
Nadia	33,115	43,599	50,360	23,803	4,309	305,700	34,193	448,365	.....	908	14	29,204
Murshidabad	29,633	596	30,006	16,875	576	110,211	28,832	186,300	.....	24	5	1,280
Jessore	105,690	49,078	136,364	307	65	124,947	1,817	263,500	.....	1,273	9	1,564
Khulna	190,836	333,285	359,139	668	.....	22,139	214	382,160	.....	224	5	3,860
Rajshahi	2,192	109	2,260	12,332	999	80,432	.....	96,023	.....	15	.....	4,480
Dinajpur	24,356	35,248	46,386	.....	.....	2,336	367	49,089	.....	12	.....	160
Jalpaiguri	506	1,833	1,849	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,849	.....	.....	8	640
Darjeeling	458	1,529	1,414	.....	.....	16	.....	1,430	.....	.....	.....	160
Rangpur	6,145	4,200	8,770	9,004	5	5,457	1,053	24,379	.....	129	3	1,422
Bogra	9,627	47,261	39,165	32	.....	4,688	2,469	46,374	.....	30	.....	.....
Pabna	2,698	.....	2,698	29,192	1,377	147,705	767	181,737	.....	8	38	640
Malda	1,290	.....	1,290	15,617	1,193	14,127	7,007	39,243	.....	.....	21	.....
Cooch Behar	417	.....	417	768	199	292	.....	1,676	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	20,589	264	20,717	1,648	192	22,284	7,548	52,389	.....	10,110	95	4,647
Mymensingh	966	.....	966	547	.....	9,294	10,302	21,089	.....	458	27	2,560
Faridpur	15,284	3,831	17,679	18,843	747	98,902	6,604	142,835	.....	687	14	.....
Bakarganj	462,372	1,183	463,061	2	.....	3,896	.....	466,959	.....	11	28	1,559
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	3,038	297	3,724	.....	.....	.....	725	4,449	.....	3	.....	.....
Noakhali	4	.....	4	.....	.....	783	.....	787	.....	1	17	1,993
Chittagong	98,065	.....	98,065	2	.....	4,052	.....	102,119	.....	3,314	.....	.....
Chittagong Port ...	2,155	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,155	.....	.....	...	.....
Total of Bengal ...	3,464,215	1,518,855	4,403,900	131,717	10,143	1,005,494	106,724	5,657,578	16,594,786	18,142	29,657	13,13,423
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
Bihar and Orissa ...	2,308	3,074	4,229	140,591	9,805	928,482	127,367	1,210,474	25,193,316	703	887	1,36,980
Assam	151,762	196,611	249,624	4,830	50	7,213	202	261,919	3,263	5	32	19,083
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	2,106	.....	2,106	944,948	21,783	324,850	14,226	1,307,913	.....	3,643	565	6,55,740
Punjab	3,690	.....	3,690	69,568	1,642	62,678	1,181	138,759	.....	4,664	859	78,128
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7,210
Central Provinces and Berar	424	6	428	.....	.....	709	135	1,272	.....	37,689	21,231	11,62,381
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,558	2	1,561	3	4,968	44,505	3,20,67,088
Madras	.....	.....	.....	2,525	34	16,483	4	19,046	.....	12,308	12,751	24,48,593
Burma	4,843,500	3,935	4,845,968	853	.....	278,104	180,350	5,305,275	.....	816	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India	260	.....	260	.....	31	.....	444	735	2	.....	.....	3,40,804
Nizam's Territory ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481	135	24,000
Mysore	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,258	.....	1,159	2,417	.....	.....	1,659	5,59,340
GRAND TOTAL { 1919	8,458,254	1,682,482	9,509,805	1,225,032	44,747	2,626,871	451,794	13,906,249	41,791,380	83,319	112,269	3,88,11,570
GRAND TOTAL { 1918	4,576,038	1,085,861	5,254,389	2,908,312	25,647	2,673,196	207,698	11,069,237	33,271,128	52,426	140,001	1,91,12,100
GRAND TOTAL { 1917	3,594,509	723,500	3,976,700	5,268,991	100,693	2,466,986	238,248	12,149,615	35,764,804	82,032	204,340	1,70,06,484

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

II.

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the five months, April to August, 1919.

Indigo	Jute: Raw(d)	Jute: Gunny-bags(e)	Lac	Oilseeds: Linseed	Oilseeds: Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Sugar: Refined	Sugar: Unrefined	Tea, Indian	Tobacco: Unmanufactured	Tobacco: Manufactured	Whence imported
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL.
.....	1,708	57,576	32	682	5,233	.....	.....	213	5	268	15	Burdwan
.....	.....	25,174	184	665	1,731	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	Birbhum
.....	.....	9,840	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	64	49	Bankura
.....	3,081	55,165	6	533	921	7	.....	32,495	.....	44	.....	Midnapur
4	22,177	38,033,080	.....	543	1,779	.....	25	40,671	.....	11,631	887	Hooghly
.....	51,119	87,461,544	.....	328	2,911	.....	10,286	20,266	1	5,067	2,861	24-Parganas
.....	14,999	19,602	.....	39,741	2,920	68	230	3,048	.....	7,868	3	Nadia
.....	7,750	8,861	1,259	21,446	2,099	779	1	45	.....	518	1,437	Murshidabad
.....	6,580	18,163	.....	1,432	3,340	.....	.....	61,143	.....	2,805	29	Jessore
.....	11,496	8,528	.....	2,868	1,585	.....	.....	650	.....	.....	.....	Khulna
.....	10,507	1,681	.....	13,303	3,938	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	Rajshahi
.....	10,380	38,859	.....	.....	1,564	.....	.....	8	.....	884	.....	Dinajpur
.....	33,584	5,740	13	.....	3,748	.....	.....	.....	281,198	149,129	6	Jalpaiguri
.....	5,424	4,838	.....	418	323	.....	.....	1	107,539	6,481	21	Darjeeling
.....	128,856	23,247	.....	4,407	1,457	.....	.....	.....	9,904	132,283	6	Rangpur
.....	34,404	11,972	.....	2,279	9,703	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	Bogra
.....	41,684	9,430	.....	15,853	9,086	.....	.....	.....	18	87	.....	Pabna
.....	4,067	451	18	2,154	1,014	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Malda
.....	22,523	984	.....	.....	428	.....	.....	2,101	.....	29,858	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	322,631	18,145	6	1,619	1,641	.....	528	81	1	16	8	Dacca
.....	192,472	4,387	.....	598	4,346	.....	13	.....	.....	117	7	Mymensingh
.....	75,894	9,389	.....	3,800	9,888	.....	36	200	.....	91	13	Faridpur
.....	2,381	52,994	.....	891	130	.....	.....	260	99	.....	.....	Bakarganj
.....	34,298	369	.....	201	774	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	249	3,690	.....	1,417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	42	3,808	.....	.....	482	.....	.....	.....	2,591	.....	.....	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
4	1,035,944	126,792,157	1,555	115,168	70,660	986	11,119	164,180	401,472	346,661	5,278	Total of Bengal
												OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
379	103,769	186,650	144,372	2,008,907	162,651	.....	1,716	17,561	2,520	150,692	16,080	Bihar and Orissa
.....	79,279	55,596	17,448	63,575	98,629	101	3	21	679,659	125	56	Assam
1,048	.....	344,605	66,578	875,207	690,980	.....	1,575	5,982	533	465	519	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	64,493	.....	235	120,219	.....	.....	401	20	11	5	Punjab
.....	.....	1,107	.....	.....	2,194	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	Sind and British Baluchistan.
.....	.....	82,820	10,336	79,138	3,411	.....	.....	.....	21	29	1,806	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	19,762	.....	.....	50,156	.....	1,069	3	48	5,328	77	Bombay
.....	.....	17,712	1,796	690	1,182	.....	8,339	20,711	57	36,977	922	Madras
.....	.....	5,786	21,818	1	.....	.....	182	1,531	40	30,592	678	Burma
.....	.....	21,935	765	10,306	11,377	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	9	Rajputana and Central India.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	647	18	726	.....	Mysore
1,431	(f)1,218,992	127,592,622	264,168	3,151,317	1,218,029	1,087	24,003	211,017	1,084,410	561,612	24,242	1912
4,407	1,964,535	193,192,741	209,286	1,347,624	1,344,187	1,088	85,898	223,166	1,199,629	341,383	29,421	1918 GRAND TOTAL
1,543	1,010,860	186,108,859	263,705	715,712	1,544,727	1,626	122,214	171,971	1,019,971	394,970	26,609	1917

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 857,964 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 30,406 bales.
(e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
(f) Of this, 613,975 bales came by rail, 577,675 bales by river, 11,376 bales by road and 15,966 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the five months, April to August, 1919.

Routes		Food-grains: Rice	Food-grains: Paddy (a)	Food-grains: Wheat	Food-grains: Wheat flour	Food-grains: Gram and pulse	Food-grains: Other food-grains	Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods, Indian(b)(c)	Indigo
		Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	lbs	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	214,293	349,191	718,490	23,916	1,052,440	113,148	30,046,182	8,651	2,911	12,57,186	1,078
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	727,230	385,250	180,944	9,118	696,358	62,635	2,468,099	1,701	950	5,66,365	96
	A.-B. Railway...	1,986	301	.....	...	821	.....	.....	.....	26	2,204	...
	B.-N. Railway...	170,991	28,382	2	1,342	27,954	1,393	9,214,030	48,044	81,045	3,57,26,872	...
	B. & N.-W. Railway	404	.....	239,109	1	174,196	41,589	.....	414	11	5,918	253
	D.-S. Railway...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,078	...
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	89,809	50,103	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	39,850	3,874	.....	24	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,233	...
.. river steamer	Bengal	324,438	11,209	10,374	553	46,643	22,905	.....	13,439	225	1,82,822	...
	Bihar and Orissa	46	2	18,812	9,398	27,720	3,701	.....	24	.....	924	...
	Assam ...	43,546	95,897	760	46	1,145	202	3,263	3	6	15,641	...
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	.....	38	14	1,040	2	.....	4	.....	.....	...
.. boat		1,714,137	775,303	28,107	338	219,576	4,572	1,052	2,527	22,754	5,57,300	4
.. road		288,409	19,025	108	...	1,378	1,216	58,753	391	5,241	5,05,022	...
.. sea		4,843,517	3,935	3,378	1	376,292	180,350	.....	8,114	.....	.....	...
Total	1919 ...	8,468,264	1,682,482	1,295,032	44,747	2,625,571	431,794	41,791,380	83,319	112,269	3,88,41,570	1,431
	1918 ...	4,576,036	1,088,361	2,908,312	25,647	2,673,196	207,698	38,271,128	52,126	140,001	1,94,12,100	4,407
	1917 ...	3,524,509	723,506	5,368,991	100,616	2,466,080	236,248	35,764,804	89,032	204,340	1,70,08,484	1,543

Routes		Jute: Raw (d)	Jute: Gunny bags (e)	Lac	Oilseeds: Linseed	Oilseeds: Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Sugar: Refined	Sugar: Unrefined	Tea, Indian	Tobacco: Unmanufactured	Tobacco: Manufactured
		Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	18,230	561,290	126,732	755,267	803,050	8	498	12,719	724	2,726	7,030
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	584,827	302,047	13,362	111,442	89,083	617	.....	41,171	407,989	459,332	1,482
	A.-B. Railway...	74	19,926	805	5,827	44	.....	1	.....	148,668	.....	21
	B.-N. Railway	947	258,546	95,437	66,325	11,135	.....	9,207	15,056	2,413	21,547	1,522
	B. and N.-W. Railway	8,160	16,544	.....	2,141,097	220,299	.....	1,730	11,210	57	22,262	2
	D. S. Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,670	.....	.....
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	.....	8,651	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	1,637	17,589	.....	32	.....	.....	8	505	.....	11	7
.. river steamer	Bengal ...	443,730	129,097	56	7,957	10,509	421	594	3,237	12,696	353	57
	Bihar and Orissa	474	5,207	.....	226	5,670	.....	132	.....	.....	5,872	9,422
	Assam ...	46,304	21,894	6,958	55,319	65,984	41	2	2	395,100	.....	32
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	328	.....	.....	227	.....	634	.....	.....	107	159
.. boat		87,267	125,547,491	.....	7,744	11,913	.....	397	102,475	1	13,945	.....
.. road		11,376	679,777	.....	80	.....	.....	10,120	22,511	.....	4,665	3,681
.. sea		15,966	24,286	21,318	1	815	.....	680	1,581	82	20,792	836
Total	1919 ...	1,218,992	127,592,623	264,168	3,151,317	1,218,929	1,087	24,003	211,017	1,084,410	561,612	24,242
	1918 ...	1,964,535	193,192,741	209,286	1,347,626	1,344,187	1,088	85,898	223,166	1,199,629	344,383	29,421
	1917 ...	1,010,860	186,108,859	263,705	715,712	1,544,727	1,628	122,214	171,971	1,019,071	394,970	26,609

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 867,984 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 30,406 bales.
(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the five months, April to August, 1919.

	Cotton Twist and Yarn		Cotton Piece Goods		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
FOREIGN—	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
From United Kingdom	10,278	.....	4,80,44,931	.....	5	626,790
„ Other countries	3,600	.....	98,95,628	.....	759,368	2,493,456
Total ...	13,878	.....	5,79,40,559	.....	759,373	3,120,246
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports in—						
Bihar and Orissa	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	1,002	10,374	4,44,385	13,42,822	.....	.....
Madras	488	146	6,000	8,832	...	.....
Burma	803	84	20,86,125	1,05,400	1,362,293	.....
Total ..	2,305	10,604	25,36,510	14,56,554	1,362,293	.....
GRAND TOTAL ... 1919 ...	16,183	10,604	6,04,77,069	14,56,554	2,121,866	3,120,246
GRAND TOTAL ... 1918 ...	47,332	14,238	10,24,35,282	38,45,289	2,422,018	4,156,867
GRAND TOTAL ... 1917 ...	32,640	1,073	10 31,59,379	78,789	2,230,756	2,844,718

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the five months, April to August, 1919.

	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Coastwise—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	267	.....	267	.....	43	52	.....	362	.....	11	596	4,730
Bihar and Orissa	20,058	.....	20,058	484	1,159	3,186	.....	24,887	2,014	.....	1,577	...
Madras ...	862,398	114,305	983,776	6,407	524	371,507	66	1,312,280	136,492	.....	42	...
Burma	4,165	.....	4,166	29,533	140,428	106,750	16,944	307,420	837,546	162	74,846	7,32,089
Total ...	886,888	114,305	998,266	46,424	142,154	481,495	18,610	1,644,949	978,052	173	76,563	7,36,819
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	5	.....	5	80	.....	2,919	.....	3,004	3,103	2,713	.....	.....
„ Other countries	995,171	1	995,172	6,683	26,076	197,556	13,824	1,239,311	5,234,887	41,895	17,730	54,792
Total ...	995,176	1	995,177	6,763	26,076	200,475	13,824	1,242,315	5,237,990	44,608	17,730	54,792
GRAND TOTAL { 1919 ...	1,882,064	114,306	1,993,443	53,187	168,230	681,970	30,434	2,887,264	6,214,042	44,741	94,293	7,91,611
GRAND TOTAL { 1918 ...	2,246,268	2,381	2,247,756	455,823	180,794	690,329	19,825	3,594,027	1,573,873	11,195	40,004	8,12,678
GRAND TOTAL { 1917 ...	425,450	21	425,462	41,506	429,804	419,877	23,647	1,339,777	9,062,489	25,972	52,075	17,45,113

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny bags(b)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
Coastwise—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	.....	...	633	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,363	27	4	138	27
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	5,771	.....	.....	136	.....	470	92	.....	1,421	125
Madras ...	219	9	160,400	105	.....	1,254	.....	30,419	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma ...	.....	118	16,208,818	204	.....	3,055	....	19,491	680	6,636	88,596	1,911
Total ...	219	127	16,375,622	309	.....	4,445	.....	51,783	799	6,640	90,155	2,063
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	1,364	355,303	54,858,200	62,321	2,068,756	4,108	1,018	6	.....	974,754	16,786	17
„ Other countries	5,290	376,233	331,741,862	130,265	748,552	26,964	804	6,726	4	61,094	11,880	1,705
Total ...	6,654	731,536	386,600,702	212,586	2,817,308	31,072	1,822	6,731	4	1,035,848	28,666	1,722
GRAND TOTAL { 1919 ...	6,873	731,683	402,976,324	212,895	2,817,308	35,517	1,822	58,464	803	1,042,488	118,821	3,785
GRAND TOTAL { 1918 ...	19,769	919,010	528,841,627	198,064	702,390	164,795	1,430	6,676	119	1,253,311	82,879	2,216
GRAND TOTAL { 1917 ...	12,374	372,227	526,151,948	186,440	374,907	107,043	1,479	1,974	1,017	939,744	121,505	2,780

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by rail, road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the five months, April to August, 1919.

Whither exported	Cotton twist & yarn, Foreign	Cotton twist & yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods* Foreign	Cotton piece-goods* Indian	Kerosene oil, Gunny bales†	Kerosene oil, From Calcutta block	Kerosene oil, From Budge-Budge‡	Salt
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	425	3,237	19,83,267	1,38,426	576,926	15,867	78,198	102,638
Birbhum	101	6,304	9,66,102	1,01,194	159,879	105	24,738	70,960
Bankura	137	3,134	3,31,815	800	78,488	43	...	44,092
Midnapur	6,784	5,825	20,94,469	1,59,616	284,380	10,078	63,064	141,646
Hooghly	3,493	350	6,17,403	56,542	199,915	28,708	71,134	100,386
24-Parganas	717	1,365	3 94,779	2,27,308	466,078	45,061	38,343	104,506
Nadia	1,361	16,544	34,87,917	3,67,454	575,400	4,348	40,697	140,466
Murshidabad	306	4,678	19,62,798	1,30,314	288,199	4,146	47,570	116,604
Jessore	1,119	3,274	10,84,899	2,27,650	180,769	6,042	26,921	69,889
Khulna	1,761	747	6,62,903	2,25,760	144,730	4,942	28,371	55,604
Rajshahi	35	404	17,60,657	1,95,088	143,218	2,190	14,960	43,782
Dinajpur	...	858	12,98,996	5,67,512	166,312	669	26,478	98,747
Jalpaiguri	148	2,286	15,96,894	5,15,874	172,451	1,442	15,130	70,985
Darjeeling	291	1,022	15,28,838	7,55,130	105,566	829	21,973	51,304
Rangpur	338	1,617	25,47,344	5,27,464	131,200	1,362	20,397	161,879
Bogra	19	926	21,32,774	12,44,998	122,016	1,967	30,231	108,165
Pabna	2,716	3,295	22,07,701	8,49,426	196,939	368	103,360	109,998
Malda	30	2,552	12,80,048	2,39,388	116,194	88	2,867	30,197
Cooch Behar	88	498	10,25,496	1,18,140	81,344	108	5,741	34,661
Dacca	8,870	4,687	37,64,344	7,28,442	109,234	13,969	311,998	223,891
Mymensingh	3,743	2,898	23,52,320	28,06,401	88,676	209	28,850	196,305
Faridpur	7,391	1,385	11,82,038	5,75,694	104,989	5,376	21,943	116,905
Bakarganj	6,923	718	7,04,734	5,08,878	267,074	1,989	30,577	62,289
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	2,131	6,214	19,98,950	84,972	102,593	41	760	29,543
Noakhali	1,468	4,934	6,53,343	2,12,133	30,991	56	21	939
Chittagong	3,766	180	2,25,398	1,30,614	164,247	22	...	1,054
Chittagong Port	53	240	11,00,011	2,29,864	4,715	...	...	16
Total of Bengal	55,032	77,934	4,94,42,703	1,14,80,591	5,133,931	148,309	1,052,939	2,278,607
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	5,972	41,947	3,00,37,163	56,70,907	5,205,164	4,682	573,909	1,046,802
Assam	7,369	5,443	85,02,621	22,80,532	784,781	6,179	13,804	293,752
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,398	1,761	1,27,83,151	21,18,017	8,611,639	1,410	807,416	5,824
Punjab	2,750	1,284	68,79,687	2,33,432	7,953,344	42	33,612	8
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	1,06,780	...	1,397,984	237	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	16	387	7,18,704	98,453	1,189,880	762	11,350	2,402
Bombay	179	443	9,66,819	66,396	4,510,123	4,089	176	...
Madras	1,593	4,106	4,13,543	2,99,673	3,133,433	3,619	...	119
Burma	8,964	74,346	35,11,684	7,32,049	16,908,818	243	...	346
Rajputana and Central India	46	168	6,33,547	25,495	835,703	1,456	22,880	2
Kashmir State	47	1	1,933	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	2	1,72,921	960	286,303	3,514	...	...
Mysore	...	...	9,064	1,232	141,827	...	...	...
Port Blair	...	526	7,700	1,720	638	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL 1919	80,126	210,481	9,76,87,224	2,30,19,487	69,374,432	174,582	2,216,785	3,650,562
GRAND TOTAL 1918	123,826	181,061	10,73,38,735	96,77,878	60,157,809	125,140	2,050,365	3,366,902
GRAND TOTAL 1917	78,274	177,018	9,46,80,098	91,41,115	41,529,867	170,807	2,255,038	2,826,067

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
‡ The exports of Kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta in the five months, April to August, 1919, were 319,346 maunds, as against 467,644 maunds and 365,980 maunds in the corresponding periods of 1918 and 1917, respectively).

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the five months, April to August, 1919

	Routes	Cotton twist and yarn		Cotton piece-goods*		Gunny bags†	Kerosene oil		Salt
		Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budge-Budge	
		Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail ...	E. I. Railway ...	5,371	28,502	2,27,00,513	30,14,044	8,273,041	16,866	705,858	574,690
	R. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	2,193	44,765	2,51,09,093	72,76,184	2,954,091	18,440	343,748	1,210,690
	A.-B. Railway ...	1,183	12,079	66,46,496	5,86,132	122,795	1,334	195	70,174
	B.-N. Railway ...	945	22,733	27,91,050	7,57,272	1,919,251	4,879	516	378,969
	B. & N.-W. Railway ...	87	5,972	1,24,39,364	31,92,389	2,650,363	1,194	255,746	343,645
	O. & R. Railway ...	331	171	27,81,551	1,83,735	683,921	634	213,202	33
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	1,060	...	2,23,984	...	28,003	5,479	...	14,955
	N.-W. Railway ...	1,105	441	20,58,992	64,216	8,311,725	17	9,206	..
	G. I. P. Railway ...	244	344	18,39,314	86,553	4,802,740	5,601	4,893	2
	B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	119	327	6,97,061	10,826	1,193,715	156	2,541	...
	M. & S. M. Railway ...	1,283	2,797	2,71,958	1,39,448	2,178,412	2,796	...	20
	S. I. Railway ...	...	196	333	42,248	664,569	...	...	...
	J. B. Railway ...	...	9	2,03,756	9,951	96,186	278	425	...
	N. G. S. Railway ...	...	3	1,72,933	960	163,877	3,514	...	...
	Other Railways ...	24	3	4,19,908	90,959	114,472	808	21,528	7,941
By river steamer	Bengal	44,378	12,246	1,14,84,833	45,25,809	1,092,855	19,282	498,486	495,209
	Bihar and Orissa ...	664	779	3,83,501	1,46,162	1,550,964	12	...	950
	Assam	6,851	2,304	45,95,026	18,32,028	524,390	4,151	9,612	165,399
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	45	28	77,771	10,684	181,548	40	...	...
By boat		3,967	...	2,92,350	23,700	220,935	38,928	136,492	393,469
" road		2,958	194	4,98,691	2,89,230	230,957	50,433	3,107	67,828
" sea		7,378	76,568	25,18,746	7,36,819	16,375,622	...	10,400	7,288
Total ..	1919 ...	80,196	210,481	9,76,87,224	2,30,19,487	52,374,432	174,632	2,215,755	3,630,362
	1918 ...	123,826	181,061	10,73,38,735	96,77,878	60,157,809	128,140	2,050,368	3,366,902
	1917 ...	79,274	177,018	9,46,90,098	91,41,115	41,529,307	170,807	2,255,038	2,826,067

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA. G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS.

November 4, 1919. *Director of Statistics.*

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 1st November 1919.

Name of Article.	Wholesale price per maund. From—			To—			Retail price per seer. From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	9	8	0	9	12	0	0	3	0	0	4	3
„ medium ...	10	0	0	10	4	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Patnai, coarse ...	8	8	0	9	3	0	0	3	6	0	4	3
„ medium ...	9	4	0	10	8	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Nagra, coarse ...	8	10	0	9	4	0	0	3	6	0	4	3
„ medium ...	9	6	0	10	10	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Dudhkalma ...	8	12	0	9	4	0	0	3	9	0	4	0
Rangoon Boiled. ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	3	6
Kajla	8	6	0	.....			0	3	3	.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	8	0	.....			.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Jamali	7	0	0	.....			.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7	2	0	8	4	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
„ dal	8	4	0	9	8	0	0	3	9	0	4	6
Mung „ (Hari)	9	12	0	11	0	0	0	5	6	0	8	0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	9	4	0	9	12	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Arhar „	8	0	0	10	0	0	0	3	6	0	5	6
Masur „ (split)	7	8	0	8	8	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
„ „ (Khanri)... ...	10	12	0	11	4	0	0	4	6	0	5	3
Kalai „	7	8	0	8	8	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Salt	3	3	6	3	7	0	0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	21	2	0	.....			0	8	6	0	10	0
Gur, Bheli	9	8	0	.....			0	4	6	.....		
„ Bhursut	11	0	0	11	4	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Milk	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	33	0	0	35	8	0	0	15	0	1	4	0
Flour (country)	9	8	0	10	2	0	0	4	0	0	5	6
Atta, No. 3	7	6	0	}			0	3	6	0	5	6
„ „ 2½	7	12	0									
„ „ B	10	6	0									
Suji	10	2	0	10	8	0	0	4	6	0	5	6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	89	0	0	90	0	0	2	8	0	.....		
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	84	0	0	85	0	0	2	6	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	79	0	0	80	0	0	2	3	0	2	4	0
Maize	5	8	0	5	10	0	.....			.....		
Potato	7	4	0	12	0	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
Patal	5	0	0	5	8	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
Brinjal	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	6	0	3	6
Onion	3	12	0	4	2	0	0	1	6	0	2	6
Fish, Rahu	20	0	0	26	0	0	0	10	0	0	12	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	10	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. N. GHOSH,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 1st November 1919.*

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 18th October 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water. Time.	At highest water. Readings.	At lowest water. Time.	At lowest water. Readings.	At 6 P.M.	Remarks
1919							
12th Oct.	63·3	...	...	...	...	63·3	
13th ,,	63·3	...	...	...	...	63·3	
14th ,,	63·3	...	...	...	...	63·25	
15th ,,	63·2	...	...	...	...	63·1	
16th ,,	63·2	...	...	...	...	63·2	
17th ,,	63·2	...	...	...	...	63·2	
18th ,,	63·1	...	...	...	...	63·1	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	...	70·5	Taken at high tide
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67·86	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69·86	
1st ,,	1911	...	...	...	...	68·46	
18th ,,	1912	...	...	...	...	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	...	...	...	...	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	...	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	...	...	...	...	69 12	
28rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51·06	Taken at low tide.
18th ,,	1908	...	...	...	...	51·06	
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	...	...	...	...	50 60	
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50·80	
15th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	50·60	
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51 0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51·40	

DACCA,
The 20th October 1919.

W. J. KERR.
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 25th October 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
19th October...	7 A.M.	19·0	19·0	13·6	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
20th ,, ...	7 ,,	18·7	18·7	13·5	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
21st ,, ...	7 ,,	18·3	18·3	13·4	
22nd ,, ...	7 ,,	17·9	17·9	13·4	
23rd ,, ...	7 ,,	17·5	17·5	13·4	Its reduced level is 22·41.
24th ,, ...	7 ,,	17·2	17·2	13·4	
25th ,, ...	7 ,,	16·9	16·9	13·2	

The previous year ...		Highest water-level ...	25·2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto ...		Lowest ,, ...	5·3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	...	Highest ,, ...	25·75 on 28th August 1910.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...		Ditto ,, ...	25 74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	...	Ditto ,, ...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only) ...	...	Ditto ,, ...	25·66 on 31st July 1900
Do. ...	...	Lowest ,, ...	1 0 on 8th February 1914.
Do. ...	...	Ditto ,, ...	2·42 on 13th March 1908.
Do. ...	...	Ditto ,, ...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884
Do. ...	...	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do. ...	...	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR,
The 26th October 1919.

N. DE,
Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 25th October 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height observed above or below zero: + sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
19th October ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	48·95	45·31	R. M. on College steps corrected, 64·93.
20th " ...	8 "		48·50	45·11	
21st " ...	8 "		48·00	45·01	
22nd " ...	8 "		47·80	44·91	
23rd " ...	8 "		47·45	44·71	
24th " ...	8 "		47·10	44·51	
25th " ...	8 "		46·90	44·31	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

			Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...		56·62 on 30th August 1918 ...	61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...		41·70 on 21st April 1918 ...	36·81
Record ...	Highest " ...		69·25 on 26th August 1879 ...	64·44
Do. ...	Ditto " ...		69·08 on 9th September 1885 ...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto " ...		68·80 on 25th August 1906 ...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto " ...		68·21 on 26th August 1890 ...	62·40
Do. ...	Lowest " ...		37·63 on 25th April 1884 ...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto " ...		38·18 on 14th-15th April 1888 ...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto " ...		39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897 ...	34·21
Do. ...	Ditto " ...		39·38 on 6th-7th May 1906 ...	34·47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 25th October 1919.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 25th October 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 25th October 1919.			Week ending Saturday, the 26th October 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	870	28,380	496	847	117,180	1,933
Jute	300	131,887*	1,326	258	75,471†	977
Firewood	69	35,440	528	127	58,125	883
Other articles	908	198,809	2,347	1,072	180,029	2,261
Total ...	1,647	394,516	4,697	2,304	430,805	6,074
Empty boats and rafts	557	...	1,023	670	...	1,967
GRAND TOTAL .	2,204	394,516	5,720	2,974	430,805	8,041

		Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement	...	140,075
† Ditto ditto	... ...	85,100

CALCUTTA,
The 4th November 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the September 1919, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGES.

Date.	Mirzapore. Zero of gauge 266·29 ft.		Benares. Zero of gauge 195·60 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167·55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 194·25 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 161·85 ft.(a)	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad 86.	From Allahabad 134.	From Mirzapur 48.	From Benares 90.		From Benares 177	From Buxar 87.	From Benares 207.	From Dinapore 110.
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 266·87.	2nd September 1916. 264·20.		3rd and 4th September 1916. 209·20.		6th September 1901. 199·75.		6th September 1901. 199·60.	
	Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1907. 257·20.	1st May 1877. 189·80.		10th to 14th May 1914. 169·80.		20th April 1919. 195·18.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 96·00.	
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st		45·58	251·80	40·50	237·30	31·42	198·97	30·70	164·93	23·47	125·30
2nd		47·17	253·39	42·75	239·55	32·00	199·55	30·90	165·13	23 47	125·30
3rd		48·33	254·55	44·50	241·30	32·58	200·13	31·80	166·03	23·57	125·40
4th		48·00	254·22	45·00	241·80	33·00	200·55	33·80	168·03	24·67	126·50
5th		46·50	252·72	44·38	241·18	33·33	200·88	33·70	167·93	25·37	127·20
6th		45·50	251·72	43·83	240 63	33·42	200·97	33·60	167·83	25·67	127·50
7th		42·50	248·72	41·75	238·55	33·50	201·05	34·00	168·23	25·87	127·70
8th		39·00	245·22	39·25	236·05	33·00	200 55	34·70	168·93	26·37	128·20
9th		35·50	241·72	36·00	232·80	32·50	200·05	34·50	168·73	26·67	128·50
10th		32·17	238·39	32·88	229·63	31·50	199·05	33·40	167·63	26·87	128·70
11th		30·08	236·30	29·88	226·63	30·25	197·80	32·10	166·33	26·67	128·50
12th		28·75	234·97	29·33	226·13	29·17	196·72	30·80	165·03	26·27	128·10
13th		27·75	233·97	28·85	225·13	28·50	196·05	29·90	164·13	25·57	127·40
14th		26·92	233·14	27·58	224·38	27·67	195·22	29·40	163·63	24·77	126·60
15th		26·17	232·39	26·92	223·72	27·17	194·72	28·70	162·93	24·17	126·00
16th		25·25	231 47	25·92	222·72	26·50	194·05	28·10	162·33	23 27	125·10
17th		24·17	230·39	25·00	221·80	25·50	193·05	27·40	161·63	22·37	124·20
18th		22·58	228·80	23·42	220·22	25 00	192·55	26·50	160·73	21·67	123·50
19th		21·50	227·72	21·75	218·55	23·50	191·05	25·50	159·73	20·47	122·30
20th		19·83	226·05	20·25	217·05	22·75	190·30	24·70	158·93	19·47	121·30
21st		18·88	225·05	19·00	215·80	21·75	189·30	24·00	158·23	18 87	120·70
22nd		18·08	224·30	18·00	214·80	20·38	187·88	23·10	157·33	17·87	119 70
23rd		17·33	223·55	17·25	214·05	19·42	186·97	22·20	156·43	17·77	119·60
24th		16·83	223·05	16·67	213·47	18·67	186·22	21 70	155·93	16·27	118·10
25th		16·50	222·72	16·17	212·97	17·67	185·22	21·00	155·23	15·67	117 50
26th		16·08	222·30	15·67	212·47	17·67	185·22	20 30	154·53	14·17	116·00
27th		15·67	221·89	15·25	212·05	17·33	184·88	19·70	153·93	13·77	115·60
28th		15·38	221·55	15·00	211·80	16·75	184·30	19·40	153·63	13·17	115·00
29th		15·17	221·39	14·50	211·30	16·33	183·88	18·90	153·13	12·87	114·70
30th		15·17	221·39	14·00	210 80	16·00	183·55	18·50	152·73	12·17	114·00

* New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahebganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal 56·46 ft. above M.S.-L. from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 it is 56·319 ft. above M. S.-L.

† To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1908, 5·78 ft October 1909).

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1916 the zero of gauge was 3·48 ft. above M.S.-L. Previous to that the zero was at M S.-L. zero is 1·509 ft above M.-S.L.

(c) From the 25th January 1916 to 4th April 1919 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 80 99 ft. above M.S.-L. From

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49·00 ft. above M.S.-L. was erected at 3rd June 1919. From 4th June 1919 the zero is 1·51 ft. above M S.-L.

(e) Gauge shifted from Sabik Goalundo to Fakirabad from 30th June 1919.

The 4th November 1919.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
Rajmahal.* Zero of gauge 56·219 ft.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 1·81 ft. (d)		Goalundo. (c) Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 33·499 (e)		Nurupganj.(f) Zero of gauge 1·509.		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 148·76 ft.	
From Benares 407.	From Monghyr 190.	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 891.	From Rampur-Boalia 190.						
15th August 1913. 58·46.		26th August 1879. 59·20.		29th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 29·70.†		14th August 1880. 64·70.		25th September 1900. 25·03.		24th August 1906. 161·11.	
2nd May 1910. 54·62.		23rd April 1896. 57·62.		26th March 1910. 2·25.		19th to 24th April 1917. 32·60.		24th March 1915. 2·13.		9th February 1899. 142·46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25·10	81·419	58·49	60·00	22·00	22·00	22·30	54·799	26·93	28·439	15·40	164·16
25·15	81·469	58·39	59·90	21·80	21·80	21·80	54·299	26·70	28·209	15·70	164·46
25·05	81·369	58·19	59·70	21·60	21·60	21·60	54·099	26·43	27·939	16·10	164·86
25·30	81·619	58·19	59·70	21·50	21·50	21·40	53·899	26·21	27·719	16·60	165·36
25·85	82·169	58·59	60·10	21·50	21·50	21·60	54·099	25·99	27·499	18·80	167·06
26·40	82·719	59·19	60·70	21·80	21·80	21·90	54·399	26·42	27·929	19·40	168·16
26·90	83·219	59·59	61·10	22·10	22·10	22·10	54·599	26·67	28·179	19·90	168·66
27·25	83·569	59·99	61·50	22·40	22·40	23·00	55·499	26·97	28·479	20·70	169·46
27·55	83·869	60·39	61·90	22·70	22·70	23·00	55·499	27·25	28·759	21·20	169·96
27·80	84·119	60·74	62·25	22·90	22·90	24·10	56·599	27·47	28·979	22·00	170·76
28·20	84·519	61·09	62·60	23·00	23·00	24·60	57·099	27·69	29·199	23·00	171·76
28·25	84·569	61·24	62·75	23·30	23·30	25·10	57·599	27·84	29·349	24·10	172·86
28·25	84·569	61·29	62·80	23·40	23·40	25·60	58·099	28·07	29·579	24·30	173·06
27·85	84·169	61·14	62·65	23·60	23·60	25·90	58·399	28·29	29·799	24·10	172·86
27·35	83·669	60·94	62·45	23·70	23·70	25·90	58·399	28·43	29·939	23·90	172·66
26·70	83·019	60·64	62·15	23·70	23·70	25·80	58·299	28·52	30·029	23·40	172·16
25·95	82·269	59·99	61·50	23·60	23·60	25·40	57·899	28·52	30·029	22·90	171·66
25·00	81·319	59·29	60·80	23·40	23·40	24·80	57·299	28·50	30·009	22·10	170·86
23·80	80·119	58·39	59·90	23·20	23·20	24·00	56·499	28·47	29·979	22·00	170·76
22·50	78·819	57·19	58·70	23·00	23·00	22·70	55·199	28·30	29·809	21·80	170·56
21·45	77·769	55·99	57·50	22·50	22·50	21·40	53·899	27·98	29·489	22·40	171·16
20·50	76·819	55·09	56·60	21·80	21·80	20·00	52·499	27·49	28·999	23·00	171·76
19·85	76·169	54·29	55·80	21·30	21·30	18·30	50·799	26·78	28·289	23·30	172·06
19·25	75·569	53·59	55·10	21·00	21·00	17·00	49·499	25·72	27·229	23·30	172·06
18·65	74·969	52·99	54·50	21·50	21·50	15·80	48·299	24·25	25·759	23·40	172·16
18·20	74·519	52·54	54·05	20·70	20·70	14·90	47·399	22·70	24·209	22·60	171·36
17·85	74·169	52·19	53·70	20·30	20·30	13·70	46·199	21·14	22·649	22·20	170·96
17·45	73·769	51·79	53·30	20·00	20·00	13·30	45·799	19·59	21·099	22·30	171·06
17·05	73·369	51·49	53·00	19·70	19·70	12·40	44·899	18·18	19·689	22·90	171·66
16·65	72·969	50·99	52·50	19·60	19·60	11·20	43·699	16·89	18·399	23·00	171·76

was 56·46 ft. above M.S.-L. up to 26th October 1915 and 60·00 ft. above M.S.-L. from 27th October 1915. The zero was again it was 54·81 ft. above M.S.-L. from 7th to 15th April 1919 it was 56·32 ft. above M.S.-L., and from 16th

should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (*vide* Bengal Government letter No. 1085T.—I., dated the 12th

dating back 15th July 1897. Zero was at M.S.-L. from 1st April 1918 to 13th April 1919. Again from 14th April 1919 the

5th April 1919 the zero is 32·499 ft. above M.S.-L.

Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge was at M.S.-L. from 25th June 1918, till

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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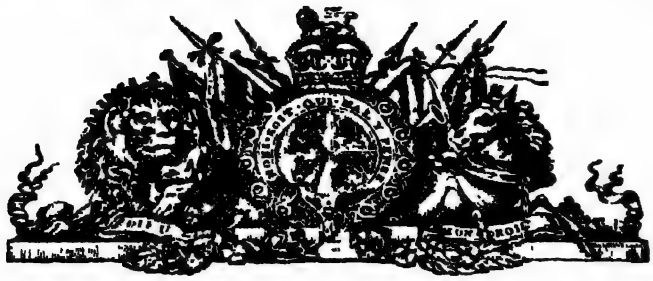

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 6049A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 3700A.D.—The 30th October 1919.*—Mr. A. J. W. Harris, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Assistant Superintendent, Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Chittagong Hill Tracts.

No. 5899A.—The 5th November 1919.—Mr. A. de C. Williams, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Murshidabad district.

Murshidabad.

This cancels so much of the orders of the 29th September 1919 as relates to the posting of Mr. Williams to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.

Burdwan.

No 5960A.—The 8th November 1919.—Babu Hem Chandra Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sealdah, 24-Parganas, is transferred to the headquarters station of that district.

24-Parganas.

No. 5962A.—The 8th November 1919.—Babu Ambika Charan Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred to Sealdah in that district.

24-Parganas.

No. 5965A.—The 8th November 1919.—Mr. J. R. Blackwood, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Bakarganj, is appointed temporarily to act as Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

Bakarganj. Dacca Divn.

No. 5968A.—The 8th November 1919.—Mr. Girish Chandra Nag, Additional District Magistrate, Bakarganj, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Bakarganj.

No. 5971A.—The 8th November 1919.—Mr. J. A. Ross, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi and Malda.

Rajshahi and Malda.

No. 5974A.—The 8th November 1919.—Mr. Harold Graham, I.C.S., officiating District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi and Malda, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi.

Rajshahi and Malda. Rajshahi.

No. 5976A.—The 8th November 1919.—Mr. D. S. Fraser, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bakarganj.

Bakarganj.

No. 6000A.—The 10th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, on leave, to be Additional District Magistrate, Dacca, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Dacca.

No. 6019A.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Dwijendra Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the Narayanganj subdivision of that district.

Dacca.

No. 6031A.—The 11th November 1919.—Babu Hemendra Nath Nandi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district.

Dacca.

No. 6034A.—The 11th November 1919.—Babu Sati Prasanna Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Narayanganj, Dacca, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Darjeeling district.

Dacca. Darjeeling.

POLICE.—*No. 5966A.—The 7th November 1919.*—In supersession of the orders of the 25th October 1919, Maulvi Saiyid Ali Ahmad, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Goalundo, Faridpur, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Malda district.

Faridpur. Malda.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 6015A.—The 10th November 1919.*—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of rule 11 in Schedule VII to the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, and in continuation of notification No. 3227A.D., dated the 23rd October 1919, that Mr. Robert Middleton Watson Smyth was, on the 7th November 1919, declared, under rule 5 (*1*) in the same schedule, to have been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be an Additional Member of that Council.

Council.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 6967A.—The 7th November 1919.*—Maulvi Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two months, viz., privilege leave for twenty-three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month and seven days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 4th August 1919.

No. 6022A.—The 11th November 1919.—Babu Satyendra Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Meherpur, Nadia, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, up to the 29th November 1919 (inclusive), in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 23rd September 1919.

Nadia.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 8362For.—The 10th November 1919.—Under the provisions of section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council declares that it is proposed to constitute as reserved forests the lands within the boundaries described below :—

Jalpaiguri.

District Jalpaiguri.
Pargana North Mainaguri.
Thana Mainaguri.
Name of forest—Murti extension of Tondu Reserve.
Approximate area—433 acres.
Description of boundaries—

North, South and East—The Upper Tondu Reserve.

West—A demarcated line starting from present boundary pillar No. 44 on west bank of Murti river at an angle of 156° for 8 chains 30 feet, then at an angle of 204° for 13 chains 20 feet, then at an angle of 209° for 8 chains 30 feet, then at an angle of 164° for 3 chains 20 feet, then at an angle of 182° for 3 chains 50 feet, then at an angle of 267° for 0 chain 30 feet, then at an angle of 200° for 22 chains 20 feet, then at an angle of 178° for 26 chains 60 feet, then at an angle of 187° for 49 chains 0 foot, then at an angle of 138° for 46 chains 30 feet, then at an angle of 138° for 16 chains 0 foot, then at an angle of 193° for 14 chains 16 feet, then at an angle of 236° until it meets the boundary of Tondu Reverse again.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who will, under the provisions of Chapter II of the Indian Forest Act, enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land comprised within the boundaries specified above.

The Governor in Council is also pleased, under section 16 of the Indian Forest Act, to appoint the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division to hear appeals from the decisions of the Forest Settlement Officer as above.

No. 8371L.R.—The 10th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 49A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act (Bengal Act II of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of Chapter VIIA of the said Act shall apply to the following aboriginal castes or tribes living in the districts or local areas specified below, and that such castes or tribes shall be deemed to be aboriginals for the purposes of the said Chapter:—

Caste or tribe.			District or local area.
Oraons and Santhals	...	...	Rangpur district.
Mundas, Oraons and Santhals		...	Dinajpur district.

No. 8366L.A.—The 10th November 1919.—Maulvi Abul Hasnat Muhammad Abdul Hye, Subdivisional Officer of Naugaon, in the district of Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Rajshahi.

No. 8399Agri.—The 11th November 1919.—Babu Tarak Chandra Roy, Deputy Collector, on special duty in the Co-operative Department, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 8403Agri.—The 11th November 1919.—Babu Satyendra Nath Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as Inspector of Co-operative Societies, is allowed leave for two weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st October 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8368L.A.—The 10th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for a tank in village Harikhali (Bharalia No. 30), parganas Amarapur and Rasulpur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·04 acres, bounded on the—

Dacca.

North—By the *bhity* land of Brindaban Chandra Sarker, remaining portion of the *bhity* land of Kali Charan Pal and others, remaining portion of the *nal* land of Amar Mandal and others, remaining portion of the *nal* land of Badan Mondal and the remaining portion of the *nal* land of Gopal Mondal and others,

East—By the remaining portion of the *nal* land of Gopal Mondal and others,

South—By the remaining portion of the *nal* land of Sartakali and others,

West—By the *bhity* lands of Bhakta Gope, Bilatali, Niatali, and Durga Dhupi,

is required within the aforesaid village of Harikhali (Bharalia No. 30).

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Munshiganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8407L.A.—The 11th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for a 40 feet road connecting Chetla Road and Moyerpore Road, in the village of Moyerpore, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5·7157 acres, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 56, Moyerpore Road, remaining portion of premises Nos. 5, 6, and 1-1, Sabjibagan Lane, and premises Nos. 13 and 13-1, Chetla Road,

East—By premises No. 13, Chetla Road, Chetla Road, remaining portion of premises No. 12, Chetla Road, and premises No. 9, Chetla Road,

South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 12, Chetla Road, premises No. 9, Chetla Road, and premises No. 54-1, Moyerpore Road,

West—By Moyerpore Road and remaining portion of premises No. 56, Moyerpore Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Moyerpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8410L.A.—The 11th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Ghatal Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a trenching ground in the village of Kushpata Gobindapore, pargana Bardah, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·68 of an acre, bounded on the—

Midnapore.

North—By the paddy lands of Kokil Pakira and Bistoo Bora,

East—By the paddy lands of Lakshmi Pakhira, and Giri Bala Debya and Rukmini Debya,

South—By the paddy lands of Kiran Bala *alias* Sumitra Debi, and Adhar Chandra Das Kar,

West—By the paddy lands of Shital Das and Hari Sant,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kushpata Gobindapore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of Ghatal.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8413L.A.—The 11th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a landing stage for the ferry service in the village of Baranagore, pargana

24-Parganas.

Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·029 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the lands belonging to Niranjan Saha and Government *chur* land,
East—By Hara Kumar Tagore strand,
South—By the land of Niranjan Saha, and Hara Kumar Tagore strand,
West—By the Government *chur* land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Baranagore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 8416L.A.—The 11th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening a portion of Jadu Nath Mitra Lane, near its junction with Raja Dinendra Street, in the village of Ultadingi, Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·0257 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT NO. A :—

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 5, Jadu Nath Mitra Lane, and 151, Raja Dinendra Street,
East—By the remaining portion of premises No. 5, Jadu Nath Mitra Lane, and 151, Raja Dinendra Street, and Raja Dinendra Street,
South—By Jadu Nath Mitra Lane,
West—By Jadu Nath Mitra Lane and the remaining portion of premises No. 151, Raja Dinendra Street;

PLOT NO. B :

North—By Jadu Nath Mitra Lane,
East—By Raja Dinendra Street,
South and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 149, Raja Dinendra Street;

PLOT NO. C :

North, East and West—By Jadu Nath Mitra Lane,
South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 6-1, Jadu Nath Mitra Lane,

are required within the aforesaid village of Ultadingi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 8419L.A.—The 11th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for a hackney carriage stand at Nos. 52 and 52-1, South Road, Entally, in the village of Entally, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above

purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0309 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Deb Lane,
South and East—By the remaining portions of premises Nos. 52 and 52-1, South Road, Entally,
West—By South Road, Entally,

is required within the aforesaid village of Entally.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8422L.A.—The 11th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening Cotton Street at No. 83, in the town of Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0113 of an acre, bounded on the— **Calcutta.**

North—By Cotton Street,
East and South—By public passage,
West—By premises No. 82, Cotton Street,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8425L.A.—The 11th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the M. E. School, Naogaon, in the village of Naogaon, pargana Barbakpur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·76 acres, bounded on the— **Rajshahi.**

North—By lands of Hari Nath Sardar, Iman Saha, Manik Fakir, Chunilal Saha and Pramatha Nath Roy,
East—By lands of Pramatha Nath Roy and the mortuary,
South and West—By District Board road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Naogaon.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Naogaon.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8428L.A.—The 11th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for Scheme No. VII-D, in Ward No. 10 of the Calcutta Municipality, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for **Calcutta.**

the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16·4629 acres bounded as described below—

North—By Bow Bazar Street,

East—By Kenderdine Lane, premises Nos. 2-1, 6-1, 7 and 7-1, Haldar Lane, Haldar Lane, Malanga Lane, premises Nos. 4 and 5-1, Malanga Lane, Malanga Lane, common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 6, 7 and 8, Malanga Lane, premises No. 8, Malanga Lane, Sewered Ditch Lane, premises No. 8, Sreemanta Dey Lane, and Sreemanta Dey Lane,

South—By premises No. 14, Sreemanta Dey Lane, Sewered Ditch Lane, premises No. 23, Guriama Lane, common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 23, 22, 22-1, Guriama Lane, premises No. 85, Prinsep Street, Prinsep Street,

West—By Khairu Lane, premises No. 23, Khairu Lane, portion of premises No. 3, Khottra Das Lane, Khettra Das Lane, premises No. 5, Khettra Das Lane, Khettra Das Lane, premises No. 12, Khettra Das Lane, premisss Nos. 5 and 4, Sambhu Das Lane, Sambhu Das Lane, premises No. 19, Sambhu Das Lane, premises No. 6, Kapalitola Lane, Kapalitola Lane, premises Nos. 34 and 33, Kapalitola Lane, Sewered Ditch Lane, Roberts Street, premises No. 27, Roberts Street, Sewered Ditch Blind Lane, and premises No. 51, Bow Bazar Street,

excluding the temple at premises No. 28, Kapalitola Lane, musjids at premises No. 21, Guriama Lane, premises No. 81, Prinsep Street, premises No. 14, Khairu Lane, and all municipal roads, lanes, streets, passages, drains and land, is required within the aforesaid Ward No. 10 in the town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 8434L.A.—The 11th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that extra land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, for a public purpose, viz., for crossing station and exchange yard between Damodar and Asansol stations, at mile 198·812, in the villages of Narsingband, Santa and Hirapur, pargana Shergurh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 11·87 acres of standard measurement, bounded on the—

PLOT A:

North—By the tank called Baraband belonging to the Maharaja of Kasimbazar and others,

East—By the bank of tank called Baraband belonging to the Maharaja of Kasimbazar and others, and the lands of the Indian Iron and Steel Company and others, Bara Khudiram Dobey and Kirtibash Dobey,

South and West—By the land of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company;

PLOT B:

North and West—By the land of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company,

East—By the lands of Kirtibash Dobey, Ruma Nath Dobey and the Indian Iron and Steel Company.

South—By the land of the Indian Iron and Steel Company;

PLOT C:

North, South and West—By the land of the Indian Iron and Steel Company,

East—By the land of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company;

PLOT D:

North, South and West—By the lands of the Indian Iron and Steel Company and Banamali Thakur and others,

East—By the lands of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Narsingband, Santa, and Hirapur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*l*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Adra.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

Calcutta. *No. 8347 L.A.—The 8th November 1919.*—In line 7 of the declaration No. 6982L.A., dated the 26th August 1919, published at page 1331, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Calcutta Corporation for widening the passage connecting Beadon Street with Karbala Tank Lane to 12 feet, *for* "·0628 of an acre" *read* "·0271 of an acre."

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Burdwan. *No. 8337 Regn.—The 8th November 1919.*—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act 1908, Act XVI of 1908, and in supersession of Government notification No. 161P., dated the 14th January 1895, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction, with effect from the 1st December 1919, the alteration of the limit of the registration sub-district of Burdwan, which will henceforth extend over thanas Burdwan and Khandaghosh, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Burdwan.

The registration sub-district of Khandaghosh is hereby abolished, with effect from the 1st December 1919.

Burdwan. *No. 8338 Regn.—The 8th November 1919.*—In pursuance of section 7, sub-section (*l*), of the Indian Registration Act 1908, Act XVI of 1908, the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to establish, with effect from the 1st December 1919, a sub-registry office joint to Burdwan Sadar registration office, to be styled the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Burdwan, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sadar registration office of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 287Eccle.—The 7th November 1919.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Education, is republished for general information :—

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 468, dated Simla, the 8th October 1919.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical).

THE Reverend J. D. Gordon, Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, on the Bombay Establishment, is appointed to officiate as Presidency Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of the Reverend W. Thomson.

No. 289Eccl.—The 10th November 1919.—The following notification of the Government of India in the Department of Education is republished for general information :—

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 507, dated Simla, the 24th October 1919.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical).

THE Reverend J. W. Ingram, B.D., Second Chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, was appointed as acting Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, from the 15th September 1919 to the 10th October 1919 (both days inclusive).

No. 1126Misc.—The 7th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw the notifications noted in the margin, which declared the mosque and tomb of Majlis Saheb, Kalna, situated in Japat in sub-division Kalna of the district of Burdwan, to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act.

Burdwan.

Notification No. 439, dated the 25th January 1915, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th January 1915.

Notification No. 2268, dated the 31st May 1915, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd June 1915.

No. 1130 Misc.—The 7th November 1919.—In the notifications noted in the margin which declared the mosque at Kalna to be a protected monument under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), *read* "No. 16" *for* "No. 19" wherever they occur in these notifications.

Notification No. 438, dated the 25th January 1915, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th January 1915.

Notification No. 2120, dated the 11th May 1915, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th May 1915.

Notification No. 2466, dated the 14th June 1915, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th June 1915.

No. 1665Edn.—The 10th November 1919.—Mr. J. W. Gunn, while officiating as Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, was allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for eighteen days, with effect from the 1st October 1917.

Dacca.

This cancels Government notification No. 1062Edn., dated the 13th August 1918.

The Charitable Endowments Act, 1890.

No. 1620Edn.—The 1st November 1919.—It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor of Bengal in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, No. VI of 1890, and upon the application and with the concurrence of Raja Rao Jogendra Narayan Roy Bahadur of Lalgola in Bengal (hereinafter referred to as the donor), doth hereby order and direct that the land, buildings, furniture, fittings and equipment of the high English school known as the Mahesh Narayan Academy at Lalgola aforesaid, described in part I of the first schedule hereunder written, and also the securities described in part II of the said first schedule shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification, vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors, subject to the provisions of the said Act and the rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council, upon trust to permit the said premises and effects and the income of the said securities to be used for the endowment and maintenance of a permanent fund for the upkeep of the said school, to be called the Rao Mahesh Narayan Roy Charitable Endowment, in accordance with the terms of a scheme of management the particulars whereof are set forth in the second schedule hereunder written.

And it is hereby further notified that the said scheme shall come into operation on the vesting of the said property in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

The first schedule above referred to.

PART I.

A. Two plots of land in mauza Srimantapur, pargana Islampur, thana Lalgola, bearing tauzi No. 432 of the Murshidabad Collectorate :—

(*1*) Plot of land containing the school premises :—

Area—Five bighas 9 cottahs and 13 chittaks.

Boundaries.—Bounded on the east by *khas* tank, north by Thakurbari compound, west by the public library compound and the land reserved for the proposed technical school, and south by the pucca main road.

Buildings.—Two large blocks and two small ones for the school purposes.

(*2*) Plot of land containing the hostel buildings and a tank :—

Area.—Five bighas 11 cottahs and 4 chittaks.

Boundaries.—Bounded on the east by *khas* land, north by pucca main road, west by embankment of a *khas* tank, and south by *khas* land.

Buildings.—The Hindu hostel buildings containing three blocks and the Moslem hostel buildings containing two.

B. The furniture, fittings and equipment of the said school, including books in the school library, particulars whereof are set forth in a list supplied to Government by the donor.

PART II.

SECURITIES.

A. 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes.

					Rs.
No.	182644 of 1854-55 for	...	...	...	1,000
,,	182645 ,, ,,	...	...	...	1,000
,,	183130 ,, ,,	...	...	...	1,000
,,	179088 ,, ,,	...	...	...	1,000
,,	188931 ,, ,,	...	...	...	1,000
,,	188930 ,, ,,	...	...	...	1,000
,,	172659 ,, ,,	...	...	...	1,000

				Rs.
No. 180606 of 1854-55 for		...	...	800
„ 163930	„ „	...	...	5,000
„ 189397	„ „	...	...	1,000
„ 189398	„ „	...	...	1,000
„ 169448	„ „	...	...	700
„ 180030	„ „	...	...	600
„ 294557	1865 „	...	...	1,0. 0
„ 295025	„ „	...	...	1,000
„ 295153	„ „	...	...	1,000
„ 237536	1900-01 „	...	...	1,000
„ 237537	„ „	...	...	1,000
„ 240453	„ „	...	...	1 000
B 5 per cent. War Loan Bonds.				
No. 031739 of 1929-47 loan for			...	5,250
„ 011511	„ „	...	...	2,250
C. 5½ per cent War Loan Bonds.				
No. 033678 of 1920 loan for		...	...	500
„ 107997	„ „	...	...	2,500
„ 031092	1922 „	...	...	3,000
„ 034537	„ „	...	...	4,500
„ 049863	„ „	...	...	1,000
„ 000812	1928 „	...	...	5,000
„ 003867	„ „	...	...	1,000
„ 008087	„ „	...	...	1,000
Total nominal value			...	48,100

The second schedule above referred to.

SCHEME

1. The said endowment shall be called the Rao Mahesh Narayan Roy Fund in memory of the father of the donor.

2. The objects of the endowment are to maintain the high English school founded by the donor at Lalgola in Bengal and known as the Mahesh Narayan Academy, and to provide scholarships for students from the said school passing the matriculation examination of the Calcutta University in the first division, but not obtaining Government scholarships.

3. The fund shall be administered by a committee appointed as hereinafter mentioned, of whom the District Magistrate of Murshidabad and the Subdivisional Officer of Lalbagh subdivision for the time being shall be *ex-officio* members, and the District Magistrate shall be President and the Subdivisional Officer shall be Secretary.

There shall be six other members (hereinafter called "non-official members").

The present committee shall consist of the following :—

1. The District Magistrate of Murshidabad (President) } *ex-officio members.*
2. The Subdivisional Officer of Lalbagh (Secretary) }
3. Kumar Hemendra Narayan Roy, of Lalgola }
4. Babu Nani Gopal Banerji, M.B. (doctor in charge of the Lalgola Charitable Dispensary). }
5. Babu Hari Charan Chowdhury, M.A. (headmaster of the school). } *non-official members.*
6. Babu Jnanananda Bhattacharyya, B.A. (assistant headmaster). }
7. Kumar Satyendra Narayan Roy, of Lalgola }
8. Babu Kulada Charan Banerji, of Kristopore }

Any non-official member may retire at any time, and in the event of the death or retirement of any non-official member the vacancy shall be filled up as follows :—

Member No. 3 shall be elected by the members of the donor's family.

Members Nos. 4 and 5 shall be the doctor in charge of the Lalgola Dispensary and the headmaster of the school, respectively, for the time being

and upon either of them ceasing to hold his respective post he shall forthwith cease to be a member of the committee and his successor in the respective post shall, respectively, become a member in his place. Member No. 6 shall be such one of the assistant teachers in the school as those teachers shall themselves select. Members Nos. 7 and 8 shall be gentlemen selected by the parents or guardians of pupils of the school.

In the event of the persons or body entitled to elect any member not being able to agree upon the member to be elected, the remaining members of the committee may summon a meeting of those persons whom they consider to be entitled to elect the member and the person selected by a majority of votes at such meeting shall be the member elected.

In the event of no person being found willing to fill any such vacancy as aforesaid, or if no member shall be elected to fill any such vacancy for a period of three months, the remaining members of the committee may themselves elect any other person to fill such vacancy and in the meantime such remaining members shall continue to act and be entitled to exercise all the powers of the committee.

In all questions whatsoever coming before the committee in which there shall be any difference of opinion the matter shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of equal votes the President shall have a casting vote.

4. The premises described in part I of the first schedule above written may be used for the purposes of the said school and the income of the securities mentioned in part II of the said first schedule together with any other income accruing from school-fees, subscriptions and donations and grants by Government together with the monthly income of Rs 204 which the donor has agreed to provide (and in respect of which a bond is being given by the donor binding himself and his heirs and estate to the President of the committee for provision of such income) shall be applied in maintaining the said school and in providing the said scholarships in manner hereinafter appearing.

5. In the event of the donor or his heirs or estate providing sufficient securities to produce the said monthly income of Rs. 204 aforesaid or any greater sum, the President of the committee shall cause the said bond to be discharged, and shall apply to Government to vest the said securities in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments in addition to the said fund upon the terms of this scheme.

6. The said school shall be open to the children of the locality without distinction of race or creed and shall continue to be a private school. It shall be conducted as a high English school so far as funds shall permit in accordance with the regulations for the time being of the Education Department of the Government of Bengal. The school shall be a day school with hostels attached.

7. Out of the income of the said fund, there shall be set apart eight scholarships (to be awarded as hereinafter mentioned) each of Rs. 6 monthly, tenable for two years. Until such scholarships are all in being, any income which would subsequently be required for that purpose but at first is not so required may be expended for the general purposes of the school as the committee shall direct, and in the event of any scholarships not being awarded or being forfeited or ceasing by reason of death of the recipient the income which would otherwise have been expended on such scholarships may be expended for the general purposes of the school, as the committee shall direct.

The remaining income of the said fund and of any additions thereto shall be applied in the upkeep and maintenance of the school, with the hostels and the school library, and to such income shall be added all school fees, donations, subscriptions, grants and income from any other sources, including that payable by the donor or his heirs under the bond being given by him as aforesaid.

8. The committee may appoint or dismiss the headmaster of the school and any other masters and members of the staff or may delegate to the committee or to the headmaster the appointment or dismissal of the other masters and members of the staff, subject to such conditions as to the committee shall seem fit. The remuneration of the headmaster shall be fixed by the committee and the remuneration of other masters and members of the staff may be fixed by the committee or may be delegated by them to the headmaster, provided always that no headmaster shall vote or be present

at any discussion in respect of the appointment or dismissal of a headmaster.

9. Subject to the control of the committee and to the aforesaid regulations of the Education Department, the headmaster shall have control of the admission or non-admission of students, the selection from the lists approved by the said Education Department of the books to be used in the school, the methods of teaching, the arrangement of classes and school hours, and generally the whole internal organisation, management and discipline to be maintained in the school and hostels, including the power of expelling students from the school and hostels or suspending them from attendance.

10. The committee shall from time to time fix the scale of fees and charges to be paid by students attending the school, including those residing in the hostels.

11. The committee may direct the treasurer to set apart any portion of the income (other than the scholarships income) for a reserve fund for renewal or replacement of any buildings or equipment, and also for repairs.

12. The number of masters to be engaged for the tutorial staff and the number of attendants to be employed shall be decided by the committee as also the sums to be expended on books, furniture, equipment, prizes and other expenditure according to the income available.

13. The said scholarships shall be awarded as follows :—

Every year, out of those pupils from the school who shall pass the matriculation examination of the Calcutta University in the first division, but shall not obtain any Government scholarships, those eight who shall obtain the highest marks at the said examination shall, provided that they prosecute their studies in the Krishnath College, Berhampore, receive 8 scholarships of Rs. 6 each monthly, tenable for two years (making 24 monthly payments of Rs. 6 each to each of the eight recipients) and commencing on the 1st day of the month after the result of the said examination is published. The scholarships shall be paid over in such manner and at such place and times as the committee shall direct. A scholarship shall cease on the death of any recipient and may be forfeited by the committee in case of bad behaviour or unsatisfactory progress or if the recipient gives up his studies. The decision of the committee as to whether there has been any bad behaviour or unsatisfactory progress or giving up of studies shall be final.

14. All persons to whom the expenditure of any income or funds is delegated by the committee shall keep and shall submit proper accounts and vouchers of their receipts and expenditure, and the committee shall keep proper accounts and vouchers of the general receipts and expenditure which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the local Government or any officer authorized by them and to inspection by the donor.

15. In the event of the said school ceasing for any reason to be carried on, the said school properties or the proceeds of sale thereof and the funds of the endowment other than and except (*a*) the said land and buildings, (*b*) such Government securities as shall hereafter have been provided by the donor to produce income in substitution for that part of his said monthly contribution which is to be used for the abovementioned scholarships, shall be utilized for the purposes of improving the sanitation of the district of Murshidabad, provided always that in such event the school premises and buildings and such securities as aforesaid as may have been provided by the donor to produce the whole or any part of the income required for the said scholarships shall revert to the estate of the donor and the bond being given by him as aforesaid for additional income if still in force shall be cancelled, but if additional securities shall have been provided by the donor or his heirs in place of the said bond any surplus thereof over and above the securities required to provide the said scholarship income shall be applied as aforesaid. The application of the said endowment assets in such event shall be in accordance with a scheme to be settled by the local Government and may be for expenditure of either capital or income or both.

16. The committee may from time to time frame rules for the management of the said school and for the conduct of the business of the said committee, provided that such rules shall not be inconsistent with any of the provisions of the scheme.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3008S.R.—The 4th November 1919.—Babu Kuloda Prasad Neogi, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Naugaon is appointed temporarily to be an Inspector of Excise and Salt for a period of eight months or until further orders.

Rajshahi.

No. 3053S.R.—The 8th November 1919.—Babu Jogendra Lal Khastgir, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, is promoted substantively pro *tempore* to the first grade of Superintendents, *vice* Rai Sahib Ramani Mohan Mitra, appointed substantively pro *tempore* to be Deputy Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Distilleries and Warehouses.

No. 3054S.R.—The 8th November 1919.—Mr. R. N. Thorpe, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the second grade of Superintendents, *vice* Babu Jogendra Lal Khastgir.

No. 3090S.R.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Aswini Kumar Basu, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Tippera and Noakhali, is allowed leave for two months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of it.

Tippera. Noakhali.

No. 3091S.R.—The 10th November 1919.—Maulvi Rafique-uddin Ahmad, probationary Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is appointed to act as a Superintendent of Excise and Salt and is posted to Comilla to hold charge of the districts of Tippera and Noakhali during the absence, on leave, of Babu Aswini Kumar Basu, or until further orders.

Calcutta. Tippera and Noakhali.

No. 13286Mis.—The 10th November 1919.—With reference to the Notification of this Government No. 627T.-Mis., dated the 25th September 1919, it is hereby notified that the examination to be held at Calcutta for filling up certain vacancies, permanent and temporary, in the Lower Division of the clerical service of the Secretariat of the Government of Bengal will be held in the Darbhanga Library Buildings (top floor), Calcutta University, on the 24th November 1919, and the following days, as noted below :—

24th November 1919 (Monday)—		
Morning 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	...	Dictation and handwriting. English and general knowledge (oral).
25th November 1919 (Tuesday)—		
Morning 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	...	English—An essay and commercial correspondence.
Afternoon 1-30 to 4-30 P.M.	...	English—Letter drafting and précis writing.
26th November 1919 (Wednesday)—		
Morning 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	...	Arithmetic.
Afternoon 1-30 to 4-30 P.M.	...	Algebra and Geometry.
27th November 1919 (Thursday)—		
Morning 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	...	Geography.
Afternoon 1-30 to 4-30 P.M.	...	History.
28th November 1919 (Friday)—		
Morning 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	...	Typewriting and Shorthand (both optional).

2. As the number of candidates desiring to be examined at Dacca is not sufficient, it has been decided that no examination will be held at Dacca.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3068S.R.—The 8th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), read with section 3 of the Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam Laws Act, 1912 (VII of 1912), the Board of Revenue, Bengal, directs that the following amendments be made in the rules for regulating the weighment and removal by water under bond of non-duty-paid salt from shipboard or from the Government salt golas to a warehouse appointed or licensed under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, 1896 (VIII of 1896), and for the clearance of the salt from the warehouse, published under the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government notification No. 5621F., dated the 20th June 1906, in Part II, page 598 of the *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette* of the 23rd June 1906, namely :—

I. *For* rule 11 *(2)(f) substitute* the following :—

"11. *(2)(f)* Duty-paid and non-duty-paid salt can only be allowed to be conveyed in the same vessel if the above conditions governing the carrying of salt covered by more than one bond are observed."

II. To rule 19, *add* the following :—

"When duty-paid and non-duty-paid salt is carried in the same vessel, the officer shall see that all duty-paid salt is taken off before the hatches containing non-duty-paid salt are opened or *vice versâ*.

H. E. SPRY,
Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3069S.R.—The 8th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue, Bengal, directs that the following amendments be made in the rules for regulating weighment and removal by rail or water under bond of non-duty-paid salt from shipboard or from the Government salt golas to a warehouse appointed or licensed under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, 1896 (VIII of 1896), and for the clearance of the salt from the warehouse, published under notification No. 1390-T.F., dated the 6th July 1903, at page 922 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th July 1903, namely :—

I. *For* rule 20 *(2) (f) substitute* the following :—

"20. *(2) (f)* Duty-paid and non-duty-paid salt can only be allowed to be conveyed in the same vessel if the above conditions governing the carrying of salt covered by more than one bond are observed."

II. To rule 24 *add* the following :—

"When duty-paid and non-duty-paid salt is carried in the same vessel, the officer shall see that all duty-paid salt is taken off before the hatches containing non-duty-paid salt are opened or *vice versâ*."

H. E. SPRY,
Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2358Medl.—The 7th November 1919—Major V. B. Green-Armytage, M.D., I.M.S., 1st and 2nd Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Surgeon Superintendent of that hospital, in addition to his own duties, from 17th August to 5th September 1919, both days included, during the absence, on leave, of Lt.-Col. F. O'Kinealy, I.M.S.

Calcutta.

No. 2366Medl.—The 6th November 1919.—Captain M. C. Paterson, R.A.M.C., M.C., is appointed to hold medical charge of the civil station of Dum Dum, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th October 1919.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2386Medl.— The 10th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 252 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and section 498 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, published with notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, at pages 1087—1092 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, as subsequently amended, namely :—

1. In clause *(2)* *(i)* of rule 10 of the said rules, *after* the word "compounders" in line 7, *insert* the following words :—
"Or has served for a period of not less than four years in a hospital or dispensary in the East Indian Railway and then attended regularly for three months the compounders' class in the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta."
2. In clause *(3)* of rule 14 of the said rules, *after* the word "district" in line 4, *insert* the following :—
"Or the Chief Medical Officer, East Indian Railway, and the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital."
3. In clause *(3)* of rule 15 of the said rules, *after* the words "Form D" *insert* the words "or Form G."
4. In the schedule annexed to the said rules, *after* "Form F" *add* the following new "Form G."

FORM G.

(Form of certificate of training in the case of candidates from the East Indian Railway).

No. of certificate Date
Name of the apprentice compounder
Age
(Compounder's own statement, ; by appearance
Father's name
Residence—
Village
Thana
District
Personal marks for identification

(Candidate's signature.)

Left thumb-impression

Certified that the abovenamed candidate has served for a period of not less than four years (from* to*), in a hospital or dispensary in the East Indian Railway.

(Signature.)

Date *Chief Medical Officer, East Indian Railway.*

No.

Certified that the above attended a course of three months in the compounders' class in the Campbell Medical School and received instruction in materia medica, in practical pharmacy, in reading in English, and writing from dictation in English, prescriptions and labels for prescriptions, and in compounding, mixing, preparing and dispensing drugs, and that he has acquired a sufficient knowledge of materia medica and pharmacy, and can accurately dispense prescriptions in English.

(Signature)

Date *Supdt., Campbell Medical School.*

* Here give the exact period.

No. 2451 Medl.—The 10th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 32 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), read with section 2 of that Act, and section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to rescind order No. 1018, dated the 19th December 1882, issued by the Government of Bengal, which vested the Mitford Hospital, Dacca, in the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality.

Dacca.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6050A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 5986A.—The 2nd November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Ashutosh Chakrabatti the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Khulna, for a period of three years from the 3rd November 1919, and **Khulna.**

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district.

No. 5979A.—The 8th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Braja Gopal Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Howrah, for a period of three years from the 17th November 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Ulubaria subdivision of the said district, **Howrah.**

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Amta bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 3700A.D.—The 30th October 1919.—Mr. A. J. W. Harris, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the Chittagong Hill Tracts, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class. **Chittagong Hill Tracts.**

No. 6003A.—The 10th November 1919.—Mr. Basanta Kumar Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Nator, Rajshahi, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. **Rajshahi.**

No. 6026A.—The 11th November 1919.—Maulvi Khundkar Ali Taib, Deputy Magistrate, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. **Chittagong.**

No. 6028A.—The 11th November 1919.—Mr. G. D. Pyne, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kalimpong, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a munsif and with powers to try rent suits within that subdivision. **Darjeeling.**

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta. *No. 4702J.—The 10th November 1919.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Fanindra Lal De to be a Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta.

Calcutta. *No. 4705J.—The 10th November 1919.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the gentlemen named below to be Presidency Magistrates in Calcutta and to empower each of them to sit singly as a Presidency Magistrate:—

Mr. P. N. Sen.
Babu Nirmal Chandra Chandra.

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4700J.—The 10th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 50 of the Administrator-General's Act, 1913 (III of 1913), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), and Home Department notification No. 978, dated the 27th September 1917, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules issued with Home Department notification No. 1825C., dated the 13th March 1914, for the Presidency of Bengal, excluding the territories removed from that Presidency by notification No. 1823C., dated the 13th March 1914:—

For rule 27, sub-rule (*2*), *substitute* the following:—

27. (*2*) The costs of and incidental to the audit and the examination of the Administrator-General's accounts by the auditors shall be recovered from estates already vested in the Administrator-General or to be vested in him, in the following manner:—

(*a*) There shall be charged or debited to each account opened in the books of the Administrator-General, an audit fee calculated ordinarily at the rate of annas 5 per cent. on all monthly or half-yearly realisations, whether by way of corpus or income, or at any other rate that may be found necessary by the Accountant-General, Bengal, in consultation with the Administrator-General, Bengal, up to a maximum of annas 10 per cent. on such realisations as aforesaid.

Provided that the Government of Bengal may, after considering the report of the auditors, enhance or reduce the percentage on particular estates in exceptional cases in which the audit has presented features of unusual simplicity or difficulty. But in no such cases should the enhancement exceed annas 10 per cent.

(*b*) In every such case, any additional fee so payable shall be debited exclusively to the estate concerned.

Provided also that where in any estate the realisations do not exceed Rs. 500 per half year, there shall be no audit charge debited to such estate or account.

(*c*) The amount so recovered as audit fee shall, from time to time, be credited to an account to be styled and called "The Audit Fee Account," and the sum standing at credit of this account shall be paid in full, and without any deduction, to the Bank of Bengal to the credit of the Government of Bengal.

The audit charges for the half year ending 31st December 1919 should be distributed in accordance with these rules.

No. 4701J—The 10th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 30 of the Official Trustees Act, 1913 (II of 1913), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), and Home Department notification No. 979, dated the 27th September 1917, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules issued with Home Department notification No. 1826-C., dated the 13th March 1914, for the Presidency of Bengal, excluding the territories removed from that Presidency by notification No. 1821-C., dated the 13th March 1914 :—

For rule 22, *substitute* the following :—

22. The costs of and incidental to the audit and the examination of the Official Trustee's accounts by the auditors shall be recovered from trusts already vested in the Official Trustee or to be vested in him, in the following manner :—

(*a*) There shall be charged or debited to each account opened in the books of the Official Trustee an audit fee calculated ordinarily at the rate of annas 4 per cent. on all monthly or half-yearly realisations, whether by way of corpus or income, or at any other rate that may be found necessary by the Accountant-General, Bengal, in consultation with the Official Trustee of Bengal, up to a maximum of annas 8 per cent. on such realisation as aforesaid :

Provided that the Government of Bengal may, after considering the report of the auditors, enhance or reduce the percentage on particular trusts in exceptional cases in which the audit has presented features of unusual simplicity or difficulty. But in no such cases should the enhancement exceed annas 8 per cent.

(*b*) In every such case, any additional fee so payable shall be debited exclusively to the trust concerned :

Provided also that where in any trust the realisations do not exceed Rs. 500 per half-year, there shall be no audit charge debited to such trust or account.

(*c*) The amount so recovered as audit fee shall, from time to time, be credited to an account to be styled and called "The Audit Fee Account," and the sum standing at credit of this account shall be paid in full, and without any deduction, to the Bank of Bengal to the credit of the Government of Bengal.

The audit charges for the half year ending 31st December 1919 should be distributed in accordance with these rules.

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 12640P.—The 10th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the Persian pamphlet entitled "Bolshevism and the Islamic Body Politic" written by Muhammad Barkatullah and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said pamphlet, on the ground that the said pamphlet contains words which are likely or may have a tendency to incite to acts of violence or to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India and therefore appears to the Governor in Council to contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clauses (*a*) and (*c*) of the said Act.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3745P.J.—The 7th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (*l*) (*s*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 2720P.J., dated the 10th September 1918 (published at pages 1291-1292 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem), namely:—

From the schedule of villages in the said notification omit the entry—

Purba Chak 33

No. 3785P.J.—The 11th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the undermentioned three gangs of Sandars, which have been declared a criminal tribe by notification No. 6763P., dated the 14th June 1915, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals:—

Bogra. Faridpur. Pabna.

1. Danesh Sandar's gang.
2. Jhalu Sandar's gang.
3. Suklal Sandar's gang.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 10410A.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Nagesh Chandra Mukharji, Inspector, 2nd grade (officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Serajganj, Pabna), is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the 1st grade of Inspectors, with effect from the 17th July 1919, *vice* Inspector Narendra Chandra Sen, appointed substantively *pro tempore* 4th grade Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Pabna.

No. 10411A.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Manmatha Nath Datta, Inspector, 2nd grade (honorary Deputy Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas), is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the 2nd grade, with effect from the 17th July, *vice* Inspector Nagesh Chandra Mukharji, promoted.

24-Parganas.

No. 10412A.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Nagendra Chandra Basu, Inspector, 2nd grade (officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police Intelligence Branch), is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the 1st grade of Inspectors, with effect from the 17th July 1919, *vice* Inspector Syed Rasidun Nabi, appointed substantively *pro tempore* 4th grade Deputy Superintendent of Police.

No. 10413A.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Jamini Kumar Haldar, Inspector, 3rd grade, Criminal Investigation Department, is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the 2nd grade, with effect from the 17th July 1919, *vice* Inspector Nagendra Chandra Basu, promoted.

No. 10414A.—The 10th November 1919.—Mr. E. Brown, Inspector, 1st grade, substantively *pro tempore* (officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Dacca), is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 17th October 1919, *vice* 1st grade Inspector Sarat Susi Datta, retired.

Dacca.

No. 10415A.—The 10th November 1919.—Lieutenant V. H. Everett, Inspector, 2nd grade, Howrah, is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the 1st grade of Inspectors, with effect from the 17th October 1919, *vice* Inspector E. Brown, confirmed.

Howrah.

No. 10416A.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Nishi Kanta Banarji, Inspector, 2nd grade, substantively *pro tempore* (officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Birbhum), is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 17th October 1919, *vice* Inspector E. Brown, confirmed.

Birbhum.

No. 10417A.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Gobinda Bandhu Mazumdar, Inspector, 3rd grade, Murshidabad, is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the 2nd grade of Inspectors, with effect from the 17th October 1919, *vice* Inspector Nishi Kanta Banarji, confirmed.

Murshidabad.

No. 10418A.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Manindra Nath Banarji, Inspector, 2nd grade, substantively *pro tempore* (officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department), is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 1st November 1919, *vice* 2nd grade Inspector J. A. Danter, retired.

No. 10419A.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Mathur Chandra Kar, Inspector, 3rd grade, Mymensingh, is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the 2nd grade of Inspectors, with effect from the 1st November 1919, *vice* Inspector Manindra Nath Banarji, confirmed.

Mymensingh.

R. B. HYDE,
Inspector-General of Police.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th November 1919.

No. 97.—The following promotions are made in the Upper Subordinate Establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1919, due to the retirement of Babu Banku Behari Mukherji, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade:—

Rai Sahib Asutosh Guha, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, Dacca Division, to be Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, permanent.

Babu Jatindra Nath Roy, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, provisionally permanent, Darjeeling Division, to be Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, permanent.

Babu Prithwiraj Mukherji, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, to be Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, provisionally permanent.

Babu Kedar Nath Mazumdar, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, provisionally permanent, Cossye Division, to be Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, permanent.

Munshi Tafazzal Ahmed, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, 3rd Calcutta Division, to be Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, provisionally permanent.

Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary T. Cuerden, Supervisor, 1st grade, on deputation to Military duty, to be Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank.

Babu Gyanendra Nath Chatarji (Jr.), Supervisor, 1st grade, Dacca Division, to be Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, *vice* Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary T. Cuerden.

No. 99.—The following reversions are made in the Upper Subordinate Establishment, with effect from the 26th August 1919, due to the return of Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, from leave:—

Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary T. Cuerden, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, on deputation to Military duty, to be Supervisor, 1st grade.

Babu Gyanendra Nath Chatarji (Jr.), Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, Dacca Division, to be Supervisor, 1st grade.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th November 1919.

No. 96.—The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is republished for information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 558-E.A., dated Simla, the 22nd October 1919.

RESOLUTION—By the Govt. of India, P. W. Dept. (Establishments).

In the Resolutions of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, cited in the margin, revised scales of pay for the members of the Engineer establishments employed in the Public Works Department and State Railways were promulgated, together with certain measures of reorganization consequent thereon. The Government of India have lately had under consideration the question of the adequacy or otherwise of these scales, and they have arrived at the conclusion that, under present conditions, the existing rates of pay are insufficient. The Governor General in Council, with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, is, therefore, pleased to sanction the following revised scales of pay with effect from the 30th August 1919, the date upon which the Secretary of State's orders upon the subject were received in India. They are not applicable to engineers employed on State Railways, whose case is separately under consideration.

No. 1101-E., dated 25th August 1905
No. 1140-E., dated 15th October 1906
No. 675-694-E., dated 24th April 1908.
No. 154-73-E., dated 11th February 1910.
No. 63-82-E., dated 18th January 1911.
No. 469 488-E., dated 15th May 1912.

Assistant and Executive Engineers.	Imperial Service.		Provincial Service.	
	Senior scale.	Junior scale.	Senior scale.	Junior scale.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st year of service	...	450	...	300
2nd "	...	500	...	340
3rd "	...	550	...	380
4th "	700	600	500	420
5th "	750	650	540	460
6th "	800	700	580	500
7th "	850	750	620	540
8th "	900	800	660	580
9th "	950	850	700	620
10th "	1,000	900	740	660
11th "	1,050	950	780	700
12th "	1,100	1,000	820	740
13th "	1,150	1,050	860	780
14th "	1,200	1,100	900	820
15th "	1,250	1,150	950	860
16th "	1,300	...	1,000	...
17th "	1,350	...	1,050	...
18th "	1,400	...	1,100	...
19th "	1,450	...	1,150	...
20th "	1,500	....	1,200	...
21st "	1,500	...	1,200	...
22nd "	1,500	...	1,200	...
23rd "	1,600	...	1,250	...

Superintending Engineers.—Rs. 1,750—100—2,150 for both Imperial and Provincial Services

Chief Engineers.—Rs. 2,750—125—3,000 for both Imperial and Provincial Services.

2. The increments will be given for approved service only, but after the first increment has been admitted by the local Government or Administration under which the officer is serving, subsequent increments may be drawn on the date on which they are due and may be admitted in audit without sanction of higher authority, provided that the local Government or Administration has not issued an order withholding the increment in any particular case, and subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 below.

3. Pay on the junior scale will be drawn by officers holding charges of less importance than a divisional charge, but no such officer will be allowed to draw more than the pay of the 8th year of service on the junior scale unless he is reported to be fully qualified for the charge of a division.

4. Pay on the senior scale will be drawn by officers holding charges of not less importance than the charge of a division.

5 Permanent service rendered in the ranks of Chief and Superintending Engineers will count towards increments, except in the case of officers promoted to the rank of Superintending Engineer before their seniors in the ordinary line on special conditions as regards relative seniority.

6. The initial salary which each officer now in the service will draw under the new scales of pay will be determined by his local Government. In determining the initial pay under the new scales it should be understood that, though local Governments are accorded full power to fix the pay of any officer within the maximum admissible for his length of service, no officer whose promotion has been retarded in the past is by reason of length of service entitled to claim a higher rate of pay under the new scales than that admissible to the officer immediately above him in the seniority list.

Ordered that this Resolution be forwarded to the local Governments, Administrations and officers noted below for information, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The Government of Madras, Public Works Department.
The Government of Bombay Public Works Department.
The Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.
The Government of United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Public Works Department.
The Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department.
The Government of Burma, Public Works Department.
The Government of Bihar and Orissa, Public Works Department.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province.
The Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad.
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General for Central India.
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana.
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Chief Commissioner of Delhi.

Ordered also that this Resolution be communicated to the Home, Finance, Revenue and Agriculture, Commerce and Industry, Railway and Army Departments of the Government of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 10th November 1919.

No. 5.—Notification—In exercise of the power conferred by section 21 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882), and in supersession of the Standing Committee appointed for the district of Midnapore in pursuance of the Bengal Government resolution No. 875—922*I.*, dated the 3rd July 1906, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint a Standing Embankment Committee for the said district of Midnapore, constituted as follows :—

The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, *President.*
The Collector of Midnapore, *Vice-President and Secretary.*

Members :

(1) The Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle.
(2) The Executive Engineer, Cossye Division.
(3) The District Engineer, Midnapore.
(4) The Subdivisional Officer, Contai.
(5) Ditto Ditto, Tamluk.
(6) Ditto Ditto, Ghatal.
(7) Ditto Ditto, Sadar.
(8) The Khas Mahal Manager, Contai.
(9) Ditto Ditto, Sadar.
(10) Raja Narendra Lal Khan of Narajole.
(11) Babu Gopal Prasad Garga of Mahisadal.
(12) Babu Atal Behari Sinha.
(13) Babu Rajendra Kumar Sen, Sub-Manager, Burdwan Raj, Sujamutha

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is also pleased to direct that the said committee shall be consulted by the Collector of Midnapore district in any of the following matters :—

I. Flood embankments—

(*a*) New works, including as such sluices and escapes for existing embankments.

(*b*) Alterations in the alignment of existing embankments such as are caused by important retirements. This will include the discussion of the policy of holding a threatened bank by protective works in preference to the retirement of the embankment.

(*c*) Proposals for raising the level of the crest of an embankment.

(*d*) All questions in which there is any doubt as to the interpretation to be given to the provisions of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882, or of contracts for the maintenance of embankments.

II. Any proposal which may be suggested for a minor irrigation work.
III. Any scheme which may be proposed for improvement in drainage.
IV. Questions relating to waterways or railroads in the Midnapore district.
V Any matter referred to Government for opinion.

3. The Government of Bengal resolution No. 875—922*I.*, dated the 3rd July 1906, is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to the district of Midnapore.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 10th November 1919.

No. 137Marine.—Mr. A. H. Mauger, Senior Master Pilot, is appointed to act as Branch Pilot, with effect from the 22nd October 1919 (P.M.), *vice* Mr. G. E. Champness, acting Branch Pilot, granted combined leave for two years from that date, or until further orders.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th November 1919.

No. 98.—The following promotions are made in the Upper Subordinate Establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1919 :—

Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherji, Supervisor, first grade, provisionally permanent, Nadia Rivers Division, to be Supervisor, first grade, permanent. (*a*)

Babu Surendra Lal Maitra, Supervisor, second grade, Cossye Division, to be Supervisor, 1st grade, provisionally permanent. (*a*)

Babu Monmohan Sen Gupta, Supervisor, second grade, provisionally permanent, Chittagong Division, to be Supervisor, second grade, permanent. (*a*)

Babu Jogendra Kumar Guha, Supervisor, second grade, substantively *pro tempore*, Chittagong Division, to be Supervisor, second grade, provisionally permanent. (*a*)

Babu Sita Kanta Ganguli, Supervisor, second grade, temporary rank, Chittagong Division, to be Supervisor, second grade, substantively *pro tempore*. (*b*)

Babu Manindra Nath Sadhu, Supervisor, second grade, temporary rank, Burdwan Division, to be Supervisor, second grade, substantively *pro tempore*. (*c*)

(*a*) In the chain of vacancies caused by the retirement of Babu Banku Behari Mukherji, Sub-Engineer, first grade.
(*b*) *Vice* Conductor J. G. Harton on Military duty.
(*c*) *Vice* Lieutenant C. H. Trusler on Military duty.

No. 100.—The following reversions are made in the Upper Subordinate Establishment, with effect from the 26th August 1919, due to the return of Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, from leave :—

Babu Binay Bhusan Mukherji, Supervisor, 1st grade, temporary rank, Burdwan Division, to be Supervisor, 2nd grade.

Babu Girija Prasanna Basu, Supervisor, 2nd grade, temporary rank, Dacca Division, to be Overseer, 1st grade.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6051A.

No. 5902A.—The 5th November 1919.—Babu Bankim Bihari Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, Khulna, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, up to the 23rd December 1919.

Khulna.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 487.—The 4th November 1919.—Maulvi Ghulam Arab Ali Khan, Sub-Registrar of Kalihati, in the district of Mymensingh, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Dhangora, in the district of Pabna.

Mymensingh.
Pabna.

No. 488.—The 4th November 1919.—Babu Amrita Lal Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th October 1919.

24-Parganas.

No. 489.—The 4th November 1919.—Babu Birendra Krishna Basu, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Sealdah, in the same district, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Gupta, on leave.

24-Parganas.

No. 490.—The 7th November 1919.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Banarji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Teota in the same district, with effect from the 1st November 1919, *vice* Babu Tripura Kanta Das, on leave.

Dacca.

No. 491.—The 7th November 1919.—Babu John Ballav Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Calcutta, is allowed leave for twenty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th October 1919, on being relieved of his officiating appointment as Sub-Registrar of Debiganj in the district of Jalpaiguri.

Jalpaiguri.
Calcutta.

No. 492.—The 8th November 1919.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th October 1919, on being relieved of his officiating appointment as Sub-Registrar of Anandpur in the district of Midnapore.

Birbhum.
Midnapore.

No. 493.—The 8th November 1919.—Babu Sudhansu Bhusan Ray, Probationer of Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Anandpur, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 1st November 1919.

Calcutta.
Midnapore.

No. 494.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Sarada Prasanna Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar of Banskhali, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 409, dated the 15th September 1919.

Chittagong.

No. 495.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Jitendra Lal Basu, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Burdwan, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twelve days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Burdwan.

No. 496.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Bhutnath Mukharji, Sub-Registrar of Chanchal, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Malda.

No. 497.—The 10th November 1919.—Maulvi Khundkar Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar of Shibganj, in the district of Bogra, is allowed leave on medical certificate for sixteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Bogra.

No. 498.—The 10th November 1919.—Babu Naresh Chandra Patranavis, Probationer, of Mymensingh, acted as Sub-Registrar of Shibganj, in the district of Bogra, from the 21st to 26th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Khundkar Abdul Bari, on leave.

Bogra.
Mymensingh.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 16174, dated Calcutta, the 30th October 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Nath Mukharji is appointed temporarily to be Emergency Officer, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the 9th September 1919, until further orders, *vice* temporary Assistant Surgeon Narayan Chandra Mitra.

No. 16194, dated Calcutta, the 31st October 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Prabhas Chandra Banerjee is posted temporarily to the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 15th October 1919, *vice* temporary Assistant Surgeon Birendra Nath Chakravarti

No. 16226, dated Calcutta, the 1st November 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Sankar Roy, Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Amingaon, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 242 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

No. 16229, dated Calcutta, the 1st November 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Manmatha Nath Chatarji is appointed to act as Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Amingaon, during the absence, on leave, of temporary Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Sankar Roy, or until further orders.

No. 16502, dated Calcutta, the 7th November 1919.—Third grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon Gaur Mohan Ghosh, now on general service in India or abroad, is promoted to the 2nd grade, with effect from the 5th January 1919.

J. K. CLOSE, COL., I.M.S.,
Offg. Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABU NALINI RANJAN RAHA, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Birbhum treasury, with effect from 20th October 1919, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

G. S. DUTT, *Collector of Birbhum.*

BIRBHUM, *the 22nd October 1919.*

BABU LAL BEHARI DAS, Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Malda treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st November 1919, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. K. JAMESON, *Collector.*

MALDA COLLECTORATE, *the 6th November 1919.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 24th SEPTEMBER 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1919 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court house, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

AKRAM HOSAIN, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯১৯ সাল, তারিখ ২৪শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৯ সালের ২৪শে নভেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এক্‌রাম হোসেন,
সরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd November 1919.

No. 417A.—Maulvi Mohammed Hashem, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Muradnagar, Tippera, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one day, viz., the 14th July 1919.

The 5th November 1919.

No. 415A.—Babu Biswesswar Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, late Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasba, in the same district, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for one month and eighteen days in extension of that already granted to him under the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division's order dated the 24th April 1919, viz., privilege leave for two days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month and eighteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

The officiating arrangement already made to conduct the duties of the absentee is allowed to continue.

The 6th November 1919.

No. 419.—Maulvi Sharafat Ali Khan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, under orders of transfer to Midnapore as District Deputy Inspector of Schools (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, in extension of that granted to him under this office notification No. 121, dated the 28th July 1919.

The existing arrangements for the conduct of the absentee's duties as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, will continue until further orders.

No 420.—Maulvi Muhammad Nazimuddin Hossain, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Birbhum, on probation (sub. *pro tem.* in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six months with effect from 1st November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 421.—Maulvi Md. Abdullah, assistant master, Pabna Zilla School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 271 (*l*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for six days, with effect from the 30th August 1919, with permission to affix the Id-uz-zuha holidays.

No. 422A.—Maulvi Kazimuddin Ahmed, M.A., officiating lecturer, Rajshahi College, is appointed to be sub. *pro tem.* lecturer on Philosophy and Logic, Dacca College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Bisweswar Dutta, transferred.

No. 423A.—Maulvi A. M. Md Arshad, senior English teacher, Dacca Madrasah (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for one month with effect from the 1st October 1919.

No. 424A.—Maulvi Md. Sadeq Khan, B.A., is appointed temporarily to be senior English teacher, Dacca Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, without prejudice to the usual leave allowance of the absentee in terms of article 147 (*iii*) of the Civil Service Regulations, *vice* Maulvi A. M. Md. Arshad, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 425A.—Maulvi Sadruddin Ahmad, assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School (class VII, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed on the pay of his own grade to be assistant headmaster, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Syed Mohammed, resigned.

No. 426A.—Babu Amrita Lal Sinha, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Howrah (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Katwa, Burdwan, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he has joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Durga Charan Sarkar, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 427A.—Babu Tarak Das Banerji, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Howrah, in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Sinha, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 428A.—Babu Satis Chandra Basu, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Howrah, in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Sinha, on deputation, or until further orders.

This cancels this office notification No. 427A., dated the 6th November 1919.

No. 429A.—Babu Sasadhar Das Gupta, M.sc., is appointed to act as lecturer in Mathematics, at the Chittagong College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Ataul Hakim, on deputation.

This cancels this office notifications No. 344A. and No. 345A., dated the 30th September 1919.

The 7th November 1919.

No. 430A.—Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, on the pay of his own grade, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Rajendra Chandra Ghose, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 431.—Maulvi Muhammad Emran, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sabang circle, in the district of Midnapore, under orders of transfer to Indas Circle in the district of Bankura (class VII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month in extension of that granted to him under this office notification No. 376A., dated the 20th October 1919.

The 8th November 1919.

No 432A.—Babu Gopeswar Banerjee is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur circle, in the district of Burdwan, and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Adhar Chandra Chatterjee, on deputation, or until further orders.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 10th October 1919.

No. 123P.—Babu Upendra Nath Ghosal, late Professor of History, Rajshahi College, now Professor in the Presidency College, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is declared to have been absent, on leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 21st September to 27th October 1919, in extension of the leave already granted to him in terms of this office notification No. 92P., dated the 30th August 1919.

No. 124P.—Babu Anukul Chandra Ganguli is declared to have acted as Professor of History, Rajshahi College, on an allowance of Rs. 200 a month and in the Provincial Educational Service, up to the 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Ghosal, on leave.

The 28th October 1919.

No. 116P.—Babu Govinda Chandra Chakravarty, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division (Barisal), in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations privilege leave for three months with effect from the 11th October 1919.

No. 117P.—Maulvi Afsaruddin Ahmad, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Govinda Chandra Chakravarty, on leave.

The 5th November 1919.

No. 118P.—Maulvi Abul Hashem Khan Chaudhury, officiating Second Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for two months and eight days, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and six days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for two days, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 28th September 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him in terms of this office notification No. 109P., dated the 30th September 1919.

No. 119P.—This office notification No. 89P., dated the 3rd May 1919, granting to Babu Gurubandhu Bhattacharyya, Superintendent, Chittagong Normal School, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, privilege leave, under articles 272 and 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days with effect from 3rd March 1919, is cancelled.

The 7th November 1919.

No. 120P.—Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in class IV of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months and six days with effect from 11th October 1919.

No. 121P.—Babu Rajendra Chandra Ghose, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 122P.—Babu Manju Gopal Bhattacharyya, Professor of English in the Murarichand College, Sylhet, is appointed to be a Professor of English at the Dacca College and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Mr. Manmohan Ghose, promoted to the Indian Educational Service.

W. W. HORNELL.
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION

No. 3996Cess.

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 100 of the Cess Act, 1880 (Bengal Act IX of 1880), as amended by the Bengal Decentralization Act, 1915 (Bengal Act V of 1915), the Board of Revenue is pleased to invest the Settlement Officer, Tippera-Noakhali, with the powers of a Collector under part II of the said Cess Act, within the district of Tippera, for the purpose of making valuation and revaluation of certain estates.

By order of the Board of Revenue,

H. E. SPRY,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st October 1919.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 37Exc.—The 11th November 1919.—Mr. P. M. Pogose, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, is granted leave for fifteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Srrvice Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th October 1919.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4358C.—Babu Monoranjan Choudhury, Sub-Deputy Collector at Kutubdia, in the district of Chittagong, is transferred to the headquarters station of the same district.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 4th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4362C.—Maulvi Fazlul Karim, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to Kutubdia, in the same district.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 4th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4891J.—This office notification No. 4507J., dated the 5th October 1919, posting Maulvi Zahurul Qaiyum, Sub-Deputy Collector, to Barisal, in the district of Bakarganj, is hereby cancelled.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 4th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the Election Rules made under section 138 (*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended by Act V (B. C.) of 1908, Wednesday, the 14th January 1920, is fixed for holding a by-election for electing a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Rajshahi, to represent thana Bagmara, in the place of Babu Annada Charan Banerji, resigned.

A. CASSELLS, *District Magistrate.*

RAJSHAHI MAGISTRACY, *the 30th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 19 (*1*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Debendra Nath Ray Mahasaya has been duly elected as a member of the Kalna Local Board, *vice* Babu Manmatha Nath Ray Mahasaya, deceased:

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 3rd November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No 66L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Rules, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Lalbagh, in the district of Murshidabad :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Lalbagh
2. The Assistant Surgeon, Lalbagh Dispensary } *ex officio.*
3. Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur, B.A.
4. Iskunder Kudr Syud Nasir Ali Mirza.
5. Nawab Syud Ashan Mirza.
6. Syud Sadak Reza.
7. Babu Raj Mohan Sen, B.L.
8. Syud Muhammad Yusuff.
9. Babu Dharani Kumar Ghosl..
10. Babu Mokshoda Prosad Lala.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 1st November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 67L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Dispensary Rules. the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the Municipal Dispensary at Garden Reach, in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

1. J. A. Murray, Esq.
2. Mr. Unsud Dowla.
3. Dr. Adya Nath Chatterji.
4. The Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas ... *ex officio.*
5. Dr. Nilmoni Sur.
6. ,, Jogendra Nath Paul.
7. Babu Thakur Das Ghosh.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 5th November 1919.*

ERRATUM.

No. 4341G.—In this office notification No. 4186G., dated the 20th October 1919, published at page 1730, part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, *read* "Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen" *for* "Babu Ram Chandra Sen" in serial 8 of the list of names of officers and gentlemen appointed to be members of the managing committee for the Barama dispensary, in the district of Chittagong.

MANORANJAN MAITRA, *Personal Assistant*, for *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 31st October 1919*.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 531P. W.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers delegated to me by Bengal Government notification No. 3403 L. S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I order the establishment, under section 6, clause (*c*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, of a new public ferry to be called the Tanatani ferry, over the river Diana, on the 8th mile of the Public Works Department Ramshai-Sulkapara road, in thana Nagrakata, in the district of Jalpaiguri.

2. In exercise of the powers delegated to me by Bengal Government notification No. 217 L. S.-G., dated the 12th January 1905, I also direct, under section 35 of the same Act, that the said ferry shall be managed by the District Board of Jalpaiguri and that all the proceeds of the said ferry and all the fines levied and the compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the district fund of Jalpaiguri, with effect from the date of this notification.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 4th November 1919*.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4438G.—It is notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers under section 6, clause (*c*), of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, delegated to Commissioners of Divisions by the Bengal Government notification No. 3403L.S.-G, dated the 1st December 1904, the undersigned establishes a new public ferry over the Ichamati khal at Manglar hât near the mouth of the Ghagra, in thana Rangania, in the district of Chittagong.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Government of Bengal notification No. 217L.S.-G. of the 12th January 1905, the undersigned also directs, under section 35 of that Act, that the said ferry be managed by the District Board of Chittagong and that all the proceeds of the ferry and the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof be paid into the district fund of Chittagong, with effect from the date of this notification.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner*,

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 7th November 1919*.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

No. 11277.—The 4th November 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Kapilsahar Co-operative Credit Society (registered No. 385 of 1914), in the district of Birbhum, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector, Co-operative Societies, Rampurhat, to be liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 31st day of October 1919, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 31st October 1919.

Description of Salt	In Sulkea Government golas	Quantity afloat	Total.	Transactions during half-month from the 16th to the 31st October 1919, inclusive. Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt.	86,156	18,502	104,658	75,200	54,596	62,798	37,796
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	146,258	...	146,258	247,200	345,696	114,148	91,545
Hamburg and Bremen salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt ...	162,996	...	162,996	49,170	...	8,400	110,518
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	226,064	...	226,064	220,950	185,111	28,037	121,600
Salif salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	84,500	46,595	131,095	166,715	201,415	46,250	...
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt	13,015	...	13,015	...	...	...	950
Madras salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	718,989	65,097	784,086	759,235	786,848	259,633	362,409

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds
Wastage in Sulkea golas	2,477
Abandoned and destroyed	505
In transit—	
Liverpool salt	10,100
Aden "	1,800
Massowah "	24,100

S. C. SATYAWADI,
Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 7th November 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 1st November 1919, are republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS-WAR.

Simla, the 1st November 1919.

No. 9013.—The following extracts from the *Board of Trade Journal* dated the 11th and 18th September 1919, are published for general information :—

Extract from the *Journal* dated the 11th September 1919.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

EXPORT AND IMPORT SECTION.

EXPORTS OF WOOL AND WASTES, NOILS, TOPS AND YARNS.

The Board of Trade (Export Licence Department) give notice that applications will now be considered for Licences to export all classes of Wool, except Australasian Wools above 46's quality, in the form of—

(*a*) Cased Wools.
(*b*) Matchings.
(*c*) Scoured in this country.

In the case of applications for other Australasian Wools (except Carbonised) exporters are reminded that it is necessary to state the Lot numbers and the Catalogue number of Sale at which the wool was purchased.

Samples should be submitted with applications in respect of all classes of Wool, except Australasian Wool in the original bales or purchased at Government Sales at Manor Row, Bradford.

Applications to export the following materials will also receive consideration :—

Wool Waste
Wool Noils (except fine Crossbred Noils.)
Persian Wool Tops
Tops of 46's quality and under.
Yarns.

Exporters should carefully note the following points :—

1. Licences for Fine Crossbred Noils and for Tops above 46's quality are granted only in exceptional circumstances and when specially allocated by the Supply Department.

Samples should be sent with all applications in respect of Waste Noils and Tops.

2. Delay may be experienced in the issue of licences for Yarns owing to the necessity of limiting, in the interests of home manufacturers, the monthly exports of Yarn.

It is highly desirable that holders of licences permitting the export of Yarn which it is not now intended to export should return such Licences for cancellation in order that the full rationed quantity may be exported.

This Notice supersedes all previous announcements, and due notice of any future changes in the export policy will be given in this *Journal*.

Applications for export licences, which must contain full descriptions of the materials to be exported, should be addressed to the Controller, Board of Trade (Export Licence Department), 1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

Extract from the *Journal* dated the 18th September 1919.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

EXPORT SECTION.

EXPORTS OF CERTAIN COAL TAR PRODUCTS.

The Board of Trade (Export Licence Department) desire to draw attention to the fact that the export of—

"Coal tar and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid, and mixtures containing cresylic acid) suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivates,"

is still prohibited to all destinations.

Certain coal tar products, such as :—

Naphthalene and its derivatives ;
Toluol and its derivatives ;
Picric acid ;
Xylol and its derivatives ;
Carbolic acid crystals ;
Anthracene oil ;
Benzol and its derivatives ;
Cresols (ortho, para and meta), and their derivatives ;

were originally mentioned by name in the British list of prohibited exports, but these prohibitions have now been merged in the inclusive prohibition on the export of coal-tar products. The export of Naphthalene, Toluol, Picric Acid, and the other coal-tar products above mentioned, should therefore be regarded as prohibited to all destinations, and applications for licences to export them should be addressed in the usual way to the Controller, Export Licence Department, 1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

No 9016.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 26th September 1919, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE,
EXPORT LICENCE DEPARTMENT,
1, QUEEN ANNE'S GATE BUILDINGS.
WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 26TH SEPTEMBER 1919

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.
List C.
List D and E.
Open General Licences for Exports :—APPENDIX No. 1.
General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.
Trade with Germany and Austria-Hungary.
Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of *2s. 6d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of *2l.* per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Export Licence Department, Board of Trade.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

APPLICATION FORM A FOR LICENCE TO EXPORT.

The Export Licence Department, having regard to the circumstances now existing, and subject to any further notification which it may hereafter become necessary to make, notifies Exporters that answers need only be given to the undermentioned questions which are set forth in the abovementioned forms of application :—

(*a*) Full name and address of Consignor.
(*b*) Name and address of person or company to whom the licence is to be sent.
(*c*)—1. Proposed date of depatch of goods.
2. Port of intended shipment in this country or post office of despatch.
(*d*) Prospective port and country to which the goods are to be exported.
(*e*) Route by which the goods are to be forwarded to ultimate destination.
(*f*) Full name and address of consignee abroad.
(*k*) State whether previous application has been made for all or part of the consignment, etc.
(*l*) Full description of goods—quantity, weight, value, number and description of packages and the shipping marks.
(*t*) Any special reasons in support of your request for a licence to export these goods. Instructions Nos. 1, 6, 7, 9 and 12 on page 4 of Application Form A are now cancelled.

P.S.—Should it be desired that in any exceptional case an answer should be given to any questions set forth in the Application Form but not appearing above, a notification will be addressed to the applicant concerned after the receipt of the relative application.

APPLICATION FORM B FOR GENERAL LICENCES.

The use of Application Form B for making application for licence to export goods in several consignments over a certain period is no longer necessary. Form A can now be used when making application for either specific or general licence, provided that if a general licence is required a statement to that effect is endorsed on the Application Form A.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—
The Controller, Export Licence Department,
1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings,
Westminster, S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June 1917, the 13th July 1917, the 14th August 1917, the 28th August 1917, the 18th October 1917, the 27th November 1917, the 18th December 1917, the 22nd January 1918, the 8th February 1918, the 26th February 1918, the 8th March 1918, the 12th April 1918, the 25th April 1918, the 14th May 1918, the 11th June 1918, the 2nd July 1918, the 30th July 1918, the 6th August 1918, the 27th August 1918, the 1st October 1918, the 15th October 1918, the 19th November 1918, the 29th November 1918, the 6th December 1918, the 13th December 1918, the 20th December 1918, the 24th December 1918, the 27th December 1918, the 3rd January 1919, the 7th January 1919, the 10th January 1919, the 17th January 1919, the 24th January 1919, the 31st January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 14th February 1919, the 21st February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 7th March 1919, the 14th March 1919, the 21st March 1919, the 28th March 1919, the 4th April 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, the 25th April 1919, the 2nd May 1919, the 9th May 1919, the 16th May 1919, the 30th May 1919, the 20th June 1919, and the 8th July 1919, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz. :—

LIST A AND B.—Goods marked (A) to All Destinations.

Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations Abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft, 20-6-19.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia, 19-1-17, 22-1-18, 6-8-18, 24-1-19.
(A) *Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A) *Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
Bacon, *see* Meat.
Bags, *see* Nitrate.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley and barley meal, 14-2-18.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft ; 6-12-18.
(A) Basic slag ; 23-10-16.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds, including haricots, 12-12-16 27-11-17 (*see*, however, Appendix No. 1).
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Boats and craft, 10-5-17, 18-12-17.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
(B) Bristles, of European origin, 26-6-16 8-3-18 2-7-18 17-1-19.
(A) Buckwheat, 12-12-16.
Bullion, *see* Gold.
(A) Butter.
(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—
Calf meal ;
Coconut and poonac cake ;
Compound cakes and meal ;
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal ;
Gluten meal or gluten feed ;
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal ;
Hemp seed cake and meal ;
Husk meal ;
Linseed cake and meal ;
Locust bean meal ;
Maize germ meal ;
Maize meal and flour ;
Meat meal ;
Palm nut cake and meal ;
Poppy seed cake and meal ;
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal ;
Sesame seed cake and meal ;
Soya bean cake and meal ;
Sunflower seed cake and meal ;
Whale cake ;
Calf meal, *see* Cakes and Meals ;
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for filling and repair of rifle and shotgun cartridges.
Casting, see Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, see Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.

* Application for licence to export live stock should be made on Application Form "L," copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes, 14-5-18 (*see* however, Appendix No. 1).
(A) Cheese.
(A) Chicory, 30-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16, 29-11-18, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations, 17-11-16.
Cocount cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof, except cocoa butter and cocoa powder, 19-2-17, 20-11-18.
(B) Cocoa butter, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocoa husk, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil, 4-4-19.
(A) Coffee, 19-2-17. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1).
Coin, *see* Gold ; Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17,
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar, 12-3-17, 14-3-19.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Dari.
Dhol, *see* Gram.
Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, etc.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) *Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
Earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment Web, *see* Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot, 10-5-17, 12-4-18, 15-10-18.
(A) Explosives, 19-11-18, 15-4-19.
Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
(A) Feeding stuffs containing molasses, 21-2-19.
(A) Firearms and their component parts, 8-2-18, 29-11-18,
(A) Fish, except the following tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings and cray fish, 27-12-18, 30-5-19.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Bean ; Lentil ; Malt ; Maize ; Pea ; Rice ; Rye ; Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Beans ; Cakes ; Hay ; Oats, etc.
(A) Forage, green.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, except olives, and except the following fresh fruit which may be exported without license to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—
Apricots, grape fruit, green figs, grapes, peaches, pears, pine-apples, nectarines, imported plums (South African) and imported melons, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17, 10-1-19.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Game.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Gold, coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers' 12-12-16.
(A) Gram or dhol, 12-12-16.
(A) Green forage, 12-12-16.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano, 2-2-17, 3-1-19.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
Haricots, *see* Beans.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle, 28-2-19, 8-7-19.
Horses, *see* Animals.
Hosiery needles, *see* Needles.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Indigo, synthetic, 6-8-18.
Iron 1-5-17, the following :—
Castings, *see* Armour plates.
(A) Pig.
(A) Scrap.
(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.
(A) Lard of all kinds and imitation lard, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
Latch needles, *see* Needles.
Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
Locust bean meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Lupin seed, 12-12-16.

* The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—
Dolly dyes
Diamond dyes
Drummer dyes
Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize, 12-12-16.
(A) Maize germs, 12-12-16.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings, 12-12-16.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash, 2-1-17, 31-1-19.
(A) Margarine, 19-2-17.
Meals, *see* Barley, Bean, Cakes, Lentil, Pea, Rye, Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham, 19-2-17, 7-2-19.
Meat meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Middlings; *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved, 15-4-19.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Millet, 12-12-16.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
Molasses, *see* Feeding Stuffs.
(A) Mustard seed, 23-2-17.
(A) Needles, hosiery machine, latch, 23-10-16, 18-10-17, 29-11-18.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds, 6-8-18.
(B) Nitrate bags 17-1-19.
*Notes of the Bank of France, 27-8-18.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble, 26-2-18.
Nuts, *see* Ground Nut, Oleaginous.
(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following:—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.
(A) Oils and fats, edible, including blends of two or more edible oils or fats, except the following (which come under List C.):—
Hemp seed oil,
Kapoc seed oil,
Maize oil,
Morah seed oil,
Niger seed oil,
Olive oil,
Poppy seed oil,
Rape seed oil.
Shea butter,
Sunflower oil,
Dripping,
Premier jus.
7-3-19, 28-3-19.
Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleo-margarine, 19-2-17.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.
Palmnut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas, other than split peas, 2-2-17, 25-4-19.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts, 10-5-17.
(A) Phosphate rock namely:—Apatites, Phosphates of lime and alumina, 2-2-17.
(A) Pigeon peas, 12-12-16.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
Poonac cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures, containing any of these substances 19-2-17, 17-1-19.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate, 22-6-17.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry, 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17.
Preserves, *see* Fruit.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate, 20-6-19.
(A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, 21-3-19.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages, 2-2-17, 7-2-19.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Scrap metal, *see* Iron; Steel.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts, 1-5-17.
Seeds, *see* Lupin; Mustard; Beans, Peas and Cereals mentioned by name.
Seeds, oleaginous, *see* Oleaginous.
(A) Semolina.
Sesame seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
(A) Silver coin, British, 12-4-18, 29-11-18, 30-5-19.
Skins, *see* Calf; Hides.
Soya bean cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Steel, scrap, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.

*Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

(B) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet ; 10-5-17, 14-3-19, *see also* Confectionery.
Sunflower seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(A) Tea other than green tea, 28-6-16, 19-2-17, 2-7-18, 14-2-19, 28-2-19.
(A) Tomatoes, fresh, 8-7-19.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Tordedo tubes.
(A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force, 15-10-18, 7-3-19.
Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes; Tomatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.
(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone, 1-5-17.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins, 1-5-17.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.

Wool and Woollen Goods :—

(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast 8-9-16, 22-6-17, 28-2-19.

LIST C.

By Order of Council dated 1st October 1918, as amended by Order of Council of the 24th December 1918, the 7th January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 11th February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 29th April 1919, and the 16th May 1919, ALL GOODS (other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners) are prohibited from export to All Destinations in European Russia (except Russian ports on the Black Sea) and in other Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Serbia, Roumania, Iceland and the Faroe Islands, Spain, Morocco, Palestine and Syria as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive, Czecho-Slovakia, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg and the portions of Austria-Hungary in the occupation of the Armies of the Associated Governments, Occupied Rhineland territory, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries.

LIST C comprises ALL GOODS not included in List A or B, excepting the following goods, which may be exported without licence :—

(1) Printed matter ;
(2) Personal effects accompanied by their owners.

In addition to the above countries, trading is permitted with the following countries, to which List C goods may be exported without license (*see*, however, Lists D and E below):—

Turkey, Bulgaria, Russian Black Sea ports, Austria-Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia and Arabia.

Goods on List C may also be exported to the following countries without license :—

Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Esthonia, Finland, Germany, Lettland, Lithuania and Poland.

LIST D.

By Order of Council, dated 21st March 1919, as amended by Order of Council of the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, and the 9th May 1919, the following goods on List D* are prohibited from export to Turkey, Bulgaria, ports on the Black Sea (not including Roumanian ports), Austria-Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia and Arabia.

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
Armour plates.
Armoured motor-cars.
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.
Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctively military character.

* Many goods on the above Lists are already on List A or B.

Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Explosives specially prepared for use in war.
Field-glasses.
Gases for war purposes.
Guns and machine guns.
Gun mountings.
Limbers, military wagons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
Mines, submarines and their component parts.
Projectiles, charges, cartridges and grenades of all kinds and their component parts.
Range-finders and their component parts.
Searchlights and their component parts.
Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
Materials for wireless telegraphs.
Torpedoes.
Warships, including boats and their component parts, of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

LIST E.

In addition to the goods contained in List D, the following goods on List E* are prohibited from export to Bulgaria :—

All articles for use in transportation on land.
Saddle or pack animals, vehicles, motor-cars, bicycles, and their component parts.
Locomotives and rolling stock.
Telegraphs and telephones and their component parts, and materials for use therewith.

APPENDIX No. 1.

General Licences for Exports.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those Foreign destinations to which goods on List C are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarn thereof.
Beans, imported, other than Soya, Locust or Chinese horse beans.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Coffee, the following varieties :—
- Pernambuco.
- West African.
- Liberian.
- Rio.
- Bahia.
- Victorian.

Custard powder.
Dates.
Gloy.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bonâ fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bonâ fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

* Many goods on the above Lists are already on List A or B.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

Open General Licence for the Export of Explosives, Double-Barrelled Guns, etc.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of cartridges, charges, etc., industrial explosives, double-barrelled guns and sporting rifles, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made, subject to the usual Customs formalities, without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates.
French Possessions and Protectorates.
United States of America.
South America.
Africa.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.

France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.

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Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as provided in Note (*iii*). Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria-Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Goods may be exported *vid* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to *Austria* (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Belgian import licences are required in respect of arms of all kinds, sugar, wheat (grain and flour) and coal.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A, B, D and E. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on Lists D and E except as provided in Note (*v*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czecho Slovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czecho-Slovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *vid* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Scharrsteinwegsbrücke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that Office. Goods may also be exported *vid* any other available route.

All shipments to Czechoslovakia are subject to Import Licences, issued by the Import and Export Commission in Prague. Applications have to be made by the consignees.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Danish Associations need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Danish import prohibition.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. The support of the Esthonian Legation is no longer required.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters should instruct their consignees to obtain any import licence that may be necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that French import licences are required for many classes of goods. Full information may be obtained from the French Customs Office, Bank Buildings, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

An import licence is required for the importation by parcel post into unoccupied Germany of goods other than newspapers, periodicals, books, and foodstuffs. Before goods other than those mentioned are despatched, therefore, the sender should apply to the Imperial Commissary for Export and Import Licences, Luetzowufer-6-8, Berlin, W. 10, with a view to ascertaining whether the German authorities are actually prepared to admit the parcel.

For the occupied territory in the Rhineland *see* Note (*ii*).

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Consignment to the Netherlands Oversea Trust is no longer necessary.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that Italian import licences are required for many classes of goods; full information may be obtained from the Italian Government Commission, West Africa House, Kingsway, W. C. 2.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* **Jugo-Slavia**).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Norwegian Associations or other form of guarantee need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Norwegian import prohibition.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B Any available route may be adooted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Polish import prohibition, *see* Note (*iv*).

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Roumanian import prohibition.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(*a*) *Northern District—approached* viâ* *Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are required for all goods, except "free" goods (a list of which can be had on application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Dept.) and except "foodstuffs" on List C. All goods imported into Northern Russia must be for consumption in the districts of Archangel and Murmansk, and they must be consigned to the British Supply Mission at Archangel or Murmansk for account of a sub-consignee. Exporters are warned that import licences must be obtained by consignees from the Archangel Government before they can take delivery of the goods.

(*b*) *Southern District—approached* viâ *Batoum and Novorossisk on the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D.
There is no parcel post service at present.

(*c*) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. No certificates from the Swedish Handels Kommission, or other form of guarantee, need be produced.
Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Swedish import prohibition.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Consignment to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Économique is no longer necessary.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
With regard to exports to Switzerland under the British Re-export Scheme, goods may now be exported without licence, and without consignment to H. M. Consul at St. Gall, but it will be necessary for exporters to communicate with the Department of Import Restriction, 22, Carlisle Place, S. W. 1, in connection with the necessary import certificate for the re-admission of the goods into this country.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as provided in Note (*iii*).
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople", and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna".

* It is understood that there are no shipping facilities for Archangel at present.

NOTES.

FOODSTUFFS.

(*i*) Foodstuffs should be regarded as including all articles intended for use as human food, including articles to be manufactured into human food and including beverages and spices.

OCCUPIED RHINELAND TERRITORY.

(*ii*) The principal towns in Allied occupation are—

British Zone.—Cologne, Bedburg, Benrath, Bensberg, Berghiem, Bergisch Gladbach, Blankenheim, Bonn, Brühl (Bez. Cöln), Burscheid, Call, Deutz, Dollendorf, Düren, Elsdorf (Rheinland), Engelskirchen, Euskirchen, Gemunn, Gräfrath, Hellenthal, Hennef, Hilden, Hochkirchen, Hürtgen, Kalk, Kerpen (Bez. Cöln), Langerwehe, Lechenich, Leichlingen, Lindlar, Malmedy, Manderfeld, Meckenheim, Mehlem, Montjoie, Mülheim (Rhein), Münstereifel, Nideggen, Ohligs, Okoven, Opladen Ovrrath, Rheinbach, Rommerskirchen Rötgen, St. Vith, Schleiden (Eifel), Schönberg (Eisfel), Siegburg, Solingen, Wermelskirchen, Wiesdorf, Zons, Zulpich.

American Zone.—Coblentz, Adenau, Ahrweiler, Altenahr, Andernach, Arenberg, Bernscastel-Cues, Bitburg, Bleialf, Cochem, Conz, Daun, Dierdorf, Echternacherbrück, Ehrang, Eller, Gerolstein, Hermeskeil, Hillesheim (Eifel), Junkerath, Kelberg, Kempenich, Kyllburg, Manderscheid, Mayen, Montabaur, Morbach, Moselkern, Neuerburg, Neuwied, Niederbreisig, Polch, Prüm, Remagen, Rheinbrohl, Rhens, Saarburg (Bez. Trier), Schillingen, Siershahn, Sinzig, Stadtkyll, Treis (Mosel), Treves (Trier), Ulmen, Waxweiler, Winningen (Mosel), Wittlich.

French Zone.—(In addition to places in Alsace-Lorraine.)—Alsheim, Alzey, Annweiler, Bacharach, Bad Ems, Bad Dürkheim, Bingen (Rhein), Birkenfeld, Boppard, Bullay, Castellnau, Caub, Cronberg, Darmstadt, Diez, Eltville, Enkenbach, Flonheim, Frankenthal (Pfalz), Gemünden (Hunsruck), Germersheim, Groszgerau, Hahn, (Taunus), Heftrich, Hofheim (Taunus), Homburg (Pfalz), Kaiserslautern, Kirchheimboladen, Kreuznach, Landau (Pfalz), Landstuhl, Langenschwalbach, Lautereckon, Lebach, Mainz, Merzig, Nastätten, Neunkirchen, Neustadt (Harrdt), Niederlahnstein, Nieder Saulheim, Nierstein, Osthofen (Rheinhessen), Otterberg, Pirmasens, Rüdesheim (Rhein), Saarbrücken, Saarlouis St. Goar, St. Wendel, Simmern, Sobernheim, Speyer, Stromberg (Hunsrück), Türkismuhle, Waldfischbach, Wiesbaden, Winnweiler, Worms, Zell, Zweibrücken.

Belgian Zone.—Aix-la-Chapelle (Auchen), Aldekerk, Aldenhoven, Bocham, Cleve, Cornelimünster, Crefeld, Dahlem, Dülken, Erkelenz, Eschweiler, Enpen, Carzweiler, Geilenkirchen-Hünshoven, Geldern, Goch, Grefrath (b. Crefeld), Grevenbroich, Heinsberg (Rheinland), Hülchrath, Jülich, Kaldenkirchen, Kempen (Rhein), Linn, Mörs, München-Gladbach, Neuss, Odenkirchen, Randerath, Rheydt, Steinstrass, Stolberg (Rheinland), Viersen, Wevelinghoven, Xanten.

GOODS ON LIST D.

(*iii*) Consideration will be given to applications in respect of the following goods on List D, if there is clear evidonce that the shipments are destined for commercial purposes :—

Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctly military character.
Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Military wagons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.

EXPORTS TO POLAND.

(*iv*) In order to facilitate the re-establishment of commercial relations between Great Britain and Poland, the Polish Commercial and Financial Agency, 88, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2, has been duly authorised to issue Import Permits. The applicant for an Import Permit must fill in the four forms with which he will be supplied, and return them with the original invoice and four copies thereof.

It must be noted that all goods intended for Poland must be addressed to :—

The Polish Government Import and Export Commission, Elektoralna 2, Warsaw (for the ultimate consignee).

The charges for this Import Permit are five shillings stamp duty, and £1 per thousand pounds sterling of the total value of the goods to be imported, which must be paid upon receipt of the Permit

The Import permit does not exempt the goods from any Custom dues or other taxes imposed by the Polish Government.

Due notification will be given of any alteration in these regulations.

TRADE WITH GERMANY, AUSTRIA, HUNGARY AND ARABIA.

In view of the raising of the blockade, the Board of Trade have issued General Licences under the Trading with the Enemy legislation authorising, with certain reservations, the resumption of trade with Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Arabia.

The Licences do not remove the existing restrictions upon the payment of debts and the return of property due or deliverable to persons in Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Arabia in respect of pre-war transactions.

The Licences do not permit the importation from Germany or Austria-Hungary of any goods included in the Prohibition of Import Proclamations and not covered by a General Licence issued under those Proclamations. Information with regard to imports into the United Kingdom can be obtained from the Import Restrictions Department, 22, Carlisle Place, S.W. 1. Further, Export Licences must be obtained from the Export Licence Department, 1, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W. 1, before goods included in Lists A and B of prohibited exports are shipped to those countries, but no licences are required in respect of goods included in List C.

The text of these General Licences is as follows :—

The Board of Trade, on behalf of His Majesty, and in pursuance of the powers reserved in the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations and all other powers thereunto them enabling, do hereby give and grant licence to all persons and bodies of persons resident, carrying on business, or being in the United Kingdom, to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany/Austria/Hungary :

Provided always that any licence which may be necessary in respect of any transaction under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in the United Kingdom or in respect of any remittance of money out of the United Kingdom covered by Regulation* 41D of the Defence of the realm Regulations is first obtained.

Provided also that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay to or for the benefit of any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany/Austria/Hungary any sum of money which by the terms of the Trading with the Enemy Amendments Acts, 1914 and 1915, or either of them, is required to be paid to the Custodian appointed under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914, but such sums of money must be paid to the said Custodian :

Provided further that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay or deliver any sum of money or property which is, or, but for the war, would have been due or deliverable to any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany/Austria/Hungary in respect of a transaction entered into before the outbreak of war :

A General Licence with regard to Arabia has been issued, dated the 19th August 1919.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Export Licence Department, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

* Regulation 41 D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations is now cancelled.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London." There should give in each case in addition to the name and postal and telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1/3) must be repaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Export Licence Department should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

Butter and cheese.

Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs of the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).

Seeds, oil and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dyestuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 5th November 1919, is republished for general information :—

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Simla, the 5th November 1919.

SPECIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 3205.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following telegraphic correspondence with the Secretary of State for India :—

Dated Simla, the 26th September 1919.

From—The Viceroy,
To—The Secretary of State for India.

Following Resolution carried unanimously in Imperial Legislative Council on 10th September :—

"This Council requests the Governor-General in Council—

(*a*) to convey to the King-Emperor the humble message of the people of India assuring him of their enthusiastic and loyal devotion and allegiance to His Majesty's person and throne and tendering their warm congratulations on the conclusion of a victorious peace ;

(*b*) to convey to His Majesty's Naval, Military and Air Forces, British and Indian, including the Royal Indian Marine and the members of the Mercantile Marine, the grateful appreciation and heartfelt thanks of India's citizens for their pre-eminently valuable services and heroic deeds of daring, endurance, skill and cheerful sacrifice which have enabled the British Empire and its allies to crush Prussian Militarism and autocracy and inaugurate an era of orderly progressive Self-Government on a truly democratic basis under the guidance and protection of a League of Nations ;

(*c*) to convey to His Majesty's Civil Services, especially to the officers and men employed in the Munitions, Railway and Post and Telegraphs Departments, the sincere thanks of the country for their untiring energy and zeal and supreme devotion to duty during a prolonged and trying period of more than four years of active warfare."

Governor-General of India in Council strongly recommends that necessary steps may be taken for communicating Resolution to His Majesty and all concerned at Home if you see no objection. Papers will follow.

Dated London, the 24th October 1919.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Viceroy.

I have laid the message of the Legislative Council before His Majesty the King-Emperor, who desires me to request that you will convey to Members of Council an expression of the pleasure and satisfaction with which he has accepted their congratulations on the conclusion of a victorious peace, and their inspiring assurance of loyalty. By His Majesty's command I have communicated the message to the Prime Minister, and to Parliament, to ensure that the terms of its generous appreciation reached all to whom they extend, and I am authorised to ask that you will express the deep admiration felt by this country at large for the great services rendered by India in the prosecution of the war, and for the successful heroism of her soldiers and sustained co-operation of her citizens in efforts which have brought the great struggle to a triumphant conclusion.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 8th November 1919, are republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Simla, the 8th November 1919.

No. 9216.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification in this Department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended :—

(*i*) From the third proviso of the preamble, *delete* the words "kerosene oil".

(*ii*) From the schedule *delete* the words "(A) Kerosene oil".

GENERAL.

The 8th November 1919.

No. 9274.—Mr. J. C. Nixon, I.C.S., is appointed Under-Secretary in this Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th October 1919.

PETROLEUM.

The 8th November 1919.

No. 9166.—In pursuance of rule 11-J. of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 4588, dated the 8th June 1918, relating to the control of kerosine oil throughout the Madras Presidency.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 8th November 1919, is republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 7th November 1919.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 3238.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Walter James Buchanan, K.C.I.E., M.D., supernumerary (Bengal), has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th June 1919.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General.*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3759M.—The 10th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Tularam Bhuturia to be a Commissioner of the Dinajpur Municipality, *vice* Babu Tanka Nath Chaudhuri, resigned.

Dinajpur.

No. 3788M.—The 11th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Tollygunge Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, namely :—

24-Parganas.

1. Babu Purna Chandra Mitra.
2. The Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.
3. Sahibzada Muhammad Sultan Alum.

No. 3790M.—The 11th November 1919.—The Governor in Council is pleased to declare his intention, in exercise of the power conferred by section 640 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), to extend to the town of Howrah the following provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, subject to the modifications therein, which are shown in antique type :—

Howrah.

348 (*1*). The Chairman shall, from time to time, cause to be put up or painted, in a durable manner, on a conspicuous part of some building, wall or place, at or near each end, corner or entrance of every public street, such name as the **Commissioners at a meeting** may from time to time determine as the name by which such street is to be known.

(*2*) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Chairman.

349 (*1*). The Chairman shall, from time to time, cause a number to be affixed in a conspicuous place on the outside of each building in or near a street or at the entrance of the enclosure of each such building.

(*2*) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

(*3*) When a number has been affixed under sub-section (*1*) the owner of the building shall be bound to maintain such number and to replace it if removed or defaced; and if he fails to do so, the Chairman may, by written notice, require him to replace the number.

574. Whoever—

(*a*) contravenes any provision of any of the clauses of **the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, as in force in the town of Howrah** mentioned in the first column of the following table, or

(*b*) contravenes any provision of any rule or regulation made under any of the said clauses; or

(*c*) fails to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said clauses, rules or regulations;

shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

Explanation:—

The entries in the 2nd column of the following table headed "Subject" are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the clauses mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of these clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the clause, the number of which is given in the first column:—

Clauses	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
		Rs.
Section 348, sub-section (*2*).	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, etc., name of public street.	20
Section 349, sub-section (*2*).	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, etc., number of building.	20

Schedule XVII.

(43.) No portion of a hut shall be placed within **four** feet of a masonry building:

Provided that this rule shall not preclude the erection of huts in compounds in any case where masonry out-offices would be permissible.

2. Any objection to such extension on the part of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Howrah or any inhabitant thereof should be submitted in writing, through the District Magistrate, Howrah, to the undersigned before the 1st January 1920.

Dinajpur.

No. 3761M.—The 10th November 1919.—Under rule 7 of the Local Authorities' Loans Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the Governor in Council intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Dinajpur Municipality for a loan of Rs. 4,000 from Government, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and repayable in eight equal half-yearly instalments of Rs. 569-13-3 each, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said municipality.

Application from the Commissioners of the Dinajpur Municipality for a loan of Rs. 4,000 for reconstruction of two, and construction of one, pucca drains within the Municipality.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
For reconstruction of two, and construction of one, pucca drains within the Municipality—Estimated amount Rs. 4,118.	Rs. 4,000.	Dinajpur Municipal Fund.	Bengal Municipal Act. III (B.C.) of 1884.	Four years.	6 per cent. per annum.	One instalment.	Rs. 4,000.	1st December 1919.	Eight equal instalments payable in June and December.	Rs. 569-13-3.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE BODY.									
REVENUE (DETAILS OF THE PRECEDING THREE YEARS).					EXPENDITURE (DETAILS OF THE PRECEDING THREE YEARS).				
Sources from which the revenue is derived.	Amount for— 1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.		Objects on which the expenditure is incurred.	Amount for— 1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(a) Municipal rates and taxes	51,593	60,037	65,785		1. General administration and collection charges.	4,644	4,885	4,763	
(b) Realisation under special Acts.	3,546	2,875	2,964		2. Public safety	3,710	3,691	4,566	
(c) Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxes.	4,743	5,349	5,645		3. Public health and conservancy (including expenditure from loan funds and from grants other than ordinary).	41,834	46,113	45,976	
(d) Grants and contributions for general and special purposes (ordinary).	1,183	4,498	3,534		4. Public instruction ...	8,798	10,654	8,981	
(e) Miscellaneous	963	1,317	1,362		5. Miscellaneous ...	1,852	1,747	2,462	
Total ordinary income ...	61,038	73,669	79,550		6. Repayment of loans ...	...	...	...	
(f) Extraordinary and debt ...	4,006	3,330	1,762		Total ordinary expenditure ...	60,996	67,399	67,750	
(g) Receipt of abnormal character.	...	...	...		7. Extraordinary and debt excluding repayment of loan.	3,876	3,347	2,283	
Total ...	65,044	66,999	79,312		8. Expenditure from Loan Funds and from grants included under the head "Receipt of abnormal character."	...	...	...	
Opening balance ...	6,779	9,881	7,434		Total ...	64,343	63,436	68,346	
					Closing balance ...	5,981	7,434	9,221	
GRAND TOTAL ...	71,823	76,879	77,746		GRAND TOTAL ...	70,323	76,879	77,746	

The average of ordinary income calculated on the basis of the figures shown in columns 13—15 was below the average of ordinary expenditure shown in columns 17—19. Therefore there was a deficit instead of a surplus to co-ounce 17—9. Therefore there was a deficit instead of a surplus

But this state of things was particularly due to the fact that during the last three years some of the most productive and important (income)items which were used to be debited with brick Khowas (country), were debited with stone khowas at greater cost, as indenting with stone khowas was found to be more durable and economically in the long run. All the outstanding bills for stone khowas have been paid last year. Besides there a sum of Rs. 5,000 has been allotted for survey of unmetalled roads and bridges with a view to avoid costly extension to permanent improvement. After this survey is made the said amount will be at the disposal of the municipality to pay the pucca drains of the proposed loan.

The loan applied for is required for urgent reconstruction of two pukka drains, which were absolutely damaged by flood caused by extraordinary heavy rains last year, and for constructing another drain to drain out unwholesome rain water which is causing much damages to the ratepayers of the locality. The Municipal Commissioners pay their best and most attention to pay punctually the instalments of loan as they will fall due.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
The work or works for which the loan is required and the estimate of the cost thereof.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The Law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held.	The period for which loan is required.	The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow.	The number of instalments in which it is proposed that the loan should be taken.	The amount of each instalment.	The date for receiving each.	The number of instalments in which the loan is repayable and charge of payment thereof.	Amount of each instalment.
RECEIPT OF LOAN.									REPAYMENT OF LOAN.	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)				

20	21
The normal surplus which may be expected in future, i.e., the difference between the average ordinary income and the average ordinary expenditure calculated on the figures in columns 13 to 16 and 17 to 19, respectively.	Remarks.
There is a deficit of Rs. 1,078 of which an explanation is given under the remarks column.	

(*a*) If the ordinary surplus is insufficient to meet the charge of the proposed loan, the particular steps which the municipality has taken, or has agreed to take, in order to make good the deficiency.	Although there has been net deficit instead of surplus of income of this municipality on account of the reason stated under the remark column of the application, the Municipal Commissioners expect a surplus from the next year as explained under that column for reasons stated therein.
(*b*) The reserve of taxation or other possible means of increase in the revenue of the municipality.	Nil.
(*c*) A statement of all outstanding loans specifying, in respect of each loan, the date when taken, the purpose (very briefly), the amount, the annual charges involved, and the amount still payable.	
(*d*) Any explanation is required to receipts and expenditure to show the true financial position of the municipality when such position is otherwise than the ordinary surplus would indicate.	Although there has been no net surplus of income of this municipality for the last three years, yet the Municipal Commissioners have kept a sufficient closing balance at the end of every financial year to meet all necessary charges next year as shown in the application. In this connection the explanation given in the application under the remark column is also applicable.

Midnapore.

No. 3775L.S.-G.—The 12th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A(*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Midnapore to be Chairman of the District Board of Midnapore.

No. 1062San.—The 7th November 1919.—Mr. G. B. Williams, Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, is allowed combined leave for 15 months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 13th November 1919 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for 10 days or the amount due under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

No. 1065San.—The 7th November 1919.—Mr. F. C. Griffin, Assistant Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, is appointed to act as Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, during the absence of Mr. G. B. Williams on combined leave.

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, the General Committee having previously given notice of their intention to alter the general line of buildings of the corners of Upper Chitpur Road at its junction with Grey Street and Sobhabazar Street in ward No. 2, and no objection having been received within thirty days from the date of the publication of such notice, made an order, under section 350 (*4*) of Act III B.C. of 1899, on the 22nd day of October 1919, re-defining the said line in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 8th day of August 1919.

C. W. GURNER,
Offg. Chairman of the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 8th November 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

It is notified for general information that the Special Islamic Matriculation Examination will be held at Dacca and Chittagong, on Monday, the 19th April 1920, and the following days.

2. Candidates from recognized madrasahs should submit their applications for permission to appear at the examination, through the heads of their institutions, together with the examination fee of Rs. 15, to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education by the 27th February 1920.

3. Applications from male private candidates for permission to appear at the examination should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction by the 15th January 1920.

4. Applications from female candidates for permission to appear at the examination should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction by the 31st January 1920.

5. Male private candidates and female candidates should not send their examination fees until permission is granted to them to appear at the examination.

6 Forms of application may be obtained from the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal

E. F. OATEN,
Offg. Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

SUBJECT to the usual conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress the "Raj Chandra Golakmani Scholarship" of Rs. 8 a month is awarded to Kshetra Mohan Dey for two years with effect from the 1st June 1919.

The scholarship is tenable at the Brojomohun College, Barisal.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1919.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTIFICATION.

BANKIM CHANDRA GUPTA (registered No. 1310 of 1917-18), ward of Kailash Chandra Gupta, of village Nayna, district Dacca, is hereby debarred from appearing at any future examination of the University, for grave misconduct at the Intermediate Examination in Arts held in 1919, at which he appeared from the Victoria College, Comilla, bearing Roll Com. 166.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 6th November 1919.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

THE next Convocation of the Senate for conferring degrees will be held at the Senate House, College Square, Calcutta, on Friday, the 2nd January, and on Monday, the 5th of January, 1920, each day at 3 P. M. His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, in his capacity as Rector of the University, is expected to preside on the first day (the 2nd January 1920) and His Excellency the Viceroy, in his capacity as Chancellor of the University, is expected to preside on the second (the 5th January 1920).

On Friday, the 2nd of January 1920, only candidates for the Bachelor's degree in Arts and Science with the exception of those who have passed in Honours will be presented to receive their degrees. On Monday, the 5th of January 1920, the candidates for the following degrees, viz., Doctor and Master, Honours B.A., Honours B.Sc., B.L., M.B., B.E., B.T., will be presented.

A list of the names of graduates intending to be presented, arranged in alphabetical order, is to be sent by the heads of colleges so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 12th of December 1919. No list will be accepted after that date.

Graduates desirous of receiving their diplomas at the Convocation are requested to be present at the Senate House in full academic costume not later than 12 noon on the 2nd and on the 5th of January 1920.

Graduates who do not attend the Convocation to receive their degrees will have to pay a fee of Rs. 5 to be entitled to receive their diplomas.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 7th November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

ERRATUM.

IN the list of candidates who passed the last Intermediate Examination in Law held in July 1919, in the Second Division, published on page 1049 of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 1st October 1919 :—

for

Chaudhuri, Jatindranath ... ... University Law College.

please read

Chaudhuri, Jitendranath bearing Intermediate Law Roll Cal. 545 ... ... University Law College.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 10th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF PLEADERS IN SURVEYING, 1920.

(*See* Government Notification No. 3157J., dated 25th November 1909.)

(*Modified in Government Notification No. 320J.D., dated 16th July 1914.*)

1. The next examination will be held in February 1920 and will be conducted at the following centres (provided that not less than five names be registered at each centre) :—Sibpur and Dacca, in Bengal, and Bankipur and Cuttack, in Bihar and Orissa.

2. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate will be required to pass by every test and will not be exempted from any test on the ground that he has previously satisfied the examiner in it.

3. Candidates practising in the Courts of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions will be required to present themselves at Sibpur, in Orissa at Cuttack, in Patna, Tirhoot, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions at Bankipur, and in Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions at Dacca.

4. In the event of more than 20 or less than 5 names being registered for examination at any one centre, the Secretary may direct the candidates to present themselves at any other centre.

5. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he has been enrolled as a pleader, and

(*i*) has obtained credit for attendance at the special course of instruction at Sibpur, Bankipur, Cuttack or Dacca, in 1916, 1917, 1918 or 1919, and has not previously appeared at the examination more than twice, or

(*ii*) has been registered for admission to the Intermediate Engineering Examination of the Calcutta University, or

(*iii*) has passed the Sub-Overseer Examination, or

(*iv*) has obtained the Surveyor's certificate of one of the Government Survey Schools, or

(*v*) has been specially exempted from the operation of this rule by the Board controlling the examination.

6. Candidates wishing to appear at the examination will apply, upon the prescribed registration form, obtain the necessary countersignature of the District Judge in whose Court he is enrolled, and forward the same so as to reach the Secretary of the Examination Board at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than the 11th January 1920. The form may be had from the Principal, Civil Engineering College.

7. Each application must be accompanied by a receipt from the local treasury certifying to the receipt of the examination fee of Rs. 50, *which fee will in no case be returned.*

8. The exact date of the examination and the proposed programme will be communicated to candidates who have registered their names.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secretary, Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.

SIBPUR, *the 30th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

PLEADERS' SURVEY CLASSES, 1920.

1. Classes for the training of pleaders in surveying will be opened in January and February 1920 in connection with the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, the Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipur, the Dacca School of Engineering and the Survey School at Cuttack, provided sufficient candidates register their names at each centre.

2. The course will last for six weeks and will consist of practical work combined with class instruction. The routine and hours of attendance will be settled by the head of the institutions, who will also decide the exact locality in which the classes will be held and the date of the opening.

3. Pleaders must make their own arrangements for attending this course. No tents or other residential accommodation will be provided.

4. Credit for attendance at these classes will not be given unless the pleader has been present for 80 per cent. of the working days and for the full working hours of each day.

5. Any candidate who desires to undergo the course of training must apply to the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, not later than 30th November. His application must be endorsed by the District Judge. It should state the centre which the candidate wishes to join, *i.e.*, Sibpur, Bankipur, Cuttack or Dacca, and should be accompanied by a remittance receipt from the local treasury certifying that the fee of Rs. 100 has been paid into the treasury to the credit of the Engineering College.

6. The Secretary will allot candidates to the centres, consulting their wishes as far as possible, giving not more than 24 and not less than 8 to a centre. He will then inform the heads of the institutions of the names and addresses of the candidates registered at their centres, and they will inform the candidates as to the locality and the date of opening.

7. The following is the syllabus of instruction. No definite text-books are prescribed :—

(*a*) Practical work—

Chain surveying, prismatic compass surveying, plane tabling, and levelling.

(*b*) Class work—

Use of mathematical instruments			Variation of compass.
Construction of scales	...		Preparation of field books from map.
Mensuration of areas		...	Elementary principles of levelling.
Plotting	...	...	Plotting of level sections.

Candidates who obtain the required precentage of attendance at this course of instruction are qualified to appear at the Practical Examinations held in 1921, 1922 and 1923.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur,
and Secretary to the Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.

SIBPUR, *the 30th October 1919.*

NOTICE.

The session of the Bengal Land Surveying School, Comilla, begins on the 17th November 1919.

Applications for admission, together with a registration fee of Rs. 3 and the following certificates, will be received by the Principal of the school at Mainamatti (Comilla) on or before the 15th November 1919. Educational qualifications should be stated in the application :—

(*a*) A certificate of fitness for arduous field-work, signed by a qualified medical practitioner. The medical certificate must bear a date within one month of the date of application.

(*b*) A certificate of character from his last schoolmaster.

The applicants should be under 21 years of age and willing to reside at the school hostel.

Two junior scholarships each of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem shall be awarded annually by the Director of Surveys upon the recommendations of the District Officers to regular students entering the first-year class.

DAMODAR RAO, *Personal Assistant,*
for *Director of Surveys, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, *the 16th October 1919*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th December 1919, 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue for the kist ending 9th September 1919.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it to be understood that separate account is kept for that share :—

Sauri number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
478	Th. Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya town, and Fatickcheri, tf. Brindaban Choudhuri.	2,458 9 7	Share will be sold	The residuary share with extent of interest 8 annas will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai, Ramesh Ch. Rai and others.	922 8 6	...	165 15 0
1238	Th. Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan and town, tf. Ines Anup.	2,365 15 8	Share ...	The residuary share having an extent of interest 10 annas 8 pies will be sold.	Sm. Mahamaya, Ramdhan Chaudhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	...	185 8 7
790.S.	Th. Satkania, Bauskhali and Patia, tf. Joyram Choudhuri.	1,416 5 6	Do ...	The residuary share with an extent of interest of 8 annas will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta, Indhanka Shekar Gupta and others.	708 2 9	...	387 4 5
1887	Th. Raozan, c.-p. Rangunia, tf. Kanuj Parmaditu.	1,640 5 3	Whole ...	.....	Ramgobinda Bahadar, Santi Charan and others.	...	466 15 0	...
1749	Th. Patiya and Satkania, tf. Muhamed Ali Ruptum Ali.	2,483 3 6	Share ...	Share No. 3 Upendra Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 8 annas will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta, Basanka Sekar Gupta, and others.	1,308 3 4	...	387 12 7
18300	M. Padua, th. Satkania, Kaimi th. Krisna Chandra Gupta, Daroga, son of late Ram Mohan Gupta, of Padua.	1,627 3 0	Do. ...	The residuary share with extent of interest 8 annas will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, proprietor and manager for Bechindra Kumar Gupta and others.	813 9 6	..	127 1 0

Chittagong, the 30th October 1919.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 11th February 1920, corresponding with the 28th Magh 1326 B. S., at the Nator subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	Rajshahi	Pargana Tangasi Amrul and Bhandaighora, mauza Beharipur, Kasba and jot Amrul.	38 of the Eastern Bengal Railway.	West side of the Eastern Bengal Railway and leading from Sara to Santahar.	.....	23·524	.....	.....	.....	*North*—Partly by the Railway B class land and partly by the lands of the tenants named Jabal, Abdul, Daimulla, Abdul, Tabal, Faizuddin, Kalloo, Dullar and Tabal. *West*—By the lands of the tenants named Abdul, Tabal, Hari, Daimulla, Torabdeen, Sadhansaha, Shamsher Shah. *South*—By the lands of tenants named Shamer Sha, Madhu, Moroo, Taibulla, Chikoya, Shahabaz, Zamiruddin, Zal Mola, Amanulla and Kasiruddin. *East*—By the Railway B class land.

Rajshahi, the 30th November 1919.

A. CASSELLS, Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 4th November 1919.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 1,94,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	„ 25,00,000 0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...		25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 4,85,40,742 3 5			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 1,16,96,325 7 9	6,02,37,067	11	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		32,34,98,460	7	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.		31,44,128	14	8
Sundries		30,92,488	10	8
		42,93,72,145	11	10

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		6,52,14,540	0	0
Other authorized Investments		1,39,04,144	0	6
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		11,69,82,632	13	3
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		5,15,75,792	10	11
Bills discounted and purchased...		1,58,83,708	2	4
Balances with other Banks		43,61,946	5	6
Bullion		.....		
Dead Stock		28,79,112	8	2
Stamps		14,516	9	10
Sundries		4,28,052	8	7
		27,12,44,740	10	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *	Rs. 8,37,77,719 15 3			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ...	Rs. 7,43,49,685 2 0	15,81,27,405	1	3
		42,93,72,145	11	10

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs; value Rs.	3,80,212	8	0
† Do. do. do. „	5,20,455	0	0
Rs.	9,00,667	8	0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 40·55.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 6th November 1919.

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

(2335—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October 1919.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—					4 PER CENT.—	
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1870.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loans of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance of 15th October 1919	25,59,800	86,73,200	3,79,24,600	1,54,19,700	58,02,400	15,64,700	4,200	40,04,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 3rd October 1919	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	7,000	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1919	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
Total ...	25,59,800	86,73,200	3,79,24,600	1,54,22,700	58,02,400	15,71,700	4,300	40,04,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	1,16,200	4,78,700	1,23,200	1,46,500	14,900	.....	.....
Balance on 31st October 1919	25,59,800	85,57,000	3,74,45,900	1,52,99,500	56,55,900	15,56,800	4,300	40,04,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN—			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—				Total.
	5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	
Balance on 15th October 1919	7,85,850	17,700	9,80,125	8,725	500	13,900	7,61,000	7,85,11,000
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 3rd October 1919	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1919	.....	600	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200
Total ...	7,85,850	18,300	9,80,625	8,725	500	13,900	7,61,000	7,85,22,200
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,81,000
Balance on 31st October 1919	7,85,850	16,800	9,80,625	8,725	500	13,900	7,61,000	7,76,41,200

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st August 1919—Enfaced from India. 12,514 Lacs: re-transferred from London 13,071 Lacs.
,, 1st September ,, 15th September ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, 9 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,
,, 1st October ,, 15th October ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, 31st ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9 ,,
12,514 Lacs. 13,092 Lacs.

I. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th November 1919.

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 43 OF 1919

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 23rd August 1919, filed by Mokram Ali, son of Badar Ali, of Maiyani, police-station Mirsarai, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 1st day of November 1919.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.
(2326—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 48 OF 1919

WHEREAS Osman Ali Majhi, son of Midanali Majhi, of Haitkandhi, police-station Mirsarai, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 20th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 22nd day of November 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 4th November 1919. (2334—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 OF 1919.

ON the application of Khojeh Mahammed Esmile, son of late Khojeh Solimullah, *alias* Bhola Mia, at present of Kazi House, Salkipondoripa, police-station Sadar, in the town of Dacca, for being declared an insolvent, the 29th day of November 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and for examination of the debtor.

S. E. STINTON, District Judge.

Dacca, the 30th October 1919. (2330—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 56 OF 1919.

TAKE NOTICE that Mohim Chandra Malo, of Masura, police-station Lonsingh, district Faridpur, has applied to this court to be declared insolvent and that 8th December 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 5th November 1919.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(2343—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 64 OF 1919.

TAKE notice that Otaruddi Chakdar, of Kalikapur, police-station Madaripur, district Faridpur, has applied to this court to be declared insolvent and that 24th November 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 4th November 1919.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(2344—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 7 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sachhida Nanda Dhar, son of late Bhola Nath Dhar, of Ghutiabazar, thana Hooghly, district Hooghly, was on the 20th June 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 28th November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. RAY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 5th August 1919. (1915—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 33 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dhirendra Nath Datta, son of late Prem Nath Datta of Dharampore, thana Chinsura, district Hooghly, was on the 8th August 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 14th November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 29th August 1919. (2080—1—2416)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 85 OF 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Aga Ali Mohammad Ali Seraji, son of late Haji Mohammed Seraji, of Chinsurah, Sonatola, thana Hooghly, district Hooghly, was on the 20th August 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 28th November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 12th September 1919. (2185—1—2415)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Romejan Mea, son of late Maulabaksa, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 57 of 1919 and that the 28th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 12th September 1919. (2186—1—2414)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 43 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Shaik Usuf, son of late Shaik Piroo, of Tulpukur, Chinsura, district Hooghly, was on the 22nd August 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 28th November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 13th September 1919. (2187—1—2413)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 26 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bhim Charan Dalui and Makhom Lal Dalui, sons of late Jadu Nath Dalui, of Bhastara, thana Haripal, district Hooghly, were on the 30th August 1919 adjudged insolvents. The 28th November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 16th September 1919. (2219—1—2412)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 31st July 1919, filed by the petitioner-debtor Srish Chandra Halder son of late Dwarka Nath Halder of Roygram, police-station Kaliganj, district Jessore, and on hearing his pleader, the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on 22nd September 1919.

G. C. SANKEY, Offg. District Judge.

Jessore, the 5th November 1919. (2332—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that Tarak Nath Saha, son of late Sadhu Charan Saha, of Pitambarpur, police-station Chougachha, district Jessore, has applied for being adjudged an insolvent and that the 28th November 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the application.

G. C. SANKEY, Offg. District Judge.

Jessore, the 5th November 1919. (2333—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 41 OF 1919 (ACT III OF 1907).

In the matter of Jumaruddin Biswas, of Nabakantapur, police-station Raghunathganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 29th November 1919.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Dated Berhampore, the 7th November 1919.

(2350—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 42 OF 1919.
(Act III of 1907.)

In the matter of Khoshar Mandal of Muradpur, — division Domkal, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 15th November 1919.

B. N RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 7th November 1919. (2351—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 39 OF 1919.

Petitioners Makim Khan and others.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Karim Khan and two others of Panditpur, police-station Kotwali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 39 of 1919 and that 29th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 7th November 1919. (2347—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 10 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Rajani Kanta Ghatmaji and Basanta Ghatmaji, sons of late Lal Sandal Ghatmaji of Hughalia, police-station Natore, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 1st February of 1919, to be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all their creditors that the Court has fixed the 29th day of November 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

A. A. PATTERSON, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 20th August 1919 (1997—1—2409)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 77 OF 1919

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

JALAL BAKSHA BYAPARI, son of late Jamir Mamud Byapari, of Malbhanga, police-station Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 5th day of November 1919 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th November 1919. (2354—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 79 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

AMIRUDDIN TOKEDAR, son of late Asanuddin Tokedar, of Dadan, police-station Pirgachha, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 1st day of November 1919 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th November 1919. (2355—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 103 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor, Srikanta Barman, son of late Dhananjoy Barman, of Bamunchhara, police-station Ulipur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 1st day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th November 1919. (2356—1)

JNANENDRA CHANDRA SEN, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(2300—4—2349)

Wanted.

A Subdivisional Clerk (on temporary establishment) on Rs. 40 per mensem at Jalpaiguri. Applications from Mahomedan candidates only are invited. None need apply who has no previous experience of a Public Works Department subdivisional office work and is not a matriculate. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th November 1919.

B. R. HALDER, Executive Engineer,
Jalpaiguri Division.

Jalpaiguri, the 6th November 1919.

Notice.

WANTED a Head Clerk and Accountant for the office of the District Engineer, Tippera, on a salary of Rs 60 to 80. None need apply who has not passed the Public Works Department 4th grade Accountantship Examination. Preference will be given to a qualified candidate with previous experience of District Board or District Engineer's accounts. The application should be in the candidate's own handwriting and the age of the applicant should be mentioned. The selected candidate will have to join on 2nd January 1920, and will be on probation for six months. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 28th November 1919.

P. C. BHATTACHARYA, District Engineer

Comilla, the 27th October 1919 (2308—2)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure-Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that on the 15th August 1919, a treasure consisting of sixteen pieces of gold approximately valued at Rs. 50 was discovered under the ground in S. No. 46 of Mukundanallur village of the Vridhachalam taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot, at his office in Cuddalore, on the 27th March 1920, in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. K. LANCASHIRE, Acting Collector.

Dated the 24th October 1919.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that, on the 14th May 1919, a treasure, consisting of two pieces of gold, approximately valued at Rs 40 8, was discovered under the ground in S. No. 348 of Tirumanikkuli village of the Cuddalore taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on the 12th February 1920 in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. C. SIODARI,
Acting Collector.

South Arcot Collector's Office, the 15th September 1919.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates of Certificates of Competency as Engineers and Engine drivers of Inland Steam Vessels and Motor Vessels, under Act I of 1917, will be held at Chittagong, on Monday the 1st December 1919.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Port Office, Chittagong, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

H. M. K. MOILLIET, Commander, R.I.M.,
Port Officer,

Chittagong, the 1st November 1919. (2331—1)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost.

INDIAN WAR BOND No. E001807 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1921 for Rs. 200, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bengal, and last endorsed to Duni Chand Braja Lal the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—DUNI CHAND BRAJA LAL
Residence—Domar (Rangpur)

(1359—3—2407)

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 301962 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 only originally standing in the name of Surendra Nath Mukerjee and last endorsed to Baidya Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—Baidya Nath Chatterjee.
Residence—9-1, Chunapukur Lane, Calcutta.

(2329—3—2411)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 28895, dated the 28th October 1919, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

G. P. Notes Nos	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's Name.
		Rs.	
282219	3½ per cent. of 1865	100	Siva Prosad Bhattacherjee.
296559	Ditto	100	Ditto.

Name of the Proprietor—Siva Prosad Bhattacherjee.

Residence—No. 7, Kalidas Patitunde's Lane Kalighat, Calcutta. (2345—1—2410)

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Australia and New Zealand (*viâ* Negapatam) ...	Nov. 12 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, China, Japan, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India and Siam per SS. "A. Apcar"	,, 11 ...	1-30	2-0	1-0	1-30
Burma	,, 11 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*viâ* Madras)	,, 13 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 10th November 1919.

C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

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PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

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THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

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For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6¼-lb. tins.

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For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
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(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

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A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of appeals from India with an index of cases. By B. D Bose, Esq., Bar.-at-Law. Super-royal Cloth boards. Rs. 4 (4a.)

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Indian Forest Records, Volume VII, Part IV.—Note on Ixora Butterwickii, Hole. As. 3 (1a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department (25th August 1919), No. 508. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

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Review of the Trade of India in 1918-19: Forty-fifth issue. Foolscap. Limp. As. 12 (3a.)

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(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders (Edition 1917), List No. I, dated 20th June 1919. As. 2-9 (1a.)

Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1918. Royal 8vo. As. 5-6 (1a.)

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A Bill to make further provision with respect to the Government of India Presented by Mr. Secretary Montagu. Super Royal. Stitched. As. 3. (1a.)

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NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1570L, dated Calcutta, the 10th November 1919.—His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 31 (*1*) of the Bengal Legislative Rules, 1912, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information. It is proposed to introduce the Bill at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council to be held on the 19th November, 1919.

THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) BILL, 1919.

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12. Power of Local Government to make rules.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) BILL, 1919.

[NOTES.—(*1*) Alterations which it is proposed to make in the existing law are, as far as possible, underlined.

(*2*) The figures "1912", in the margin mean the Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912 (E. B. and A. Act III of 1912).]

A

BILL

to amend the law relating to the Regulation of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion).

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the maintenance of discipline among riflemen;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under section 79, sub-section (*2*), of the Government of India Act, 1915, to the passing of this Act; 5 & 6 Geo. V, c. 61

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act, 1919; [*Cf.* 1912, s. 1.]

(*2*) It extends to the whole of Bengal; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on such day as the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

Repeal

2. The Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912, is hereby repealed. E. B. and A. Act III of 1912

Definitions

3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— [*Cf.* 1912, s. 3.]

(*1*) "active service" means service at outposts or against hostile tribes or other persons in the field;

(*2*) "Commandant" or "Assistant Commandant" means a person appointed by the Local Government to be a Commandant or an Assistant Commandant of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion), hereinafter referred to as the battalion;

(*3*) "District Magistrate" includes a Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of the Chittagong Hill-tracts;

(*4*) "rifleman" means a police-officer appointed under section 7 of the Police Act, 1861, who has signed the statement in the Schedule to this Act in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and includes a Military Police-officer appointed under the Bengal Military Police Act, 1892, or the Assam Military Police Regulation, 1890, or the Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912; V of 1861. V of 1892. Regulation IV of 1890 E. B. and A. Act III of 1912

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1919.

(Clauses 4—6.)

(5) "superior officer" means, in relation to any rifleman,—

(a) any officer of a higher class than, or of a higher grade in the same class as, himself, and

(b) any Assistant Commandant, Commandant or District Magistrate;

(6) the expressions "reason to believe", "criminal force", "assault", "fraudulently" and "voluntarily causing hurt" have the meanings assigned to them respectively in the Indian Penal Code. Act XLV of 1860.

Appointment and discharge

4. (1) Before a police-officer appointed under section 7 of the Police Act, 1861, is enrolled under this Act, the statement in the Schedule shall be read and, if necessary, explained, to him, in the presence of a Magistrate, Commandant or Assistant Commandant, and shall be signed by him in acknowledgment of its having been so read to him. [*cf.* 1912, s. 4.] V of 1861.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 9 of the Police Act, 1861, a rifleman shall not be entitled to be discharged except in accordance with the terms of the statement which he has signed under this Act.

Classes and rank of riflemen.

5. There may be all or any of the following classes of riflemen, who shall take rank in the order mentioned, namely:— [*cf.* 1912, s. 5.]

(i) *Subaddrs*-Major,
(ii) *Subadars*,
(iii) *Jamadars*,
(iv) *Havildars*-Major,
(v) *Havildars*,
(vi) *Naiks*,
(vii) Buglers and *sipahis*,

and such grades in each class as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct.

Heinous offences

6. A rifleman who— [*cf.* 1912, s. 6.]

(a) begins, excites, causes or joins in any mutiny or sedition, or, being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavours to suppress it, or, knowing or having reason to believe in the existence, of any mutiny or sedition, does not without delay give information thereof to his Commanding or other superior officer; or

(b) uses, or attempts to use, criminal force to, or commits an assault on, his superior officer, knowing or having reason to believe him to be such, whether on or off duty; or

(c) shamefully abandons or delivers up any garrison, fortress, post or guard which is committed to his charge or which it is his duty to defend; or

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1919.

(Clause 7.)

(*d*) in the presence of an enemy or of any person in arms against whom it is his duty to act, shamefully casts away his arms or his ammunition, or intentionally uses words or any other means to induce any other rifleman to abstain from acting against the enemy, or any such person, or to discourage such officer from acting against the enemy or such person, or who otherwise misbehaves; or

(*e*) directly or indirectly holds correspondence with, or communicates intelligence to, or assists, or relieves, any enemy or person in arms against the State, or omits to discover immediately to his Commanding or other superior officer any such correspondence or communications coming to his knowledge; or

(*f*) directly or indirectly assists or relieves with money, victuals or ammunition, or knowingly harbours or protects, any enemy or person in arms against the State; or

who, while on active service,—

(*g*) disobeys the lawful command of his superior officer; or

(*h*) deserts or attempts to desert the service; or

(*i*) being a sentry, sleeps at his post, or quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*j*) without authority leaves his Commanding Officer, or his post or party, to go in search of plunder; or

(*k*) quits his guard, picquet, party or patrol without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*l*) uses criminal force to, or commits an assault on, any person bringing provisions or other necessaries to camp or quarters, or forces a safeguard, or without authority breaks into any house or any other place for plunder, or plunders, destroys or damages any property of any kind; or

(*m*) intentionally causes or spreads a false alarm in action, camp, garrison or quarters;

shall be punished with transportation for life, or with imprisonment which may extend to fourteen years to which a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees may be added, or with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Other offences, including acts prejudicial to good order and discipline.

7. A rifleman who— [*cf.* 1912, s. 7.]

(*a*) is in a state of intoxication when on or detailed for any duty, or on parade, or on the line of march; or

(*b*) strikes, or forces or attempts to force, any sentry; or

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1919.

(Clause 7.)

(*c*) being in command of a guard, picquet or patrol, refuses to receive any prisoner duly committed to his charge, or, whether in such command or not, releases any prisoner without proper authority or negligently suffers any prisoner to escape; or

(*d*) being deputed to any guard, picquet or patrol, quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*e*) being in command of a guard, picquet or patrol, permits gambling or other behaviour prejudicial to good order and discipline; or

(*f*) being under arrest or in confinement, leaves his arrest or confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority; or

(*g*) is grossly insubordinate or insolent to his superior officer in the execution of his office; or

(*h*) refuses to superintend or assist in the making of any field work or other military work of any description ordered to be made either in quarters or in the field; or

(*i*) strikes or otherwise ill-uses any rifleman subordinate to him in rank or position; or

(*j*) being in command at any post or on the march and receiving a complaint that any one under his command has beaten or otherwise maltreated or oppressed any person, or has committed any riot or trespass, fails, on proof of the truth of the complaint, to have due reparation made as far as possible to the injured person and to report the case to the proper authority; or

(*k*) designedly or through neglect injures or loses or fraudulently or without due authority disposes of his arms, clothes, tools, equipment, ammunition, accoutrements or other necessaries, or any such articles entrusted to him or belonging to any other person; or

(*l*) malingers, feigns or produces disease or infirmity in himself, or intentionally delays his cure or aggravates his disease or infirmity; or

(*m*) with intent to render himself or any other person unfit for service, voluntarily causes hurt to himself or any other person; or

(*n*) commits extortion, or without proper authority exacts from any person carriage, porterage or provisions; or

(*o*) designedly or through neglect kills, injures, makes away with, ill treats or loses his horse, or any animal used in the public service; or

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1919.

(Clauses 8, 9.)

who, while not on active service,—

(*p*) disobeys the lawful command of his superior officer; or

(*q*) plunders, destroys or damages any property of any kind; or

(*r*) being a sentry, sleeps at his post or quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*s*) deserts or attempts to desert the service; or

(*t*) neglects to obey any battalion or other orders, or commits any act or omission prejudicial to good order and discipline, such act or omission not constituting an offence under the Indian Penal Code or any other Act in force in Bengal, Act XLV of 1860.

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or with both.

Minor offences and punishments.

8. (*1*) A District Magistrate or a Commandant, or, subject to the control of the Commandant, an Assistant Commandant, and, subject to the same control, an officer not below the rank of a *Jamadar* commanding a separate detachment or an outpost or in temporary command of the battalion at the head-quarters of a district during the absence of the District Magistrate, Commandant and Assistant Commandant, may, without a formal trial, award to any bugler or *sipahi* who is subject to his authority, any of the following punishments for the commission of any petty offence against discipline, which is not otherwise provided for in this Act, or which is not of a sufficiently serious nature to call for a prosecution before a Criminal Court, that is to say— [*Cf.* 1912, s. 8.]

(*a*) imprisonment to the extent of seven days in the quarter-guard or such other place as may be considered suitable, with forfeiture of pay and allowances during its continuance;

(*b*) punishment drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty, not exceeding thirty days in duration, with or without confinement to lines;

(*c*) forfeiture of pay and allowances for a period not exceeding one month.

(*2*) Any of these punishments may be awarded separately or in combination with any one or more of the others.

Manner of imprisonment.

9. Any rifleman sentenced under this Act to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months shall, when he is also dismissed from the police force, be imprisoned in the nearest or such other jail as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct, but, when he is not also dismissed from that force, he may, if the convicting court or the District Magistrate so directs, be confined in the quarter-guard or such other place as the court or Magistrate may consider suitable. [*Cf.* 1912, s. 9.]

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1919.

(Clauses 10—12.)

Powers of Commandants and Assistant Commandants for inquiring into offences under this and other Acts.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Police Act, 1861, or in any other enactment for the time being in force, the Local Government may invest any Commandant or Assistant Commandant with the powers of a Magistrate of any class for the purpose of inquiring into or trying any offence committed by a rifleman and punishable under the Police Act, 1861, or this Act, and any offence committed by a rifleman against the person or property of another rifleman and punishable under any section of the Indian Penal Code or of any other Act in force in Bengal.

[*Cf.* 1912, s. 10.]

V of 1861.

Act XLV of 1860.

Privileges of Commandants and Assistant Commandants.

11. A Commandant or Assistant Commandant shall be entitled to all the privileges which a police-officer has under sections 42 and 43 of the Police Act, 1861, section 125 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and under any other enactment for the time being in force;

and shall, subject to such rules as the Local Government may from time to time make in this behalf, exercise all the powers of a District Superintendent of Police within the meaning of the Police Act, 1861.

[*Cf.* 1912, s. 11.]

V of 1861.

I of 1872.

Power of Local Government to make rules.

12. The Local Government may, as regards the battalion, make such orders and rules, consistent with this Act, as they think expedient, relative to the several matters respecting which the Inspector-General of Police, with the approval of the Local Government, may as regards the police force, frame orders and rules under section 12 of the Police Act, 1861.

[*Cf.* 1912, s. 12.]

V of 1861.

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1919.

(The Schedule.)

THE SCHEDULE.

STATEMENT.

(See sections 3 and 4.)

After you have served for three years in the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion), you may, at any time when not on active service, apply for your discharge, through the officer to whom you may be subordinate, to a Commandant of the battalion, or to the Magistrate of the district in which you may be serving; and you will be granted your discharge after two months from the date of your application, unless your discharge would cause the vacancies in the battalion to exceed one-tenth of the sanctioned strength; in that case you must remain until this objection is waived by competent authority or removed. But when on active service you have no claim to a discharge and you must remain and do your duty until the necessity for retaining you in the battalion ceases, when you may make your application in the manner hereinbefore prescribed. In the event of your re-enlistment after you have been discharged, you will have no claim to reckon for pension or any other purpose your service previous to your discharge.

Signature of officer in acknowledgment of the above having been read to him.	A. B.
Signed in my presence after I had ascertained that A. B. understood the purport of what he signed.	C. D. *Magistrate, Commandant or Assistant Commandant.*

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to remove the anomaly at present involved in the application of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912 (E. B. and Assam Act III of 1912), which was intended for the combined Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police force, to two distinct forces in Bengal and Assam, which have taken the place of that force, since the re-constitution of territories in 1912, and to make the Act applicable to the existing Presidency of Bengal. The Act originally extended to Eastern Bengal and Assam. In 1914 it was extended to Western Bengal by the Bengal Laws Act, 1914 (Ben. Act I of 1914), section 4, Sch. II, and by section 6, Sch. IV, of that Act the Bengal Military Police Act, 1892 (V of 1892) which was previously in force in Western Bengal, was repealed in that area No changes of substance are proposed by the Bill, but the necessary verbal alterations have been made, and as these are numerous, it has been considered advisable to repeal and re-enact the Act of 1912. The opportunity has been taken to change the designation of the "Bengal Military Police" to the "Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion)". The Administration of Assam has also a similar bill under consideration.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 2 repeals the Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912, which the proposed Act is intended to supersede in Bengal.

Clause 3.—Owing to the change of designation referred to in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the word "rifleman" has been used in sub-clause (*4*) of this clause instead of the expression "Military Police Officer", and a similar change has been made throughout the Bill.

Clause 6.—In sub-clause (*d*) after the word "enemy", in the last two places where it occurs, the words "or any such person" and "or such person", respectively, which appear to have been unintentionally omitted from the existing Act, have been inserted. For a similar reason the words "enemy or" have been inserted before the words "person in arms" in sub-clause (*e*) of this clause.

H. WHEELER.

Member-in-charge.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept. and Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees, presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th October 1919.

No. 96.—The Governor General has been pleased, under Rule 23 of the Rules for the Conduct of the Legislative Business of the Council of the Governor General, to order the publication in the *Gazette of India* and in the local official Gazettes in English, of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, and the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information :—

BILL NO. 84 OF 1919.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Government Securities.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Government securities; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Securities Act, 19 ; and

(*2*) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 19 .

Definitions.

2. In this Act—

(*a*) "Government security" includes promissory notes, stock-certificates, bearer bonds and all other securities issued by the Governor General in Council or by any Local Government in respect of any loan contracted either before or after the passing of this Act, but does not include a currency-note; and

(*b*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Notice of trust not receivable save as provided.

3. Save as otherwise provided in or under this Act, no notice of any trust in respect of any Government security shall be receivable by the Government :

Provided that an indorsement by an executor or administrator as such shall not be deemed to convey notice of any trust under a will, nor shall the Government be bound to inquire into the terms of any will, but it shall be entitled to treat such executor or administrator as full owner of the security.

Right of survivors of joint payees of Government securities.

4. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, when a Government security is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, the security shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons. IX of 1872

(2) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which the representative of the deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors under or in respect of the security jointly payable to him or them and the deceased.

(3) This section shall apply whether the death of the person to whom the security was jointly payable occurred or occurs before or after this Act comes into force.

Indorsements to be made on security itself.

5. Notwithstanding anything in section 15 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, no indorsement of a Government security shall be valid unless made by the signature of the holder inscribed on the back of the security itself.

XXVI of 1881.

Holding of Government securities by holders for the time being of public offices.

6. (1) In the case of any public office to which the Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare this sub-section to apply, a Government security may be made or indorsed payable to or to the order of the holder for the time being of the office by the name of the office.

(2) When a Government security is made or indorsed as aforesaid, it shall be deemed to be transferred without any or further indorsement from each holder for the time being of the office to the succeeding holder for the time being of the office on and from the date on which the latter takes charge of the office.

(3) When the holder for the time being of the office indorses to a third party a Government security made or indorsed as aforesaid, he shall subscribe the indorsement with his name and the name of the office.

(4) A writing on a Government security now or heretofore standing in the name of the holder of a public office, whereby the security has been or was made or indorsed payable to or to the order of the holder of the office for the time being by the name of the office, shall not be deemed to be or to have been invalid by reason only of the security having been so made or indorsed.

(5) This section applies as well to an office of which there are two or more joint holders as to an office of which there is a single holder.

Issue of securities to rulers of States in India.

7. Notwithstanding anything in the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the Governor General in Council may, in respect of any loan, issue to the ruler of any State in India Government securities in such form and subject to such conditions as to negotiability, succession and other matters as may be prescribed.

XXVI of 1881.

Indorser of Government security not liable for amount thereof.

8. Notwithstanding anything in the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, a person shall not, by reason only of his having indorsed a Government security, be liable to pay any money due, either as principal or as interest, thereunder.

Impression of signature on Government securities.

9. (1) The signature of the person authorized to sign Government securities on behalf of the Government may be printed, engraved or lithographed, or impressed by such other mechanical process as the Governor General in Council may direct, on the securities.

(2) A signature so printed, engraved, lithographed or otherwise impressed shall be as valid as if it had been inscribed in the proper handwriting of the person so authorized.

Issue of duplicate, renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided securities.

Issue of duplicate securities.

10. (1) When a Government security is alleged to have been lost or destroyed either wholly or in part, and a person claims to be the person to whom but for the loss or destruction it would be payable, he may on application to the prescribed officer, and on producing proof to his satisfaction of the loss or destruction and of the justice of the claim and on payment of the prescribed fee, if any, obtain from him an order for—

(a) the payment of interest in respect of the security said to be lost or destroyed pending the issue of a duplicate security; and

(b) the issue of a duplicate security payable to the applicant.

(2) An order shall not be passed under sub-section (1) until after the issue of the prescribed notification of the loss or destruction and after the expiration of the prescribed period.

(3) A list of the securities in respect of which an order is passed under sub-section (1) shall be published in the prescribed manner.

Issue of renewed securities.

11. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 12, a person claiming to be entitled to a Government promissory note may, on applying to the prescribed officer, and on satisfying him of the justice of his claim and delivering the promissory note receipted in the prescribed manner, and paying the prescribed fee, if any, obtain from such officer a renewed promissory note payable to him:

Provided that, when application is made for the renewal of a Government promissory note which appears to the prescribed officer to stand in the name of a deceased member of a joint Hindu family governed by the *Mitakshara* law, a renewed promissory note shall not be issued to the applicant unless he furnishes a certificate signed by such authority as may be prescribed after inquiry in the prescribed manner to the effect that the deceased belonged to an undivided Hindu family governed by the *Mitakshara* law, that the promissory note formed part of the joint property of the family, and that the applicant is the managing or sole surviving male member of the family:

Provided further that the issue of a renewed Government promissory note in such a case shall not affect any claim which any person claiming through the deceased person may have in respect of such promissory note against the applicant.

(2) The prescribed officer may, on the application of the holder of a bearer bond, on delivery of the bearer bond and on payment of the prescribed fee, if any, issue to the applicant a renewed bearer bond.

Renewal in case of dispute as to title.

12. (1) Where there is a dispute as to the title to a Government promissory note in respect of which an application for renewal has been made, the prescribed officer may —

(a) refuse to renew such note until the parties have obtained a decision as to title from a Court of competent jurisdiction, or

(*b*) after such inquiry as is hereinafter provided and consideration of the result thereof, declare by order in writing which of the parties is in his opinion entitled to such note and may, after the expiration of three months from the date of such declaration, renew the note in favour of such party in accordance with the provisions of section 11 unless within that period he has received notice that proceedings have been instituted by any person in a Court of competent jurisdiction for the purpose of establishing a title to such note.

(*2*) For the purpose of the inquiry referred to in sub-section (*1*), the prescribed officer may himself record, or may request the District Magistrate to record or to have recorded, the whole or any part of such evidence as the parties may produce. When such request has been made to the District Magistrate, such Magistrate may himself record or may direct any Magistrate of the first class subordinate to him to record the evidence, and shall forward a copy thereof to the prescribed officer.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the District Magistrate means the District Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where interest on the security is payable and, where interest is payable at a presidency-town or Rangoon, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, or at a place in a State in India, the Political Agent.

(*3*) The prescribed officer or any Magistrate acting under this section may, if he thinks fit, record evidence on oath.

Issue of converted, etc., securities.

13. (*1*) The prescribed officer may, on the application of a person claiming to be entitled to a Government security or securities, on being satisfied of the justice of the claim and on delivery of the security or securities receipted in the prescribed manner, and on payment of the prescribed fee, if any, convert, consolidate or sub-divide the security or securities.

(*2*) The conversion, consolidation or sub-division referred to in sub-section (*1*) may be into a security or securities of the same or different classes or of the same or different loans.

(*3*) No such conversion, consolidation or sub-division shall affect the rights of any other person to the security or securities so converted, consolidated or sub-divided, as against the person upon whose application such conversion, consolidation or sub-division was made.

Discharge.

Discharge of bearer bonds, etc.

14. On payment by or on behalf of the Government to the holder of a bearer bond or other Government security payable to bearer of the amount expressed therein on or after the date when it becomes due, on renewal of a bearer bond under sub-section (*2*) of section 11, on renewal of a Government promissory note under section 12, or on conversion, consolidation or sub-division of a bearer bond under section 13, the Government shall be discharged in the same way and to the same extent as if such bearer bond, promissory note or other security were a promissory note payable to bearer:

Provided that, in the case of a Government promissory note renewed under section 12, nothing in this section shall be deemed to bar a claim against the Government in respect of a security so renewed by any person who either had no notice of the proceedings under that section, or who claims through a person who had no such notice.

Discharge in case of duplicate and renewed securities.

15. Save as provided in section 14, when a duplicate security has been issued under section 10 or a renewed security has been issued under section 11 or section 12 or a converted, consolidated or sub-divided security or securities has or have been issued under section 13, the Government shall be discharged from all liability in respect of the security or securities in place of which a duplicate, renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided security or securities has or have been issued —

(*a*) in the case of a duplicate security after the lapse of six years from the date of the publication under sub-section (*3*) of section 10 of the list in which the security is first mentioned, or from the date of the last payment of interest on the original security, whichever date is later;

(*b*) in the case of a renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided security after the lapse of six years, from the date of the issue thereof.

Summary procedure in certain cases.

Procedure on death of holder of securities not exceeding an aggregate value of five thousand rupees.

16 (*1*) If within three months of the death of a person who was entitled to a Government security or securities (other than a security payable to bearer) the nominal or face value of which does not in the aggregate exceed five thousand rupees, probate of the will or letters of administration of the estate of such person or a certificate granted under the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, is not produced to the prescribed officer, such officer may, after inquiry in the manner provided in sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 12, determine who is the person entitled to the security or securities or to administer the estate of the deceased, and may,

VII of 1889.

(*a*) in the case of any such security relating to a loan due for repayment, authorise payment of the amount due thereon to such person; and

(*b*) in the case of any such security relating to a loan not due for repayment, authorise, in the case of a promissory note, the renewal of such promissory note in favour of such person, or, in the case of stock, the registration of the name of such person in substitution for the name of the deceased.

Explanation.—Where a certificate has been granted under the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, in respect of some only of the securities to which the deceased person was entitled, the provisions of this sub-section shall apply when the value of the remaining securities does not exceed five thousand rupees.

VII of 1889.

(*2*) Upon the payment or renewal of any promissory note in accordance with sub-section (*1*), the Government shall be discharged from all liability in respect of the note so paid or renewed; and any substitution of names made in accordance with clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) shall, for the

purposes of any claim against the Government, be deemed to have effected a valid transfer of the stock in respect of which it was made.

(3) Any creditor or claimant against the estate of the deceased may recover his debt or claim out of money paid to any person under sub-section (1) and remaining in his hands unadministered in the same manner and to the same extent as if the said person had obtained letters of administration of the estate of the deceased, and nothing in this section shall affect any claim of an executor or administrator or other representative of the deceased against such person other than a claim to recover amounts lawfully paid by him in due course of administration of the estate of the deceased.

Payment in case of securities held by minors and lunatics.

17. Where a Government security stands in the name of or is held by a minor or a person who is insane and incapable of managing his affairs, the interest accruing thereon, or the capital sum payable in respect thereof on the maturity or discharge of the loan, shall be paid in such manner as may be prescribed, and on any payment being so made, the Government shall, notwithstanding any provision of any enactment to the contrary, be discharged from all liability in respect thereof.

Indemnity.

Indemnity.

18. Notwithstanding anything in sections 10, 11, 12 or 13, the prescribed officer may in any case arising under any of those sections—

(*i*) issue a duplicate or renewed security or convert, consolidate or sub-divide a security or securities upon the applicant giving the prescribed indemnity against the claims of all persons claiming under the original security or under the security or securities so renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided, as the case may be, or

(*ii*) refuse to issue a duplicate or renewed security or to convert, consolidate or sub-divide a security or securities unless such indemnity is given.

Inspection of registers, books and documents.

Inspection of documents.

19. No person shall be entitled to inspect, or to receive information derived from, any book, register or other document kept or maintained by or on behalf of Government in relation to Government securities or any Government security, save in such circumstances and manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

Penalty.

Penalty.

20. If any person, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any other person payment of interest or of the capital sum due in respect of any Government security, or the issue of a duplicate security, or the renewal, conversion, consolidation or sub-division of a Government security or securities, makes to any authority under this Act a statement which is false and which he either knows to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

Rules.

Power to make rules.

21. (1) The Governor General in Council may, after previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the manner in which payment of interest in respect of Government securities is to be recorded and acknowledged ;

(*b*) the circumstances in which Government securities must be renewed before further payment of interest thereon can be claimed ;

(*c*) the form in which and the conditions subject to which Government securities may be issued to the rulers of States in India ;

(*d*) the fees to be paid in respect of the issue of duplicate securities and of the renewal, conversion, consolidation and sub-division of Government securities ;

(*e*) the proof which is to be produced by persons applying for duplicate securities ;

(*f*) the form and manner of publication of the notification mentioned in section 10 and the period after which interest may be paid or a duplicate security may be issued under that section, and the manner of publication of the list mentioned in sub-section (3) of that section ;

(*g*) the officer who is to exercise all or any of the powers and to perform all or any of the duties referred to in sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, and 18 ;

(*h*) the form in which securities delivered for discharge, renewal, conversion, consolidation or sub-division are to be receipted ;

(*i*) the person to whom and the manner in which payments are to be made in respect of Government securities standing in the name of, or held by, minors or persons who are insane and incapable of managing their affairs ;

(*j*) the taking of indemnities against adverse claims of third parties from persons who receive payment of interest or of the capital sum due in respect of Government securities, or who obtain duplicate, renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided securities ;

(*k*) the manner in which any document relating to Government securities or any indorsement on a Government promissory note may, on the demand of any person who from any cause is unable to write, be executed on his behalf ;

(*l*) the recognition of trusts in the case of Government stock and of powers of attorney granted to persons holding stock as trustees whether of any particular trust or without qualification;

(*m*) the holding of Government stock by the holders of offices other than public offices, and the manner in which and the conditions subject to which stock so held may be transferred;

(*n*) the mode of attestation of documents relating to Government stock;

(*o*) generally, all matters connected with the grant of duplicate, renewed, converted consolidated and sub-divided securities; and

(*p*) the circumstances and the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, inspection of books, registers and other documents may be allowed or information therefrom may be given under section 19.

(*3*) Nothing in any rules made under clauses (*l*) and (*m*) shall, as between any trustees or as between any trustees and the beneficiaries under a trust, be deemed to authorise the trustees to act otherwise than in accordance with the rules of law applying to the trust and the terms of the instrument constituting the trust; and neither the Government nor any person holding or acquiring any interest in any Government stock shall, by reason only of any entry in any register maintained by or on behalf of the Government in relation to any Government stock or any stockholder, or of anything in any document relating to Government stock, be affected with notice of any trust or of the fiduciary character of any stockholder or of any fiduciary obligation attaching to the holding of any Government stock.

(*4*) Rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Repeals.

Repeals. 22 On and from the date on which this Act comes into force, the Indian Securities Act, 1886, and so much of the First and Second Schedules of the Repealing and Amending Act, 1914, as relates to the Indian Securities Act, 1886, shall be repealed. XIII of 1886. X of 1914. XIII of 1886.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE existence of various defects and doubtful points in the present law regarding Government securities (Act XIII of 1886) has for some time pointed to the necessity of overhauling and re-casting that Act, in order that the law governing such securities, and the procedure and regulations based thereon, may be better adapted to the requirements of modern conditions. The principal changes introduced by this Bill are summarised below :—

(*a*) To legalise certain matters in the existing practice and procedure which it is desirable to maintain, but of which the legal basis is at present doubtful.

(*b*) To obviate difficulties and delays which are at present liable to occur, in cases of disputed or doubtful claims on promissory notes, in discovering who is the Government's legal creditor in respect of such notes;

(*c*) To relax the present procedure in certain matters, such as receiving notice of a trust and securities held by office holders; and

(*d*) To provide special facilities in cases of small holdings of which the holder has died or is a minor.

2. The clauses of the Bill which introduce these changes are as follows :—

Clause 3. This corresponds to section 4 of the existing Act, the rigidity of which has caused much trouble in practice. The proviso to this clause legalises the existing practice regarding executors and administrators, while sub-clauses (*l*) and (*m*) of clause 21 (*2*) of the Bill will, in the case of Government debt held in the form of stock, enable various facilities to be given to the public, in the matter of securities held in trust or in the name of office holders (other than the holders of a public office), which are not possible under the existing law.

Clauses 4, 5 and 6 reproduce sections 5, 6 and 7 of the present Act.

Clause 7 is new and designed to legalise the present practice of issuing special notes to the Rulers of Indian States.

Clauses 8, 9 and 10 reproduce sections 9, 10 and 12 of the existing Act.

Clause 11 corresponds to section 11 of the present Act, but contains a proviso legalising the practice which is at present followed regarding securities belonging to a joint Hindu family, while sub-clause (*2*) provides for the renewal of bearer bonds.

Clause 12 introduces a definite procedure in cases in which adverse claims arise, and provides a means for their more expeditious disposal than is possible under the existing law.

Clause 13 provides for the conversion, consolidation or sub-division of Government securities, for which at present no specific provision exists.

Clause 14 provides for Government's liability being discharged in the case of bearer bonds and, in certain cases, of other securities, on payment, renewal, conversion, consolidation or sub-division, while the proviso safeguards the interests of third parties who may in certain cases be adversely affected as the result of proceedings under clause 12.

Clause 15 corresponds to section 13 of the existing Act, but includes provision for converted, consolidated or sub-divided securities.

Clause 16 introduces a procedure on the lines of sections 4 to 7 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (V of 1873), which will enable claims in respect of small holdings standing in the names of deceased persons to be expeditiously met.

Under *clause 17* Government takes power to prescribe the procedure to be followed in the case of securities held by minors or lunatics, and thereby to dispense with the formalities which under the existing law must attend transactions connected with securities so held.

Clause 18 provides for the taking of indemnities, and will cover cases in which there is reason to doubt a claimant's title though no adverse claimant has actually appeared.

Clause 19 places on a legal basis the confidential character of the books, registers, etc., maintained in the Public Debt Offices. The practice in England is to allow no inspection by the public, though a search is made at the request of *bona fide* applicants and the results reported to them. This is generally the practice followed in India, although at present it does not rest on any specific legal provision.

Clause 20 introduces a specific provision to penalise false statements made in proceedings in respect of securities for the purpose of obtaining payment or renewal and the like.

Of the rule-making powers enumerated in *clause* 21 (2) (*a*) (*b*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*k*), the second half of (*j*) and (*o*) correspond to and generally reproduce the rule-making powers conferred by section 14 of the existing Act. Of the remainder (*c*), (*i*) and (*p*) are consequential to clauses 7, 17 and 19, respectively, of the Bill, the first half of (*j*) being consequential to clause 18. (*l*) and (*m*) have been mentioned above under clause 3. (*h*) and (*n*) are new, and are designed to facilitate the procedure regarding the matters mentioned therein.

Sub-clause (3) *of clause 21* has been adapted from the English law, and lays down the limits within which the recognition of trusts can operate, at the same time safeguarding the interests of beneficiaries.

SIMLA ;
The 25th October, 1919.

H. F. HOWARD.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 3rd November 1919.*

MALACCA STRAIT.

Penang Harbour—Shoal reported.

No. 312 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1581 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 5° 21′ 47″ N., long. 100° 21′ 10″ E.

Depth.—About 2 fathoms.

Note.—The shoal is to be marked "*Repd. (1919)*" on the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 3732, Penang harbour.
„ 1366, Penang harbour and approaches.
„ 793, Butang group to Pulo Berhala.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I., 1916, page 176.

Authority.—Board of Trade. (*H. 6350/19.*)

CHINA SEA—FORMOSA STRAIT.

Formosa Banks—Amended Depths on Shoals.

No. 313 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1593 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 364 of 1918. (*This Office No. 147 of 1918.*)

(*a*) *Position.*—Lat. 23° 01¼′ N., long. 118° 36′ E.
Depth.—5½ fathoms, instead of 1½ fathoms shown on chart.

(*b*) *Position.*—Lat. 23° 01′ N., long. 118° 30¼′ E.
Depth.—4½ fathoms, instead of 3½ fathoms shown on chart.

(*c*) *Position.*—Lat. 22° 56′ N., long. 118° 35′ E.
Depth.—5¼ fathoms, instead of 4 fathoms shown on chart.

(*d*) *Position.*—Lat. 22° 54¼′ N., long. 118° 42¼′ E.
Depth.—5¼ fathoms, instead of 4¼ fathoms shown on chart
(*e*) *Position.*—Lat. 22° 45¼′ N. long. 118° 13¼′ E.
Depth.—5¼ fathoms, instead of 4¼ fathoms shown on chart.
Charts affected.—No. 1968. Formosa island and strait.
„ 2661*b*, China sea, northern portion—eastern sheet.
„ 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau-tung.
„ 1263, China sea.
„ 2683. Pacific ocean.
„ 2483, Atlantic and Indian oceans, &c.
„ 2937, Oceanic soundings, Indian and Western oceans.
Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V., 1912, pages 134, 135.
Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 256 of 1919. (*H. 6496/19.*)

JAPAN, HONSHU—GULF OF TOKYO.

Yokosuka Naval Port—Submerged Obstruction removed.

No. 314 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1595 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of 6 cables, 55° (*N. 60° E. Mag.*), from the northern extremity of Saru-shima.
Lat. 35° 17¼′ N., long. 139° 42¼′ E.
Details.—The dangerous submerged obstructions which formerly existed in the vicinity of the position given above have been removed, and the note with reference to them on the charts is to be expunged, together with the small circular area which indicated the position.
Variation.—5° W.
Charts affected.—No. 3548, Yokohama to Uraga.
„ 2657, Gulf of Tokyo or Yedo.
„ 953, Omai saki to Tsurugi saki.
Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 260; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.
Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 211 of 1919. (*H. 5849/19.*)

The 27th October 1919.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

Caution when approaching British Ports.

No. 311 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1520 of 1919), are republished :—

PART I.

CLOSING OF PORTS.

Former Notice.—No. 1 of 1919 (This office No. 53 of 1919) hereby cancelled.

(1) My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having taken into consideration the fact that it may be necessary to forbid all entrance to certain ports of the Empire, this is to give Notice that on approaching the shores of the United Kingdom, or any of the ports or localities of the British Empire, referred to in Part III of this Notice, a sharp look-out should be kept for the signals described in the following paragraph, and for the vessels

mentioned in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice, and the distinguishing and other signals made by them. In the event of such signals being displayed, the port or locality should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist.

(2) If entrance to a port is prohibited, three *red* vertical lights by night, or three *red* vertical balls by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, which signals will also be shown by the vessels indicated in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice.

If these signals are displayed, vessels must approach the port with the greatest caution and implicitly obey all orders or signals given them by the Examination vessel or signal station.

(3) At all the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part III of this Notice, search-lights are occasionally exhibited for exercise.

Instructions have been given to avoid directing moveable search-lights during practice on to vessels under way, but mariners are warned that great care should be taken to keep a sharp look-out for the signals indicated in paragraph (2) above, when search-lights are observed to be working.

PART II.

EXAMINATION SERVICE.

(4) In certain circumstances it is also necessary to take special measures to examine vessels desiring to enter the ports or localities at home or abroad, referred to in Part III of this Notice.

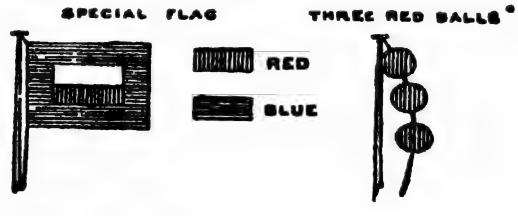
(5) In such case, vessels carrying the distinguishing flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7) will be charged with the duty of examining ships which desire to enter the ports and of allotting positions in which they shall anchor. If Government vessels, or vessels belonging to the local port authority, are found patrolling in the offing, merchant vessels are advised to communicate with such vessels with a view to obtaining information as to the course on which they should approach the port. Such communication will not be necessary in cases where the pilot on board has already received this information from the local authorities.

(6) As the institution of the Examination Service at any port will never be publicly advertised, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or night, to keep a sharp look-out for any vessel carrying the flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7), and to be ready to "bring to" at once when hailed by her or warned by the firing of a gun or sound rocket.

In entering by night any of the ports mentioned in Part III, serious delay and risk will be avoided if four efficient all round lamps, two *red* and two *white*, are kept available for use.

(7) **By day** the distinguishing flags of the Examination Steamer will be a special flag (white and red horizontal surrounded by a blue border) and a blue ensign.

Also, three red vertical balls if the port is closed.



By night the steamer will carry :—

(*a*) Three *red* vertical lights if the port is closed.

(*b*) Three *white* vertical lights if the port is open.

The above lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights, and will show an unbroken light around the horizon.

(8) Masters are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the distinguishing signal of their vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal.

(9) Masters are warned that, before attempting to enter any of these ports when the Examination Service is in force, they must in their own interests strictly obey all instructions given to them by the Examination Steamer.

Whilst at anchor in the Examination Anchorage, Masters are warned that they must not lower any boats, communicate with the shore, work cables, move the ship, or allow anyone to leave the ship, without permission from the Examination Steamer (except to avoid accident).

(10) In case of fog, Masters are enjoined to use the utmost care, and the port should be approached with caution.

(11) _____

The order prohibiting merchant vessels from making use of private signals when approaching ports is no longer in force.

(12) The pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

PART III.

PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

United Kingdom.

Alderney.	Guernsey.	Portsmouth.
Barrow.	Hartlepool.	Queenstown.
Barry.	Harwich.	River Humber.
Belfast.	Inverness firth.	„ Mersey.
Berehaven.	Jersey.	„ Tay.
Blyth.	Lerwick.	„ Tees.
Clyde.	Lough Swilly.	„ Thames.
Cromarty.	Milford Haven	„ Tyne.
Dover.	Newhaven.	Scapa Flow.
Falmouth.	Plymouth.	Sheerness.
Firth of Forth.	Portland.	Sunderland.

Canada.

Esquimalt.	Halifax.	Quebec.

Mediterranean.

Gibraltar.	Malta.

Indian Ocean.

Aden.	Colombo.	Mauritius.
Bombay.	Karachi.	Rangoon.
Calcutta.	Madras.	

China Sea.

Hong Kong.	Singapore

Africa.

Durban.	Simons bay.
Sierra Leone.	Table bay.

Australia.

Adelaide. Melbourne. Sydney.
Brisbane. Newcastle. Thursday island.
Fremantle.

Tasmania.

Hobart.

New Zealand.

Auckland. Port Lyttelton.
Otago. Wellington.

West Indies.

Bermuda. Port Royal, Jamaica.

PART IV.

SWEEPING OPERATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulations have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and are now in force.

H. M. Vessels are constantly engaged, both singly and in pairs, in sweeping operations off the coasts of the United Kingdom, and whilst so engaged they are hampered to a very considerable extent in their manœuvring powers.

With a view to indicating the nature of the work on which they are engaged, these vessels will show the signals hereinafter mentioned, and for the public safety all other vessels, whether steamers or sailing craft, must keep out of the way of vessels flying these signals and not approach them inside the distances mentioned herein, specially remembering that it is dangerous to pass inside these distances or between the vessels of a pair, as the vessels may have mines trailing in their sweeps, and also on account of the danger caused to traffic if mine-sweepers have to slip their sweeps to get out of the way of vessels.

1. Signals that will be Shown by Day.

(*a*) By vessels working singly :—

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at each yard-arm or where they can best be seen.

Vessels showing this signal are not to be approached nearer than 300 yards.

(*b*) By vessels working in pairs :—

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at the yard-arm or where it can best be seen, on that side on which it is dangerous to pass.

Vessels are not to pass within a distance of 400 yards astern of a single pair of sweepers, or when more than one pair are working in company within a distance of 400 yards astern of rear pair. They are on no account to attempt to pass between pairs working in company.

2. Signals that will be Shown by Night.

As for day, except that all round green lights will be used in place of the black balls.

CAUTION.

Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914,

and failure to comply strictly with the directions contained in it will constitute an offence against those Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties, both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

Note.

This Notice is a revision of Notice No. 1 of 1919 (This office No. 53 of 1919).

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (*H. 6624/19.*)

The 20th October 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Kisimayu Bay—Alterations to Beacons. Buoy established.

No. 303 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 64M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—Of Kasimayu village.
Lat. 0° 22′ S., long. 42° 33′ E.

Details.—Two wooden black and white horizontally striped beacons, on beach near pier, about half a mile east-south-eastward of Kisimayu fort, are being replaced by stone beacons, 20 feet from base to top, to be painted black with one white band in the middle, 6 feet broad.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 6 cables 219° (*S. 45° W. Mag.*) from a white pillar on Fawatu island in 5 fathoms of water.

Description.—A red conical buoy with spherical cage.

Note.—The flag staff on the fort is mounted on an open work wooden tower which is painted in black and white vertical stripes, *i.e.*, black sides with white centre.

Variation.—6° W.

Charts affected.—No. 860, Kisimayu bay.
„ 670, Juba or Dundas islands.
„ 848, Malindi to Juba.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 511, 512.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Lamu Harbour—Light established.

No. 304 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 65 M. of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On Shella Hill, near Signal Staff.
Lat. 2° 17′ 49″ S., long. 40° 54′ 56″ E.

Date of exhibition.—5th July 1918.

Abridged description.—Lt. F. Wh. 170 ft. vis. 11 m.

Character.—A fixed white light.

Elevation.—170 ft. above H. W. O. S.

Visibility.—11 miles in clear weather, from 52° (*N. 56° E. Mag.*) through south-west to 232° (*S. 56° W. Mag.*)

Power.—6th order dioptric port light (oil).

Structure.—Rectangular building painted dark red, 77 ft. 6 ins.

Note.—This light has been reported visible 18 miles in clear weather.

Variation.—4° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1747, Lamu harbour.
„ 668, Lamu, Manda and Patta bays.
„ 848, Malindi to Juba.
„ 597, Delagoa bay to Cape Guardafui.

Publications.—List of lights, Part VI, 1919, page 17.
East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 491.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—East Coast.

Lindi River—Tidal information, Prohibited anchorage, Berths and Beacons established.

No. 305 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 66M. of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lindi observation pillar.

Lat. 9° 59′ 26″ S., long. 39° 43′ 38″ E.

(i) Tides.—Soundings taken by *Severn* during the Spring Tides of 4th and 5th July 1917 show that if Lindi "A" red outer fairway pillar buoy is passed close on the starboard hand and the beacons brought into transit but not opened, so that the lower beacon is to the southward of the upper beacon, least water (L. W. O. S.) may be expected as 17 feet.

The following data have been derived from tidal observations at Lindi during October and November 1917 :—

H. W. F. & C.	...	III h. 45 m. M.T.R.
Mean Spring Range	...	12 feet.
Mean Neap Range	...	4½ feet.
Datum on tide pole	...	8 inches.
Highest tide	...	14 ft. 2 inches on tide pole.
Lowest tide	...	Zero.

Spring Tides—The highest Spring Tide occurs about 1½ days after full and new moon. The tides appear to be regular and take 3 hours to rise and 6 hours to fall, obtaining their height and commencing to fall almost immediately. The A.M. tide is usually the highest.

Neap Tides.—At Neaps the tides are irregular and a range of only 2 feet 8 inches has been observed : On this occasion the tide never fell below 5 feet 9 inches on the tide pole and only rose to 8 feet 5 inches, this height being reached about 2 hours before the time for H. W. The tides seldom remain stationary at H. W. (with the above exception) but commence to fall almost immediately, but at L. W. they often remain stationary for 2 hours before commencing to rise.

The following depths may be expected on the Bar at High and Low water :—

Springs.			Neaps.
H. W. 27 ft.	...	...	23½ ft.
L. W. 15 ft.	...	...	19 ft.

(2) *Prohibited Anchorage* :—

Details.—Ships are prohibited to anchor near a line, drawn to the direction of 11° (*N. 17° E. Mag.*) distant 20 cables from the rear beacon on Lindi, thence 85° (*S. 89° E. Mag.*) to seaward.

(3) The Berths in Lindi are as follows :—

Details.—Berths A, B, C, D, E and F are on the line Mbachiwonaki Beacon transit the shoulder on the Eastern slope of Mlima Atu, with :—

"A" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 261° (*S. 87° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 6¼ cables.
"B" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 266° (*N. 88° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 5½ cables.
"C" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 270° (*N. 84° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 4¾ cables.
"D" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 274° (*N. 80° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 3¾ cables.
"E" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 279° (*N. 75° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 3¼ cables.
"F" Berth Mlima Ngeka bearing 283° (*N. 71° W. Mag.*), distant 2 miles 3¼ cables.

Berths "G" and "H" are as follows :—

"G" Fort F. S. in line with red conical buoy bearing 324° (*N. 30° W. Mag.*) distant 5¼ cables and Mbachiwonaki Beacon bearing 230° (*S. 66° W. Mag.*), distant 3 cables.
"H" Three berths for ships not exceeding 300 feet, Southward of "G" berth.

Remarks.—Small marks have been erected on the foreshores; they consist of a white staff surmounted by a diamond with the letter of the berth in black, viz. :—"A" Mark in line with Mlima Ngeka goes through "A" berth, etc.

(4) *Beacons established.*

(*a*) *Position.*—On the high land, at a distance of about 6¼ cables 241° (*S. 67° W. Mag.*) from the rear leading beacon on Lindi.

Details.—A white lattice work beacon surmounted by a barrel has been erected in the above position.

Remarks.—This beacon is visible on all bearings from seaward over the Palm trees and when in line with the present leading beacons leads over Lindi Bar.

(*b*) *Position.*—Near Dedongi Village, at a distance of about 4⅛ cables 314° (*N. 40° W. Mag.*) from observation spot on Mgau Mwania.

Details.—A triangular beacon, 20 feet high, painted B. W. H. S., has been erected in the above position.

Variation.—6° W.

Charts affected.—No. 681, Lindi River
„ 1808, Cape Delgado to Kilwa.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 327, 330.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—East Coast.

Mafia Channel—Information regarding buoys.

No. 306 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 67M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Shungumbili Pass Buoy.

Details.—Shungumbili pass buoy (situated N. E. 3½ miles from Shungumbili Island) has broken adrift.

Remarks.—This buoy is not shown on Admiralty Charts.

(*b*) Kwale Island Buoy.

Position.—Of Kwale Island.
Lat. 7° 25' S., long. 39° 24' E.

Details.—The spar buoy east of Kwale island has disappeared.

(*c*) Ras Kisimani, buoy southward of.

Position.—At a distance of about 2 miles 4 cables, 174½° (*South Mag.*) from Ras Kisimani.

Details.—The black conical buoy southward of Ras Kisimani has disappeared.

(*d*) Niororo Island Buoy.

Position.—At a distance of about 1¼ miles, 322½° (*N. 32° W. Mag.*) from Niororo island.

Details.—This buoy has drifted 2 miles to the North Eastward from its position.

Variation.—5¼° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1032, Kilwa point and North Mafia channel.
,, 662, Kilwa point to Zanzibar channel.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 358, 362, 363, 366.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Msimbati channel—Beacons established; Directions for entering Harbour.

No. 307 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 68M. of 1919), are republished:—

(*a*) *Position of Msimbati observation spot.*—

Lat. 10° 19' 22" S., long. 40° 23' 34" E.

Details—A white triangular beacon has been erected in the position of the observation spot on Ras Msimbati.

(*b*) *Position*—At a distance of about 11 cables 32° (*N. 38° E. Mag.*) from position (*a*).

Details—A white triangular beacon has been erected in the above position.

Remarks—These beacons cannot be mistaken for each other, as Observation Spot beacon stands out conspicuously from Ras Msimbati.

Note—The high water line of Msimbati and Islands of Mana Hawanja and Mongo appear to be incorrectly charted.

(2) *Directions for Entering Harbour.*—

When entering the harbour, a line of bearing of Ras Msimbati Beacon 198° (*S. 24° W. Mag.*), although the correct one to enter and leave by, seems to lead too close to shoals off Ras Ruvura or at least to discoloured water.

It is thought therefore that Ras Msimbati may have grown out and it would seem advisable for ships entering or leaving this harbour to do so at L. W., or when the Sun is high in altitude. The shoals then are easily visible and ships can keep to the deep blue water.

Variation—6° W.

Charts affected—No. 690, Cape Delgado to Mikindani bay.
,, 1808, Cape Delgado to Kilwa.

Publication—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 321, 322.

Authority—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Tanga Approaches—Buoy relaid, Buoy disappeared.

No. 308 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 69M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 2 miles and 2½ cables 95° (*S. 50°½ E. Mag.*) from Signal Station F. S. on Ras Kasone.
Lat. 5° 3′ 47″ S., long. 39° 9′ 53″ E.

Details.—A black and white vertical striped buoy, with ball top mark, has been relaid to mark the north side of Dixon Bank.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 2 cables, north eastward of northern end of Niute Reef.
Lat. 5° 3¼′ S., long. 39° 12½′ E.

Details.—A black Conical Reef buoy at the entrance to Tanga Ship Channel has disappeared.

Variation.—4½° W.

Charts affected.—No. 663, Mansa and Tanga bays.
„ 1390, Chale point to Pangani.
„ 664, Zanzibar to Malindi.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, pages 449, 451.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Tunghi Bay—Buoys disappeared.

No. 309 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 70M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—Lat. 10° 46′ 10″ S., long 40° 34′ 50″ E.

(*b*) *Position.*—Lat. 10° 46′ 00″ S., long. 40° 33′ 10″ E.

Details.—The two black buoys situated in the above positions have disappeared.

Chart affected.—No. 658, Ras Pekawi to Cape Delgado.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 315.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 29th August 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Dhamra river—Extension of Kanika Sand disappeared.

No. 310 (third publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 241 of 1919.

Subject.—The extension of the Kanika Sand, Dhamra river, off Shortt's island, has completely disappeared and the channel is now clear.

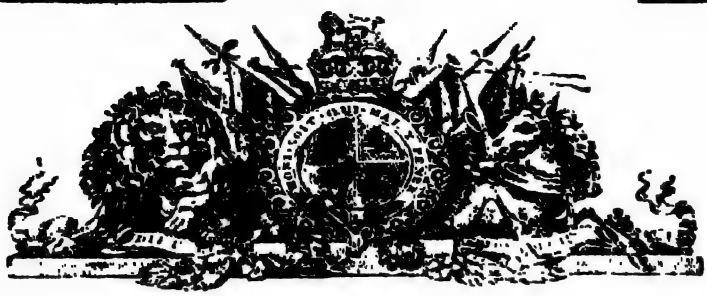
Charts affected.—No. 829, Cocanada to Bassein river.
„ 754, Dhamra river.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 278. Revised Supplement (*2*) 1917.

Authority.—Port Officer, Chandbalii, letter No. 673P., dated the 16th October 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 46 of 1919.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 1st November 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1ST NOVEMBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND NOVEMBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	375	28,570	493	1,005	137,455	2,439
Jute	257	109,857*	1,116	289	104,474†	1,240
Firewood	75	41,425	679	145	60,250	933
Other articles	884	200,270	2,210	1,029	150,898	1,972
Total ...	1,591	380,122	4,498	2,468	453,077	6,584
Empty boats and rafts ...	525	...	1,160	577	...	1,451
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,116	380,122	5,658	3,045	453,077	8,035

Mds.

* Weight by sum of measurement 120,613½
† Ditto ditto 117,475

CALCUTTA,
The 11th November 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 8th November 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 8th November 1919.			Week ending Saturday, the 9th November 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	402	29,007	488	987	116,655	2,085
Jute	229	100,801*	1,056	235	118,649†	1,292
Firewood	93	42,000	620	126	63,095	952
Other articles	994	205,473	2,443	961	181,995	2,471
Total ...	1,718	376,781	4,607	2,309	480,394	6,800
Empty boats and rafts ...	653	...	1,264	561	...	1,659
GRAND TOTAL.	2,371	376,781	5,871	2,870	480,394	8,459

		Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement	...	106,913½
† Ditto ditto	... ...	128,275

CALCUTTA,
The 11th November 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 1st November 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919. 26th Oct.	61·8	...	...	...	...	61·7	
27th "	61·4	...	...	...	...	61·2	
28th "	60·85	...	...	...	...	60·65	
29th "	60·4	...	...	...	...	60·28	
30th "	60·05	...	...	...	...	59·9	
31st "	59·6	...	...	...	...	59·4	
1st Nov.	59·2	...	...	...	...	59·05	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	... ... 70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	... ... 67·86	
10th August	1910	... ... 69·86	
1st "	1911	... ... 68·46	
13th "	1912	... ... 67·16	
31st "	1915	... ... 69·7	
18th "	1916	... ... 68·1	
12th "	1917	... ... 67·1	
31st "	1918	... ... 69·12	
23rd February	1907	... ... 51·06	Taken at low tide.
13th "	1908	... ... 51·06	
12th March	1912	... ... 51·06	
6th "	1914	... ... 50·60	
22nd February	1915	... ... 50·30	
15th "	1916	... ... 50·60	
3rd March	1917	... ... 51·0	
21st February	1918	... ... 51·40	

DACCA,
The 2nd November 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 1st November 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero, minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Remarks.
1919.					
26th October ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	46·60	44·01	B. M. on College step corrected, 64·93.
27th " ...	8 "		46·40	43·81	
28th " ...	8 "		46·10	43·71	
29th " ...	8 "		45·80	43·51	
30th " ...	8 "		45·65	43·41	
31st " ...	8 "		45·65	43·36	
1st November ...	8 "		45·60	43·21	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kalderpore old dock sill.

		Old value	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ..	Highest water-level ...	66·52 on 30th August 1918 ...	61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	41·70 on 21st April 1918 ...	36·89
Record ...	Highest " ...	69·25 on 26th August 1879 ...	64·14
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	69·08 on 9th September 1886 ...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto " ..	68·30 on 25th August 1906 ...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890 ...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest " ...	37·63 on 25th April 1884 ...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	38·18 on 14th-15th April 1888 ...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897 ...	34·21
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908 ...	34·47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 1st November 1919.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 1st November 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
26th October...	7 A.M.	16·4	16·4	12·9	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
27th " ...	7 "	15·9	15·9	12·4	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
28th " ...	7 "	15·5	15·5	12·1	
29th " ...	7 "	14·8	14·8	11·8	
30th " ...	7 "	14·4	14·4	11·4	Its reduced level is 22·41.
31st " ...	7 "	14·0	14·0	11·6	
1st November	7 "	13·7	13·7	14·4	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	25·2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	5·8 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest " ...	25·75 on 28th August 1910.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto " ...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto " ...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto " ...	25·66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	Lowest " ...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto " ...	2·42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	Ditto " ...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	Ditto " ...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto " ...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR,
The 2nd November 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 6th November 1919.

Summary.—The week was rainless. In West Bengal highland paddy is suffering owing to the continued want of rain. Harvesting of early winter paddy continues. Sowing of spring crops is proceeding, but in some western districts the progress is slow owing to insufficient moisture in the soil. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 4·16 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	Nil	4 9/16 6 3/8*	4 9/16 6 3/8*	Steeping of jute still continues. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Harvesting of *aman* paddy has commenced. Water is sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	(*n*)	(*n*)	4 3/4 5 7/12*	
	Barrackpore	Nil	4 1/2 6*	4 3/4 6*	
	Barasat ...	Nil	4 1/2	4 1/2	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	5 1/4 6*	5 1/4 6*	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	4 3/4 6 1/4*	5 5/16 6 1/4*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of *rabi* crops is being retarded for want of rain. Washing of jute is nearly finished. Cattle-disease is reported from Chakda thana.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5 5 11/16*	5 7*	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	6 5 13/16*	5 3/4 5 13/16*	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5	5	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	4 3/4 6*	4 3/4 6*	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	5†	4 1/2 to 4 3/4†	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rain is wanted in some parts for *aman* paddy. Burma rice is not available. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5 1/4†	5 1/4 to 6†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5 1/2†	5 1/2†	
	Kandi ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	6 1/2 6*	6 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Rain is wanted in some places. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	5	
	Magura ...	Nil	5	4 1/2	
	Narail ...	Nil	5 11/16 5 7/8*	4 3/4 5 7/16*	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	5 1/2	5 1/4	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	4 3/4 6*	5 1/4 6 1/2*	Harvesting of early *aman* is going on in Satkhira subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient except in Syamnagar and Pratabnagar police-stations.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5	5 5 3/8*	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	5 1/4 6 5/8*	5 1/4 6 5/8*	
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	4 3/4	4 3/4	Weather cool and dry. Winter paddy is suffering for want of rain. Prospects of winter paddy are excellent in Asansol, fair in Katwa, and bad in Sadar and Kalna subdivisions. Sowing of *rabi* crops is retarded for want of moisture.
	Asansol ...	Nil	5	5	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5	5	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4 5/16	4 5/16	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	5½	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	5.	5	Damage to winter paddy by drought is estimated at about 2 to 3 annas. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of early *aman* paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	5¾	5¾	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	4½ 5† 5½‡ 6¾*	4½ 5† 5½‡ 6¾*	Prospects of winter rice are fair. Sowings of summer rice, tobacco and linseed continue.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	4 1/8 5†	4 1/8 5†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	4 15/16 5 13/16† 5¾*	4 15/16 5 13/16† 5¾*	
	Contai ..	Nil	5 5½† 5 1/16*	5 5½† 5 1/16*	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4 7/16 5 5/16 to 6½*	4 7/16 5 5/16 to 6½*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient. Rain needed.
	Serampore ...	Nil	4½ 6*	4½ 6*	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5¾	5¼	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	4¼ 6⅝*	4¼ 6⅝*	Weather seasonable. Sowing of pulses has commenced. Condition of sugarcane and paddy is fair. Rain is wanted. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	4⅜ 6 3/16*	4⅜ 6*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	4¾ 5¼*	4¾ 5¼*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	4¾ 5½*	3¾ 5½*	
	Nator ...	Nil	4¾ 5¾	4⅞ 5½*	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rice market is stationary. Export of paddy and rice is decreasing. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5	5	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	4½	4½	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	4 6*	4 5½*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is prevalent in the town.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4 6*	4 6*	
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4¼ 5 9/16*	4¼ 5 9/16*	Potatoes, maize and *marua* are being harvested. Paddy is progressing well. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced in Terai. Stock of ordinary rice in Sadar is insufficient and that of Burma rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	(n)	(n)	5 5¾*	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	6 6*	4½ 6*	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5 5½*	4½ 5½*	

*Burma rice † Coarse rice. ‡Aus rice. (n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers, per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
16	Rangpur ...	Nil	4½ / 5*	4½ / 5*	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops is going on. Harvesting of jute is not completed yet at Gaibandha subdivision. Price of rice is stationary. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	Nil	4½	4½	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	4 / 6*	4 / 5*	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	4½ / 5½*	4½ / 5*	
17	Bogra ...	Nil	4½ / 5 7/16 to 5 13/16*	4½ / 5½ to 5 7/16*	Prospects of winter paddy are fair, but absence of rain will affect its outturn. Sowing of *rabi* crops has commenced in places.
18	Pabna ...	Nil	4½ / 5½*	4½ / 5½*	Harvesting of *aman* paddy has begun in some places. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Sirajganj ...	(*a*)	(*a*)	3 13/16 / 5½*	
19	Malda ...	Nil	5 / 6½*	5 / 6½*	Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	Cooch Behar	Nil	6½	7½	Weather seasonable. Washing of jute is nearly finished. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	Dacca ...	Nil	5 / 5½*	4½	Weather sunny and favourable for harvesting of early *aman* paddy. Prospects of winter rice are fair. Fodder is dear at Munshiganj subdivision. Water is sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	4½ / 5½*	(*a*)	
	Narayanganj	Nil	5 / 5½*	(*a*)	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	Nil	5 / 5½*	(*a*)	
22	Mymensingh	Nil	3½ / 5½*	3½ / 5½*	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops and harvesting of broadcast *aman* are going on. Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	3½ / 5½*	3½ / 5½*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	4½ / 5½*	3 15/16 / 5½*	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4½ / 5½*	3½ / 5½*	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	4½ / 5½*	4½ / 4½*	

(*a*) Not reported. * Burma rice.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{8}{11}$*	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops and harvesting of early *aman* paddy continue. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is insufficient in Gopalganj subdivision.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$*	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{8}{11}$*	5 $5\frac{1}{16}$*	
	Gopalganj(a)	Nil	5 6*	5 6*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$*	4 $6\frac{1}{2}$*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	$4\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	4	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$‡ 6*	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$‡ 6*	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	5 $5\frac{1}{2}$‡	$3\frac{5}{8}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$‡	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	6† $6\frac{1}{2}$*	5† 6*	Cultivation of *rabi* crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. *Panga* salt is selling at $8\frac{1}{2}$ and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$† 6*	$5\frac{1}{2}$† 6*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$*	$5\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of early variety of *aman* paddy continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops is going on. Gratuitous relief discontinued in Brahmanbaria subdivision since 1st November. Cattle-disease is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	$6\frac{2}{13}$ $7\frac{3}{11}$*	$4\frac{1}{6}$ $5\frac{29}{37}$*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	5 $5\frac{3}{16}$*	5 $5\frac{3}{16}$*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	6	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of crops are not hopeful owing to damage in places caused by *ufra* and insect. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	$7\frac{1}{2}$	6	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$ 7† 5*	$5\frac{1}{2}$ 7† 5*	Prospects of *aman* paddy are fair. Harvesting of *jhum* paddy is finished and that of cotton crop continues. Outturn is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. † Local rice. ‡ *Aus* rice.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 10th November 1919.*

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 8th November 1919.

Name of Article.	Wholesale price per maund.						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	9	4	0	9	8	0	0	3	0	0	4	6
„ medium ...	9	12	0	10	0	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Patnai, coarse ...	8	6	0	8	8	0	0	3	6	0	4	6
„ medium ...	9	0	0	9	2	0	0	3	9	0	5	0
Nagra, coarse ...	8	12	0	8	14	0	0	3	6	0	4	6
„ medium ...	9	0	0	9	4	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Dudhkalma ...	9	0	0	9	4	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	3	6
Kajla	.....			.....			0	3	3	.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	12	0	8	0	0	.....			.....		
„ Jamali	6	12	0	7	0	0	.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7	12	0	8	8	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
„ dal	9	4	0	9	12	0	0	3	9	0	4	6
Mung „ (Hari)	10	0	0	11	0	0	0	5	0	0	8	0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	9	12	0	10	6	0	0	4	6	0	6	0
Arhar „	8	4	0	11	8	0	0	3	9	0	5	0
Masur „ (split)	7	12	0	8	12	0	0	3	3	0	4	0
„ „ (Khanri)... ...	11	8	0	12	4	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Kalai „	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	3	6	0	6	0
Salt	.....			.....			0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	21	12	0	22	0	0	0	8	6	0	10	0
Gur, Bholi	.....			.....			0	4	6	.....		
„ Bhursut	11	0	0	11	6	0	0	5	0	0	6	6
Date	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Milk	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	35	8	0	38	4	0	0	15	0	1	4	0
Flour (country)	9	4	0	10	8	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Atta, No. 3	7	4	0									
„ „ 2½	7	12	0	.....			0	3	3	0	5	0
„ „ B	10	12	0									
Suji	10	0	0	10	6	0	0	4	6	0	5	6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	89	4	0	90	0	0	2	4	0	2	8	0
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto. Etwa, better kind, etc.)	81	4	0	85	8	0	2	3	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	78	12	0	80	0	0	2	0	0	.....		
Maize	6	0	0	6	8	0	.....			.....		
Potato	7	0	0	8	4	0	0	3	0	0	4	6
Patal	6	4	0	7	0	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
Brinjal	3	4	0	3	8	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
Onion	4	4	0	4	8	0	0	1	6	0	2	6
Fish, Ruhu	.....			.....			0	10	0	0	14	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	10	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price of the following markets :—

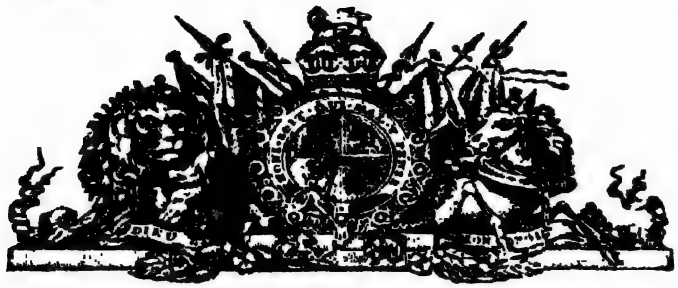
Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.
Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. N. GHOSH.
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 8th November 1919.*

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 12th November 1919.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 47 of 1919.



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION

No. 13307P.—The 18th November 1919.—Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Lady Chelmsford will arrive at Howrah Station (platform No. 7) at 5-54 P.M. (Calcutta time), on Sunday, the 14th December 1919. The arrival will be private.

2. Their Excellencies will be received on arrival by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal and the Countess of Ronaldshay, attended by their personal staff and the officials detailed below :—

The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

The General Officer Commanding, Presidency Brigade.

The Magistrate of Howrah.

The Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation.

The Inspector General of Police, Bengal.
The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
The Agent, Bengal Nagpur Railway.

A salute of 31 guns will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William on Monday morning.

3. After the necessary introductions have been made the party will proceed to "Belvedere" by motor.

4. *Dress*—Undress uniform will be worn by Civil Officers and Service Dress by Military Officers. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in Morning Dress.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Tour Programme of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL during November 1919.

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
November.	HOURS.		
21st, Friday ...	14-40	Leave Sealdah ...	By special train. Private departure.
	19-45	Arrive Lalgola Ghat.	
	20-15	Leave Lalgola Ghat .	By special steamer.
	21-20	Arrive Godagari Ghat.	
	22-0	Leave Godagari Ghat	By special train.
22nd, Saturday ...	1-0	Arrive Malda ...	Public arrival at 9-45 A.M. (local time).
23rd, Sunday ...	12-16	Leave Malda ...	By special train. Private departure.
	12-48	Arrive Adina ...	Visit Pandua by motor.
	17-6	Leave Adina ...	By special train.
24th, Monday ...	1-40	Arrive Dinajpur ...	Public arrival at 8-10 A.M. (local time).
25th, Tuesday ...	22-0	Leave Dinajpur ...	By special train. Private departure.
26th, Wednesday ..	6-20	Arrive Santahar ...	Change to broad-gauge special train.
	7-15	Leave Santahar.	
	8-10	Arrive Nator.	

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
November.	HOURS.		
26th, Wednesday ...	8-50	Leave Nator ...	By motor.
	10-36	Arrive Rampore-Boalia.	Public arrival.
27th, Thursday ...	...	Halt at Rampore-Boalia.	
28th, Friday ...	8-36	Leave Rampore-Boalia.	By motor. Private departure.
	11-6	Arrive Nator ...	Private arrival.
	16-45	Leave Nator ...	By special train. Private departure.
	21-30	Arrive Sealdah ...	Private arrival.

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—
H. R. Wilkinson, ESQ., I.C.S., Private Secretary.
Captain E. A. Haskett-Smith, Aide-de-Camp.
The Commissioner, Rajshahi Division, from Malda to Rampore-Boalia.

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA:
13th November 1919.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta. *No. 6057A.—The 12th November 1919.*—Mr. H. L. Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

D. GLADDING,
Offg Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 6253A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 6005A.—The 10th November 1919.*—Mr. J. T. Rankin, I.C.S., officiating Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

Rajshahi Divn.
Dacca Divn.

Burdwan Divn.
Rajshahi Divn. *No. 6008A.—The 10th November 1919.*—Mr. D. H. Lees, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, on leave, is appointed to be Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

24-Parganas. *No. 6059A.—The 12th November 1919.*—Mr. A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, and Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

No. 6121A.—The 14th November 1919.—Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mallik, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Bankura, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly.

Bankura.
Hooghly.

No 6124A.—The 14th November 1919.—Mr. Girish Chandra Sen, officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Faridpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Bankura.

Faridpur.
Bankura.

No. 6144A.—The 15th November 1919.—Mr. Birendra Kumar Basu, I.C.S., officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Jessore and Khulna, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, Khulna, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Ashutosh Gupta, or until further orders.

Jessore.
Khulna.

No. 6152A.—The 15th November 1919.—Babu Mohit Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rangpur district.

Rangpur.

No. 6185A.—The 17th November 1919.—Babu Suresh Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

Dacca.

No. 6190A.—The 17th November 1919.—Mr. Satyendra Nath Mustafi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is appointed to have charge of the Rampur Hat subdivision of the Birbhum district.

Jessore.
Birbhum.

No. 6193A.—The 17th November 1919.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rampur Hat, Birbhum, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Jessore district.

Birbhum.
Jessore.

No. 6210A.—The 17th November 1919.—Mr. A. Marr, I.C.S., is appointed to be Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department.

Calcutta.

No. 6235A.—The 18th November 1919.—Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed to be Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

Calcutta.

No. 6238A.—The 18th November 1919.—Mr. H. R. Wilkinson, I.C.S., is appointed substantively to the second grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present appointment as Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

Calcutta.

POLICE.—*No. 6117A.—The 14th November 1919.*—Mr. W. A. Davies, probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as an Assistant Commandant, Dacca Military Police Battalion.

24-Parganas.
Dacca.

No. 6119A.—The 14th November 1919.—In supersession of the orders of the 29th September 1919, Mr. D. R. Hardwick, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is transferred to the Barrackpore subdivision of the 24-Parganas district and is appointed to have charge of the police work of that subdivision.

Dacca.
24-Parganas.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 6096A.—The 13th November 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Gyanendra Nath Roy, I.C.S., to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

Council.

No. 6242A.—The 18th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Lewis Sydney Steward O'Malley, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

Council.

Council. *No. 6248A.—The 18th November 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Alexander Marr, I.C.S., to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 6080A.—The 13th November 1919.*—Mr. A. H. Pyster, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is allowed combined leave for four months and one day, viz., privilege leave for twelve days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd August 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

24-Parganas.

No 6108A.—The 14th November 1919.—Babu Kumud Bandhu Das Gupta, Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, is allowed leave from the 6th to the 23rd December 1919 inclusive, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 20th September 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 6141A.—The 15th November 1919.—Mr. Ashutosh Gupta, District and Sessions Judge, Khulna, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th November 1919.

Khulna.

No. 6187A.—The 17th November 1919.—The orders of the 15th September 1919, granting Babu Suresh Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, privilege leave for one month and nine days, are cancelled.

Dacca.

No. 6197A.—The 17th November 1919.—Babu Kumud Bihari Mallik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kalna, Burdwan, is allowed leave for seven days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 20th October 1919.

Burdwan.

No. 6230A.—The 18th November 1919.—The special leave granted to Mr. D. G. Davies, I.C.S., has been commuted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India into furlough on medical certificate and it has been extended by three months.

No. 6232A.—The 18th November 1919.—Mr. H. R. Wilkinson, I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, is allowed combined leave for nine months, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months with effect from the 25th November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave for the remaining period under article 316 of the Regulations.

Calcutta.

RESIGNATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE Council. *No. 6093A.—The 13th November 1919.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Herbert Philip Duval, I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

Council. *No. 6245A.—The 18th November 1919.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. James Donald, C.I.E., I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 8637 L.R.—The 18th November 1919.—Babu Kshetra Mohan Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, now employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer, in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, with effect from the date on which he may join his duties in Tippera and Noakhali.

Rajshahi. Tippera and Noakhali.

No. 8640 L.R.—The 18th November 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Kshetra Mohan Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, the functions of a revenue officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Tippera and Noakhali.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Chapter VI, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid areas.

No. 8599 Agri.—The 15th November 1919.—Babu Kalidas Roy is promoted substantively *pro tempore* from class I of the Subordinate Agricultural Service to the Provincial Agricultural Service, with effect from the 28th May 1919, *vice* Mr. Hari Prosad Mitra on special duty at Bankura for one year, or until further orders. He will continue to act substantively *pro tempore* as Superintendent of Agriculture, Chittagong Division, *vice* Mr. Dwija Das Dutta on special duty at the Dacca farm.

Chittagong Divn.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8588 L.A.—The 15th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for straightening the boundary of the Chinsurah Government farm, in the village of Chinsurah, pargana Arsha, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·32 of an acre, bounded on the—

Hooghly.

North—By the southern wire fencing of the farm,
East—By Nitai Ghose's garden,
South—By the gardens of Santosh Ghosh, Akshya Porel and Bishu Dhanger,
West—By the public drainage ditch (to the Saraswati river),

is required within the aforesaid village of Chinsurah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8630 L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Jangipur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for cart siding of Carmichael Ghat road, in the village of Raghunathganj *alias* jote Joyramsing, pargana Gankar, zilla

Murshidabad.

Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·67 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Carmichael Ghat road,
East—By the river Bhagirathi,
South—By the zamindar's *khas* land,
West—By the land of Sadhu Charan Kar,

is required within the aforesaid village of Raghunathganj *alias* jote Joyramsing.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Jangipur, district Murshidabad.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 8633L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a road round the reserve police line, in the village of Kanainatsal, pargana Burdwan, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·1259 of an acre, bounded on the—

North, South and West—By the paddy lands of Brojendra Nath Sadhu,
East—By the existing road to cemetery, cemetery and reserve police line compound,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kanainatsal.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.
24-Parganas.

No. 8642L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the hostel of the civil students of the Medical College in the town of Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·6238 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the Corries Church Lane,
East—By the Baitakkhana Road,
South—By the Pataldanga Street, premises No. 57, Pataldanga Street, Municipal sewered ditch, premises Nos. 21 and 19, Pataldanga Street, temple of Siva, a passage and premises No. 17, Pataldanga Street,
West—By Premises Nos. 59, 57 and 51, Pataldanga Street, Municipal sewered ditch, temple of Siva, a passage, premises No. 17, Pataldanga Street, and premises No. 4, Corries Church Lane,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta, excluding all public drains and passage.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8645L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the reconstruction of the Kidderpur Bridge, in the village of Baikuntapur, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0165 of an acre, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

North—By the remaining portions of premises Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Munshiganj Road and the Public Works Department land,

East—By Public Works Department land and Circular Garden Reach Road,

South—By Circular Garden Reach Road and the remaining portion of premises Nos. 2 and 3, Munshiganj Road,

West—By the remaining portions of premises Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Munshiganj Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Baikuntapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8648L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for rounding off the corners at the junction of Harish Mukerjee road and Kansaripara road, in the village of Bhowanipore, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·0014 of an acre, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

PLOT NO. I:

North—By Kansaripara road,

East—By Harish Mukerjee road,

South and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 56, Harish Mukerjee road,

PLOT NO. II:

North—By Kansaripara road,

East and South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 37, Harish Mukerjee road,

West—By Harish Mukerjee road,

are required within the aforesaid village of Bhowanipore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8651L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a bridge at mile $\frac{13}{8}$ S F, in the villages of Banipakuria and char Banipakuri, pargana Jafarshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 901 of an acre, bounded on the—

Mymensingh.

North—By the railway line,
East—By the jote lands of Mohesh Mondol, Rasul Mahamud, Jamiruddin, Aizuddin Shonaru and Babulla Mondol,
South—By the jote lands of Mohesh Mondol, Bahadur Ali and Ful Mamud,
West—By the jote lands of Jan Mamud, Akbar Sheik, Rasul Mahamad and Jamiruddin,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Banipakuria and char Banipakuri.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8654L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for staff quarters at Burdwan station in the village of Sadanpur, pargana Burdwan, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 2·47 acres, bounded on the—

Burdwan.

North—By the lands of Bijoy Lal Sing,
East—By the lands of Bijoy Lal Sing, Manindra Bagdi, Hari Majhi, Menda Dasi, Khedan Sheik and Binode Chowdhury,
South—By the lands of the East Indian Railway Company,
West—By the lands of the East Indian Railway and Burdwan-Katwa District Board road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Sadanpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Howrah.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8657L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for road diversion and construction of an assisted siding from Rajgan Railway station on the loop line to the Gopalpur Hills about 4½ miles in length, varying in width from 105 feet to

Birbhum.

506 feet, running generally in an westerly direction between the Kalyanpur and Dhurya Hills and terminating in Gopalpur, in the villages of Ambhua, Rajgan, Soutoshpur and Gopalpur, pargana Rajshahi, zilla Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 12·42 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Ambhua, Rajgan, Soutoshpur and Gopalpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway Azimganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 8660L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Tararat Lower Primary School, in the village of Dhamua, pargana Medanmolla, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·4266 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the Local Board road,
East—By the lands of Ghanteswar Sardar and others,
South—By the tank of Naran Chandra Mukerji,
West—By the land of the Eastern Bengal Railway,

is required within the aforesaid village of Dhamua.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 8663L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Pode Girls' Lower Primary School, in the village of Dhaniram Chak, pargana Baridhati, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·6612 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Hari Sapui,
East—By the lands of Hari Sapui, Baidya Nath Naskar and others,
South—By the village road,
West—By the land of Hari Sapui,

is required within the aforesaid village of Dhaniram Chak.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Hooghly.

No. 8666L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Munsif's Court at Serampore, in the village of Serampore, pargana Boro, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·187 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the Upper Strand Road,
East—By the lands of Rajendra Lal Goswami,
South—By Puratan Bazar Road,
West—By Roy Ghat Lane,

is required within the aforesaid village of Serampore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Birbhum.

No. 8669L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for diversion of river Salko and protection works and temporary diversion of line at mile 135¾, Ondal-Sainthia Chord Railway, in the villages of Kukutia, Chandipur, Pachrah and Gargarah, pargana Shah-Alampur, zilla Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 25·01 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT A:

North—By the lands of Ram Ratan Singh and Prolhad Ruj,
East—By the land of the East Indian Railway Company and the Salko river,
South—By the lands of the East Indian Railway Company,
West—By the lands of Radha Nath Ganguli, Nilkanta Ghosh, Bhagaban Sen, Hara Ram Sen, Prolhad Ruj, Golam Ganguli, Dhaju Gharai, Kanai Dutta, Pashupati Dan, Padma Sundari Dasi, Nanda Rani Debi, Tinu Dasi, Balaram Ruj, Jogeswar Sen, Kishori Mohan Sen, Monohar Ruj, Durga Das Singh, Kali Das Dutta, Kali Das Dey, and Banku Behari Chowdhury,

PLOT B:

North—By the Salko river,
East—By the lands of Hari Bhanja Ruj and Adaitya Ruj,
South and West—By the lands of the East Indian Railway Company,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Kukutia, Chandipur, Pachrah and Gargarah.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, Asansol.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8672L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a District Agricultural Farm at Suri in the villages of Datarpur, chak Abdarpur and Hatjanbazar, pargana Khatanga, zilla Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 33·262 acres, bounded on the—

Birbhum.

North—By Ondal-Sainthia Chord (East Indian Railway) Railway fencing,
East—By khas waste lands of Babus Baroda Kinkar Mukherjee and others,
South—By Jenkins Road,
West—By Kandore khal,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Datarpur, chak Abdarpur and Hatjanbazar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Birbhum.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8689L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Serampore Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a drain in Rai Mahendra Chandra Lahiri Bahadur Street, in the village of Serampore, pargana Boro, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0036 of an acre, bounded on the—

Hooghly.

North and South—By municipal drain,
East—By dwelling-houses of Benoy Madhab Chatterjee and Kali Prosad Bhattacharya, both of Rai Mahendra Chandra Lahiri Bahadur Street, Serampore,
West—By Rai Mahendra Chandra Lahiri Bahadur Street, Serampore,

is required within the aforesaid village of Serampore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8692L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for rounding off corners of Penn road, in the village of Alipore, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose five pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·0134 of an acre, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

PLOT No. 1:

North—By Belvedere road,
East and South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 20, Belvedere road,
West—By Penn road.

PLOT No. 2:

North—By Belvedere road,
East—By Penn road,
South and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 19, Belvedere road,

PLOT No. 3:

North and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 5, Penn road,
East and South—By Penn road,

PLOT No. 4:

North and East—By the remaining portion of premises No. 7, Alipore road,
South—By Penn road,
West—By Alipore road,

PLOT No. 5:

North—By Penn road,
East and South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 9, Alipore road,
West—By Alipore road,

are required within the aforesaid village of Alipore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern,

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8695L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening a Mehtar's passage in Karkenbari Lane in Rai Saheb Bazar in the mahalla of Rai Saheb Bazar, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0104 of an acre, bounded on the— Dacca.

North—By the private lane and the remaining portion of the land of G. Ghose,

East—By the house of Fulkhan and the remaining portion of the houses of Jyan Baksha and Karim Baksha,

South—By the remaining portion of the house of Karim Baksha and the Karkenbari Lane,

West—By the remaining portion of the houses of G. Ghose and Karim Baksha,

is required within the aforesaid mahalla of Rai Saheb Bazar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. McALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 8627 L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—In lines 10-11, 15, 20 and 24 in the declaration No. 6642L.A., dated the 15th August 1919, published at page 1298, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Corporation of Calcutta for the development of the area on the south of the proposed Shambazar Park, in the village of Ultadingi, district 24-Parganas, *for* the words "Halsibagan Lane" *read* "Haldarbagan Lane".

24-Parganas.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 8601 Regn.—The 15th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Fazel temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Kotalipara, in the district of Faridpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Saiyid Ahmad, or until further orders.

Faridpur.

No. 8602 Regn.—The 15th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Fazel temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Kotalipara, in the district of Faridpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Saiyid Ahmad, or until further orders.

Faridpur.

No. 8676 Regn.—The 18th November 1919.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Probationers in the Registration Department :—

Name.		Father's name.
Babu Susanka Sekhar Batabyal	...	Babu Dolgobinda Batabyal.
„ Srinibash Sahu ...	...	„ Gadadhar Sahu.
Maulvi Saiyid Mohsen Ali	...	Maulvi Saiyid Sultan Ali.
Babu Keshab Chandra Banarji	...	Late Babu Haridas Banarji.
Maulvi Muhammad Bahadur Shah	...	Sahibzada Muhammad Faredun Jah.
„ Saiyid Dilwar Ali Mirza	...	Maulvi Saiyid Solaiman Mirza.
Babu S. K. Sirkar ...	...	Babu C. K. Sirkar.
Maulvi Serajul Haque Chaudhuri	..	Late Maulvi Abdus Sobhan Chaudhuri.
„ Muzammel Haque ...	...	Maulvi Haji Sadaruddin Ahmed.
„ Mokammel Sikdar ...	...	„ Muhammad Otaruddin Sikdar.
Babu Bidhu Bhusan Bhowmik	...	Babu Durga Charan Bhowmik.
Maulvi Hakimuddin Ahmad	...	Late Maulvi Wakiluddin Ahmad.
Babu Promode Ranjan Baruya	...	Babu Nil Kamal Baruya.
Maulvi Maniruddin Ahmad	...	Late Munshi Gol Baksh Talukdar.
„ Saffar Rahman	...	Maulvi Nurul Islam.
Babu Bankim Chandra Chakrabatti	...	Babu Rameswar Chakrabatti.
„ Sailendra Nath Mitra	...	Late Babu Abinash Chandra Mitra.
Maulvi Mokhlesur Rahman Chaudhuri		Maulvi Muzharuddin Chaudhuri.
„ Abul Muzaffar Ashraf Ali	...	Khan Sahib Amjad Ali.
„ Saiyid Abul Motahar	...	Late Maulvi Saiyid Mazher Ali.

2. The appointments of those gentlemen who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of those certificates.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1728Edn.—The 11th November 1919.—Mr. J. A. Taylor, Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education in Bengal, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months, the special leave for eight days granted to him under this Government notification No. 717Edn., dated the 15th April 1919, being commuted into leave on medical certificate.

No. 291Eccle.—The 11th November 1919.—The Revd. F. F. Longman, Pastor of the London Mission Chapel at Hastings, Calcutta, is hereby authorised, under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872), to grant certificates of marriages between persons who are native Christians in Calcutta.

Calcutta.

No. 293Eccle.—The 15th November 1919.—The Reverend H. O. Penley, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, was appointed, on return from leave, to be Chaplain of Barrackpur and Dum-Dum, with effect from the 20th October 1919.

24-Parganas.

No. 295Eccle.—The 17th November 1919.—The services of the Revd. G. F. Johnston, Additional Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department, for duty with the troops with the Frontier Force, with effect from the 11th November 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 296Eccle.—The 17th November 1919.—The Revd. G. F. Johnston, B.A., a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be Additional Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, with effect from the 28th October 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 297Eccle.—The 17th November 1919.—The following notification of the Government of India, Department of Education, is re-published for general information.

S. W. GOODE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 552, dated Simla, the 4th November 1919.

NOTIFICATION—By the Govt. of India, Dept. of Education (Ecclesiastical).

The Reverend George Frederick Johnston has been appointed to be a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment in an existing vacancy.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3176S.R.—The 18th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 clause (*d*) of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914, (Bengal Act VII of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st December 1919. the following amendments in rule 12 of the rules issued under Notification No. 596S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, published on pages 562 to 578, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem, as subsequently amended :—

(*i*) *Add* the following as clause (*b*) to rule 12 :—

Section 66 (power to enter and inspect the sanitary condition of the *pachwai* shops)—officers of the Asansol Mines Board of Health not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector.	The Mining Settlement area, namely, the Asansol subdivision, except thanas Faridpur and Kaksa of the district of Burdwan.

(*ii*) *Re-number* clauses (*b*) and (*c*) as (*c*) and (*d*).

No. 13603Mis.—The 14th November 1919.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following revised rules for the regulation of appointments in the clerical service of the Secretariat of the Government of Bengal and certain Government offices in future in supersession of all previous rules issued on the subject.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules for the regulation of appointments in the clerical service of the Secretariat of the Government of Bengal.

THE clerical service of the Secretariat of the Government of Bengal is divided into two divisions—the Upper Division and the Lower Division.

UPPER DIVISION.

2. The Upper Division of each department is divided into six grades thus:—

		Rs.
I	Grade	400
II	,, ...	300
III	,, ...	250
IV	,, ...	200
V	,, ...	150
VI	,, ...	125

There are local allowances of Rs. 100 attached to certain of the posts of Head Assistant.

3. Vacancies which occur in the Upper Division of each department will be filled in succession by the following methods:—

(*a*) Selection of suitable candidates from the yearly nominations made by the Commissioners of Divisions and others for the Provincial Executive Service, the Police Service, the Subordinate Civil Service, or the Excise and Salt Service and from among other candidates for these services, whom the Chief Secretary has marked "as deserving of consideration for a Secretariat appointment." The indispensable qualification for an appointment in the Upper Division under this rule will be that the candidate must have passed the B.A. Examination or its equivalent, and preference will be given to those who passed with Honours.

(*b*) Selection of suitable Europeans or Eurasians. The educational attainments required of such candidates will be the Intermediate Examination, the High School Pass Examination, the Senior Cambridge Local Examination, the Cambridge Senior School Certificate Examination or a certificate that the candidate has passed the final examination of the advanced Commercial Classes. In this case preference will be given to graduates.

(*c*) Promotion from the Lower Division.

No clerk in the Lower Division, however, has, as a matter of right, any claim to promotion in the Upper Division, which will be given strictly according to merit.

Every third vacancy in the Upper Division will be filled up by method (*a*) after all the assistants who were recruited previous to April 1910 and are considered fit for promotion to the Upper Division have been provided for in that Division.

4. For the purpose of the selection of candidates under rule 3 (*b*), the Director of Public Instruction shall be asked to submit, in consultation with the authorities of European colleges and schools, the names of two or three candidates for each vacancy who possess the qualifications prescribed. From among these, a selection will be made by the Secretaries at a meeting.

5. Candidates selected under rules 3 (*a*) and 3 (*b*) will be on probation for one year, during which they will be given a subsistence allowance of Rs. 75 per month, which will be enhanced to Rs. 100 after one year's approved service. Candidates selected under rule 3 (*c*) will be on probation

for one year, during which they may be given the full pay of the lowest grade or any less allowance which may appear to the department concerned to be suitable.

LOWER DIVISION.

6. The pay of the clerks in the Lower Division of the Secretariat is Rs. 50 rising to a maximum of Rs. 125 by an annual increment of Rs. 3 in 25 years, subject to approved service, with an efficiency bar at the stage of Rs. 80 (Rs. 100 in the case of the clerks who are already employed in the Secretariat). The bar will apply in the case of those clerks who are employed on purely routine work, such as despatcher, sorter, recorder, indexer, diarist, inter-departmental clerk, file-keeper, etc.

In recognition of long service in the Lower Division a personal allowance of Rs. 25 a month may be granted to clerks who have been in receipt of Rs. 125 for at least three years and have not received promotion to the Upper Division, although their work has been specially meritorious. This concession will not, however, be given as a matter of course but is intended to reward exceptional cases.

7. The vacancies which occur in the Lower Division of the departments of the Secretariat will be filled up by means of a competitive examination. In special cases, as laid down in rules 14 and 15, appointments may be made by nomination.

8. The examination will be held in the month of August of each year. The arrangement for the examination will be made by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, who will be assisted by paid examiners, and will act in communication with the Financial Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

9. Candidates will be required to produce evidence that they have been through a complete secondary school course. In the case of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, applicants may be accepted who have obtained the elementary school certificate and have taken the supplementary commercial course prescribed by the European Schools Code. Every candidate must submit before the 15th July a written application for permission to appear at the examination.

10. The application under the last rule shall be in the form given in the margin, and must be accompanied by a treasury receipt for the sum of Rs. 10. This sum the candidate is required to pay into the treasury nearest his place of residence by way of examination fee.

FORM.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Financial Department.

Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination of the candidates for appointment in the clerical service of the Secretariat of the Government of Bengal.

2 A treasury receipt for the fee of Rs. 10 is forwarded herewith.

I am, etc.

With the application must also be forwarded—

(*i*) The candidate's evidence that he has been through a complete secondary school course, and in the case of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, that he has obtained the elementary school certificate and taken the supplementary commercial course prescribed by the European Schools Code.

(*ii*) Evidence that the candidate, at the date of making the application, is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(*iii*) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good conduct registers are kept, and in case a year has not elapsed since he left school, an extract from the register relating to the candidate for the last year of his attendance at school, certified by the head master. In other cases a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character is required from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Subdivisional Magistrate, or to the head of some Government office, this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

(*iv*) If the candidate is employed under Government, a certificate by the head of the office or department to the effect that in his opinion there is no objection to the candidate appearing at the ensuing clerkship examination.

v) A statement whether the candidate has appeared at any previous clerkship examination, and, if so, in what year.

11. There will be a preliminary test in dictation and handwriting and a *viva voce* examination in English and general knowledge which the candidate must satisfy. The examination in these subjects will not be competitive, but marks will be assigned for the purpose of testing efficiency. Papers of candidates will be examined as soon as possible after the examination, and the examiners will require any candidate, who fails to obtain two-thirds of the marks in each subject or to pass the *viva voce* examination, to withdraw from further examination. The remaining subjects will be—

	Marks.
(1) English, including commercial correspondence, letter drafting and *précis* writing (two papers). The syllabus will be that of the Government commercial classes and the marking will be stringent ...	100
(2) Mathematics, including Arithmetic, the whole; Algebra and Geometry	100
(3) Geography and History	100
Optional subjects—Shorthand (Pitman's), speed test, 100 words	75
Typewriting (speed test, 35 words a minute) ...	75

No candidate will be credited with marks in any subject in which he fails to get one-fourth of the full marks.

12. As soon as practicable after the examination, the Board of Examiners will report the result to the Financial Secretary to the Government of Bengal. The report will contain the names of all the candidates in order of merit, and subject to their being adjudged fit on the results of the examination, the exact dates of their births and the number of marks obtained by each candidate in each subject. The candidates will then be offered, in order of merit, their choice of the various vacancies, and they will be appointed accordingly, subject to any arrangement which the Financial Department may find necessary in consultation with the department concerned, with special reference to rule 15. Any vacancy occurring after the examination and before the first day of the following April will be offered through the Financial Department to the remaining candidates in the list in the same way. Vacancies occurring after the 1st April in any year will be reserved for competition at the examination in the ensuing August.

13. Each selected candidate will be placed on probation for 12 months. His allowance during this period will be Rs. 40 per month.

GENERAL.

14. The head of an office will retain the power of appointing men of special ability or aptitude to any post in the office when such a post cannot be filled in the ordinary way.

15. (*1*) The head of an office will also reserve the power of appointing suitable Muhammadans to either the upper division or the lower division. In the case of the upper division of the Secretariat every third appointment in each office made under rule 3 shall ordinarily be given to a Muhammadan, provided he possesses the educational qualifications required by rule 3(*a*). In the lower division of the departments of the Secretariat and attached offices every third appointment in each office shall ordinarily be given to a Muhammadan who possesses the educational qualifications required by rule 9 and furnishes the evidence required by rule 10. The assistance of recognised Muhammadan Associations and that of the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education should be utilised in securing qualified candidates for appointments in either division. In the lower division such selection shall be made only when there is no suitable Muhammadan candidate in the competitive examination to whom the post can be offered.

(*2*) Until the proportion of Muhammadans in the various offices reaches one-third, the claims of qualified Muhammadan candidates shall be considered in filling up all vacancies.

16. If at any time during the period of probation, or at its close, the probationer's work is not considered satisfactory by the head of the office in which he is employed, he may be discharged and will have no claim to either gratuity or compensation. If, however, he was admitted from another

office he may be reverted to his former appointment, or if this is not practicable, transferred to another appointment on the same pay.

17 Every probationer, before appointment, will be required to produce a statement showing to whom he is related or connected in the office in which he desires to serve. He must state the precise relationship or connection and certify that his statement so far as he knows, is correct and complete. If any wilful inaccuracy is subsequently detected in this declaration, the person making it will be liable to be discharged from Government service.

18. Promotion of clerks in the upper division is regulated by seniority and merit combined, but in the higher grades more importance will be attached to merit.

19 Every appointment is made subject to the production of a medical certificate from the Presidency Surgeon, who is entrusted with the duty of examining candidates for appointment in the particular office to which the probationer has been appointed.

20. Rules 7 to 12 and rule 15 will apply *mutatis mutandis* to the following offices:—

Board of Revenue, Bengal; Inspector-General of Prisons; Inspector-General of Police; Director of Public Instruction; Director of Land Records; Director of Agriculture; Inspector-General of Registration; Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal; Superintendent of Emigration and Protector of Emigrants; Collector of Customs, Calcutta; Collector of Income-tax, Calcutta; Commissioner of Excise and Salt, and Sanitary Commissioner.

21. Copies of these rules may be obtained on application at the office of the Financial Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2489Medl.—The 15th November 1919.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Rai Upendra Nath Brahmachari Bahadur, M.D., is promoted to the Senior grade, with effect from the 6th April 1919, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon Rai Sahib Satish Chandra Basu, appointed to be a Civil Surgeon.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6254A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 6047A.—The 11th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Fazlur Rahim the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Dacca, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Dacca.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Manikganj bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 6113A.—The 14th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Rai Mani Lal Nahar Bahadur the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Police Court,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sealdah bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 6115A.—The 14th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen, named below, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct them to sit as members of the Sealdah bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct them to take down evidence in the English language:—

Babu Harendra Krishna Seal.
Kumar Pramatha Nath Ray.
Babu Jatindra Mohan Bose.

No. 6136A.—The 15th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Nawabzada Khwaja Muhammad Afzal the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Dacca, for a period of three years from the 2nd December 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Dacca.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 6175A.—The 17th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Nalini Kanta Ukil the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the 18th December 1919,

Nadia.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Chuadanga bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 6177A.—The 17th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Lakshman Chandra Set the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas. for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Cossipore-Chitpur bench in the said district.

No. 6179A.—The 17th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Saiyid Ahmad Hosain Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Mymensingh, for a period of three years from the 10th December 1919,

Mymensingh.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Tangail bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 6181A.—The 17th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Mr. David Mudie the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Bhatpara bench in the said district.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 6052A.—The 11th November 1919.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Hara Gopal Das Kundu of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sherpur bench in the district of Bogra.

Bogra.

No. 6225A.—The 17th November 1919.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. G. H. Fairhurst of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Kulti bench, in the district of Burdwan.

Burdwan.

POWERS.

No. 6083A.—The 13th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor-in Council is pleased to direct Babu Hari Nath Bose, Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench, Khulna, to take down evidence in the English language.

Khulna.

No. 6134A.—The 15th November 1919.—Maulvi Sirajul Islam, Deputy Magistrate, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Mymensingh.

No. 6139A.—The 15th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Atul Chandra Guha, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Burdwan, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Burdwan.

No. 6148A.—The 15th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Maulvi Saiyid Abul Fateh Sharifuddin, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Dacca, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench,—

Dacca.

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district.

No. 6227A.—The 18th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Jagabandhu Mitra, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,—

Burdwan.

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LEAVE.

No. 4749J.—The 7th November 1919.—M. Saiyid-ur-Rahman, Munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is allowed combined leave from the 13th September to the 23rd December, 1919, viz., privilege leave for twenty-nine days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under articles 233 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Tippera.

H. P. DUVAL,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No 12975P.—The 12th November 1919.—Babu Somdeo Gangali, Assistant Superintendent, Zoological Garden, Alipore, Calcutta, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th October 1919.

24-Parganas.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3826P.J.—The 13th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the Rangpur District Board veterinary dispensary and hospital, which is situated within the limits of the Rangpur Municipality, to be an infirmary for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences against sub-section (*1*) of that section have been committed.

Rangpur.

No. 3962P.J.—The 17th November 1919.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of criminals, ordinarily residing in the jurisdiction of the Kotwali, Chirirbandar and Birganj police-stations, in the district of Dinajpur, and commonly known as the "Maharajpur gang", are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Dinajpur.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 3963P.J.—The 17th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Maharajpur gang, which has been declared by Notification No. 3962P.J., dated the 17th November 1919, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Dinajpur.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 14th November 1919.

No. 101.—Babu Nagendra Nath Dutta, Sub-Engineer, Rajshahi Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month with effect from the 11th October 1919.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6255A.

No. 3090A.D.—The 21st October 1919.—Babu Prabhat Chandra Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Dacca Division. He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Dacca Divn.

No. 3164A.D.—The 21st October 1919.—Maulvi Mir Hafizuddin, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Dacca Division.

Dacca Divn.

No. 6215A.—The 17th November 1919.—Babu Rajendra Nath Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Presidency Division.

Presy. Divn.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 499.—The 15th November 1919.—Babu Bhutnath Mukharjee, Sub-Registrar of Chanchal, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for twenty days in extension of the leave for one month granted to him in this department notification No. 496, dated the 10th November 1919.

Malda.

No. 500.—The 15th November 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Khaleq Khan, Sub-Registrar of Alfadanga, in the district of Jessore, on leave, is attached, until further orders, to the Sadar Registration Office at Faridpur, with effect from the 27th October 1919.

Jessore. Faridpur.

No. 601.—The 15th November 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Wajid, Sub-Registrar of Goghat, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Habra, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with effect from the 2nd November 1919, on the expiry of his leave.

Hooghly.
24-Parganas.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 16699, dated Calcutta, the 10th November 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Chandi Charan Mitra is placed on special duty in connection with epidemic diseases in the Dacca district, with effect from the 3rd November 1919.

No. 16701, dated Calcutta, the 10th November 1919.—First grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Harendra Kumar Ganguly, now on military service, is promoted temporarily to the 2nd class senior grade, with effect from the 11th July 1919, *vice* 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tarak Chandra Dutta, promoted temporarily to the rank of an Assistant Surgeon.

No. 16704, dated Calcutta, the 10th November 1919.—Second class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jadu Gopal Chatarji is confirmed in his present grade, with effect from the 26th July 1919, *vice* Sub-Assistant Surgeon Raj Mohan Das.

No. 16707, dated Calcutta, the 10th November 1919.—Second class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bidhu Bhusan Banarji is confirmed in his present grade, with effect from the 1st July 1919, *vice* Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rash Mohan Basu.

No. 16710, dated Calcutta, the 10th November 1919.—Second class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hara Lal Saha is promoted temporarily to the 1st class senior grade, with effect from the 26th July 1919, *vice* 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sasi Mohan Das, promoted temporarily to the rank of an Assistant Surgeon.

No. 16713, dated Calcutta, the 10th November 1919.—First class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Raj Mohan Das is confirmed in his present grade, with effect from the 26th July 1919, *vice* 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kali Kumar Choudhuri, who is reckoned as supernumerary in that grade.

No. 16716, dated Calcutta, the 10th November 1919.—First grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Indu Bhusan Sen Gupta is promoted temporarily to the 2nd class senior grade, with effect from the 26th July 1919, *vice* Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hara Lal Saha, promoted temporarily to the 1st class senior grade.

No. 16719, dated Calcutta, the 10th November 1919.—First grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hara Prasanna Mukhati is promoted temporarily to the 2nd class senior grade, with effect from the 26th July 1919, *vice* 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bishnu Charan Banarji, promoted temporarily to the rank of an Assistant Surgeon.

No. 16787, dated Calcutta, the 11th November 1919.—The following 2nd grade Sub-Assistant Surgeons having passed their professional examination held on the 15th October 1919 are confirmed in their present grade with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

1.	Srinath Das (*a*)	... ...	1st April 1919.
2.	Benoy Bhusan Das (*b*)	...	15th April 1919.
3.	Surendra Nath Mitra (*b*)	...	3rd May 1919.

(*a*) Passed with great credit.
(*b*) Passed with credit.

No. 16840, dated Calcutta, the 12th November 1919.—The following Assistant Surgeons having been exempted from appearing at the Septennial examination are promoted to the next higher grades with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

Present grade.	Name.	Grade to which promoted.	With effect from—
Second	... Lalit Mohan Banerji ...	First	15th February 1919.
Do.	... Gyanendra Nath Chatarji	Do.	24th October 1919.
Third	... Nripendra Kumar Basu ...	Second	24th July 1919.

No. 16786, dated Calcutta, the 11th November 1919.—The following Sub-Assistant Surgeons having passed the professional examination held on the 15th October 1919 are promoted to the next higher grades with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

Present grade.	Names.	Grade to which promoted.	Date from which promoted.	Remarks.
			1919.	
3rd	Atulananda Chakrabatti	2nd ...	15th April ...	Passed with credit.
3rd	Rampada Mallik ...	2nd ...	16th August.	
3rd	Suresh Chandra Roy ...	2nd ...	16th September.	
3rd	Roma Kanta Roy ...	2nd ...	15th October.	
			1920.	
3rd	Kali Prasanna Sen ...	2nd ...	7th January ...	Passed with great credit.
3rd	Priya Nath Sen Gupta	2nd ...	4th April .	Passed with credit.
3rd	Krishna Chandra Pramanick.	2nd ...	15th April ...	Ditto.
3rd	Narendra Nath Sen Gupta.	2nd ...	23rd June ...	Ditto.
			1919.	
4th	Kali Prasad Sinha Roy	3rd ...	15th August ...	Ditto.

No. 17028, dated Calcutta, the 15th November 1919.—Second grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon Manindra Mohan Guha, now on general service in India or abroad, is promoted to the 1st grade with effect from the 2nd April 1917.

No. 17066, dated Calcutta, the 17th November 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Nitya Ranjan Gupta did general duty at Malda from the 9th October to the 10th November 1919, both days inclusive.

J. K. CLOSE, COL., I.M.S.,
Offg. Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 23710A.—The 13th November 1919.—Babu Abinash Chandra Das Gupta, B.SC., is appointed to be a Chemical Assistant of the Bengal Sanitary Laboratory with effect from the 7th September 1919.

C. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 11th November 1919.

No. 5978A.—Babu Atul Chandra Ray, substantive *pro tempore* munsif of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Satkania munsifi.

The 13th November 1919.

No. 5994A.—Babu Subodh Chandra Sarkar, substantive *pro tempore* munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Bhanga munsifi.

The 17th November 1919.

No. 6127A.—Mr. G. D. Pyne, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, exercising the powers of a munsif at Kalimpong, in the district of Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Kalimpong subdivision.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

ORIGINAL.

The 13th November 1919.

List showing the names of the gentlemen possessed of nautical skill and experience, residing and having places of business within the jurisdiction of the High Court, who are competent to serve as assessors in this Court sitting as a colonial Court of Admiralty in cases of salvage, towage, or collision.

[NOTE : The Pilots are only fit to sit on Courts in which questions of pilotage are involved]

Branch Pilots.

1. J. Sherman.
2. W. Bryant (on leave).
3. G. F. Thorpe.
4. H. E. Mackenzie.
5. J. H. Lindquist.
6. S. J. K. Chase.
7. C. F. Keays (on leave).
8. W. H. D. Allison.
9. R. S. Smyth.
10. H. D. Lindquist.
11. J. F. Fox (on leave).
12. H. G. H. Bartlett.
13. H. G. Fox (on leave).
14. F. W. Moore.
15. J. Hudson (on military duty).
16. A. W. Michle (ditto).
17. P. J. Wilson.
18. H. Ancell (on leave).

Master Pilots.

Seniors.

1. A. F. Paull.
2. E. A Ward.
3. A. J. R. Couchafer.
4. G. E. Champness.
5. A. J. Ward.
6. H. A. Cooper.
7. S. H. Reaks (on leave).
8. J. D. Allison.
9. W. L. Allnutt.
10. F. Lungley.
11. C. T. Park (on leave).
12. A. H. Mauger.
13. A. J. May (on military duty).
14. C. W. H. Ansell.
15. C. A. D. Greenland.
16. H. L. Emmerson.
17. V. Cooper.
18. F. T. Hart.
19. C. B. Owens.
20. G. Golding.
21. D. I. Halford.
22. A. H. Dove.

Surveyors of Shipping.

1. W. L. Stewart.
2. J. W. Muirhead.
3. D. H. North.
4. D. S. Lardner.
5. H. R. Stark.
6. J. L. Patterson.
7. J. R. Bates.
8. T. W. C. Napier.

British India Steam Navigation Co.

1. P. de St. Croix, Marine Superintendent.
2. J. Macneill, Assistant Marine Superintendent.

Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Ld.

1. E. Trott, Marine Superintendent.
2. F. W Alkin, Marine Superintendent.

Retriever Flotilla Co., Ld.

W. D. Lunan, Superintending Engineer.

Andrew Weir & Co.

T. R. Kidd, Marine Superintendent,

Gladstone Wylie & Co.

W. Hall, Marine Superintendent.

Macneill & Co.

1. J. Ainsley, Marine Superintendent.
2. A. L. Rowllings, Deputy Marine Superintendent.
3. W. H. Huey, Marine Assistant.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

1. A. Macphail, Marine Superintendent (on leave).
2. M. N. P. Jull, Acting Superintendent.
3. C. M. Quayle, Master, Inland Service.
4. F. Symonds, Master, Inland Service.
5. P. Pennefather, First Class Engineer B. of T.

By order of the High Court,
J. H. HECHLE,
Registrar.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 24th SEPTEMBER 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1919 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court house, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

AKRAM HOSAIN, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯১৯ সাল, তারিখ ২৪শে সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯১৯ সালের ২৪শে নভেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯১৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

একরাম হোসেন,
সরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under section VII of Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act) for the month of January 1920, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below :—

January 1920.

Hooghly	...	... 1st to 11th.
Serampore	..	... 12th to 21st.
Howrah	...	... 22nd to 31st.

Sundays and holidays excepted.

SARAT CH. BOSE, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE, *the 15th November 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 11th November 1919.

No. 433A.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Binpur Circle, in the district of Midnapore, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 8th September 1919, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under notification No. 220A., dated 23rd August 1919, is cancelled.

No. 434A.—Babu Priya Nath Brahmachary, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave for thirty-five days, with effect from 27th October 1919, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

He is also permitted to prefix Sunday, the 26th October 1919, to his leave.

No. 435A.—Maulvi Mohammed Kharshed Hossain, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Priya Nath Brahmachary, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 436A.—Babu Debendra Nath Banerji, B.A., B.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Sadar Circle, Murshidabad (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed as Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Mohammed Kharshed Hossain, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 437A.—Mr. W. S. Mylne is appointed to be Foreman Instructor of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on a salary of Rs. 200 a month, in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Mr. G. W. Lawrence, retired.

The 12th November 1919.

No. 438A.—Babu Manmatha Nath Chakravarty, M.A., son of Babu Kala Chand Chakravarty, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be an assistant master of the Faridpur Zilla School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Rasik Lal Ganguly, deceased.

No. 439A.—Babu Mohendra Lal Sen, son of Rev. Mahim Chandra Sen, is appointed to be an assistant master of the Jamalpur Government High School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment against one of the posts sanctioned in terms of Government order No. 408-T.—Edn., dated the 8th June 1918.

The 13th November 1919.

No. 440A.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Basu, clerk and librarian, Hare School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 13th October 1919, in terms of Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919. He is also permitted to prefix Sunday, the 12th October 1919.

No. 441A.—Babu Krishna Hari Majumdar is appointed temporarily to act as clerk and librarian, Hare School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Basu, on leave.

No. 442A.—Maulvi Muhammad Rashid, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jangipur Circle, in the district of Murshidabad (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from the 26th October 1919, in extension of such leave granted to him under this office notification No. 391A., dated the 27th October 1919.

No. 443A.—Maulvi Salimuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baufal, district Bakarganj, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted him in this office notification No. 205A., dated the 22nd August 1919.

The officiating arrangement previously made is allowed to continue.

No. 444A.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherjee, II, assistant master, Hindu School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, for one month and twenty-four days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th October 1919. He is also permitted to affix Christmas holidays to his leave.

No. 445A.—Babu Bidhubhushan Roy, B.Sc., assistant master, Hindu School (class I of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherjee, on leave.

No. 446A.—Babu Umaprasad Sen a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Burdwan (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three days from 11th October 1919.

He is permitted to prefix the Durga Puja holidays to his leave.

No. 447A.—Babu Kalidas Banerjee, assistant headmaster, Krishnagar Collegiate School (class II of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nine days, with effect from the 19th September 1919, with permission to affix the Durga Puja holidays to his leave.

He is also permitted to retain the duty lien upon his post during the period of his leave.

No. 448A.—Babu Panchanan Bhattacharjee, B.A., B.T., assistant master of the Krishnagar Collegiate School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as assistant headmaster of the same school on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kalidas Banerjee, on leave.

No. 449A.—Babu Dwijendra Nath Chaudhury, assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School (class III of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as an assistant master of the same school and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Panchanan Bhattacharjee, on deputation, without prejudice to the usual leave allowance of the absentee in terms of article 147 (*iii*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 450A.—Babu Arunendra Nath Das Gupta, assistant foreman instructor, Dacca School of Engineering (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as foreman instructor of that institution on the pay of his own grade, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Mr. B. K. Evans, on leave.

No. 451A.—In terms of article 144 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, Babu Saroj Kumar Das, M.A., is appointed to act as Lecturer in Philosophy and Logic at the Rajshahi College, on an allowance of Rs. 200 a month, in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Nalini Kumar Dutt, on leave.

The 14th November 1919.

No. 452A.—Maulvi Sadeq Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kalihati, district Mymensingh, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted him under this office notification No. 73A., dated the 11th July 1919.

The arrangement previously made for the conduct of the absentee's work is allowed to continue.

No. 453A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned for filling up the two posts created in terms of Government order No. 391T.-Edn., dated the 13th June 1917:—

(1) Babu Nibaran Chandra Ghosh, B.A., B.T., assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed, on probation for two years, to be a pandit to teach Bengali at the Police Training College, Sarda, district Rajshahi, and in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment.

(2) Babu Bankim Chandra Roy, L.T., assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, on Rs. 50 a month, outside the graded service, is appointed, on probation for two years, to be a pandit to teach Bengali at the Police Training College, Sarda, district Rajshahi, and in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment.

The 15th November 1919.

No. 454A.—Babu Ashutosh Sen, M.Sc., is appointed temporarily to act as assistant master, Comilla Zilla School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Rohini Kumar Ghosh, transferred.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 15th November 1919.

No. 1251P.—Maulvi Abdul Latif, Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Burdwan Division (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is appointed to be Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi Division, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi A. S. M. Azam, resigned.

No. 1261P.—Rai Shahib Bidhu Bhusan Mazumdar, Inspector of Residence of Students, Dacca, in class VI of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave from the 16th November 1919 to the 23rd December 1919 (viz., ordinary privilege leave for twenty-three days and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919).

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 38Exc.—The 13th November 1919.—Moulvi Shafiquor Rahman Siddique, Inspector of Excise and Salt, under orders of transfer to Excise Intelligence Bureau, is granted four days' extension of leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the combined leave already granted to him in T. O. notification No. 33 Exc., dated the 21st October 1919.

No. 39Exc.—The 14th November 1919.—Mr. A. W. Hand, Inspector of Excise and Salt, 24-Parganas, is transferred to Hooghly.

The orders transferring Babu Satish Chandra Das Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, from Calcutta to the 24-Parganas, are hereby cancelled.

No. 40Exc.—The 14th November 1919.—Babu Aswini Kumar Roy, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Burdwan, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1919.

No. 41Exc.—The 14th November 1919.—Babu Aswini Kumar Roy, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Burdwan, is posted to Dacca on the expiry of his leave

2. Moulvi Moazzem Hossain, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Bankura, is transferred to Burdwan, *vice* Babu Aswini Kumar Roy, transferred.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No 2681J.—Babu Sanat Kumar Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Kandi subdivision of the district of Murshidabad.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 11th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION

No. 2711J.—Babu Hangsha Prasad Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, Ranaghat (Nadia), is allowed privilege leave for one month, with effect from 11th October 1919.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 11th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the powers vested in me under Government order No. 168P.D., dated the 22nd April 1913, I appoint Babu Sricharan Bag and reappoint Babu Krittibas Mondal to be non-official visitors of the Ghatal Subsidiary Jail, in the district of Midnapore.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 7th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3273J.—Babu Jadab Chandra Chakravarti is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Sirajganj Sub-Jail.

J. T. RANKIN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 14th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the 22nd December 1919, from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M., has been fixed for holding a bye-election in Ward No. VI in the Howrah Municipality, in the district of Howrah, for the election of a Commissioner in this ward, to fill up the vacancy caused by the death of Babu Khagendra Nath Mitra.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 10th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, at the last general election held on the 5th November 1919, the following gentlemen have been duly elected Commissioners of the Baidyabati Municipality, in the district of Hooghly :—

Ward No.		Names.
I	...	Babu Hari Charan Mukherjee. ,, Beeharam Sarkar.
II	...	Babu Nirmal Chandra Ghosh. ,, Kailash Chandra Ghosal.
III	...	Babu Mankundan Dey. ,, Nanda Lal Sarvadhikari.
IV	...	Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterji. ,, Keshab Chandra Chatterji.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 12th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5027J.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held on the 1st November 1919 the following gentlemen were duly elected to be Commissioners of the Tangail Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, for the wards mentioned against their names :—

Ward No.		Names.
III	...	Babu Dwarka Nath Acharjee, *vice* Babu Promatha Nath Roy, removed.
IV	...	Babu Purna Chandra Sen, *vice* Babu Jogesh Chandra Chakraverty, resigned.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 13th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 30M.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held on the 18th October 1919 in Ward No. I of the Ranaghat Municipality, in the district of Nadia, Babu Upendra Kumar Bose has been duly elected to be a Commissioner for that Ward in place of Babu Barendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri, resigned.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 15th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the Election Rules made under section 138 (*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended by Act V (B. C.) of 1908, Wednesday, the 14th January 1920, is fixed for holding a by-election for electing a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Rajshahi, to represent thana Bagmara, in the place of Babu Annada Charan Banerji, resigned.

A. CASSELLS, *District Magistrate.*

RAJSHAHI MAGISTRACY, *the 30th October 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the election, under section 29(*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, by the members of the Serampore Local Board, in the district of Hooghly, of S. K. Haldar, Esq., I.C.S., Subdivisional Officer of Serampore, as their Chairman, *vice* Mr. J. Younie, I.C.S., resigned, is approved.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 10th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4986½J. —It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 11 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen are appointed members of the Local Board mentioned against their names, in the district of Faridpur: —

1.	Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmad	Madaripur.
2.	„ Golam Mowla Choudhury	
3.	Khan Sahib Khadem Hossain Khondkar ...	
4.	Babu Surendra Nath Roy	
1.	Babu Chandra Bilas Mukherjee	Gopalganj.
2.	Mr. D. C. Bose	
3.	Babu Rai Charan Mozumdar	
4.	The Subdivisional Officer *(ex officio)* ...	
1.	Maulvi Wahidan Nabi	Sadar.
2.	Khan Sahib Abdul Gani	
3.	Maulvi Abdul Gaffur	
4.	„ Shah Abdul Mannan	
1.	Khan Sahib Mukhlisar Rahman	Goalundo.
2.	Maulvi Alimazzaman Choudhury	
3.	„ Nazimuddin Ahmad	

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 12th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No 1990½J.—It is hereby notified for general information that the members of the Bhola Local Board, in the district of Bakarganj, having at a meeting requested me, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, to appoint a Chairman, I appoint the Subdivisional Officer of Bhola to be their Chairman.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 12th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Munindra Mohan Sen has been appointed to be a member of the Somra union committee, in the district of Hooghly, in place of Babu Ambika Charan Mallik, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA. *the 10th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3038J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Radhika Mohan Bhadra is appointed a member of the Hatipara Union Committee, in the Manikganj subdivision of the district of Dacca, *vice* Maulvi Kalimaddi Biswas, removed.

T. EMERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 14th November 1919.*

ERRATUM.

IN this office notification dated the 21st September 1919, published at page 1864, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 4th October 1916, against item No. 10, *read* in column No. 3 "Right" *for* the word "Left" and "Left" *for* the word "Right".

W. D. R. PRENTICE, *Magistrate.*

ALIPORE, *the 12th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 2 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools, I appoint the following gentlemen as members of the managing committee of the Rajshahi Collegiate School. Members other than *ex-officio* members will hold office for three years from the date of this notification :—

1.	The District Magistrate ...	President (*ex officio*).
2.	The head master, Rajshahi Collegiate School	Vice-President and Secretary (*ex officio*).
3.	Babu Sidheswar Ganguli, M.A., B.T., assistant head master, Rajshahi Collegiate School	Elected representative of the teaching staff.
4.	The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Choudhuri, M.A., B.L. ...	Representatives of the parents and guardians of the school pupils.
5.	Maulvi Emaduddin Ahmed, B.L. ...	
6.	Babu Uma Prasanna Guha, Deputy Magistrate	Member.

A. CASSELLS, *District Magistrate.*

RAJSHAHI, *the 6th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 1 of the rules for managing committees of Government high schools, the following gentlemen have been appointed as members of the committee for the management of the Darjeeling High School for a period of three years :—

1.	Deputy Commissioner ...	President.
2.	Head master	Vice-President and Secretary.
3.	Babu Aswini Kumar Bhattacharjee, B.A., B.T.	An elected representative of the teaching staff.
4.	Sardar Bahadur Bhim Dal Dewan Rai	Non-official representatives of the parents and guardians of the school pupils.
5.	Sheik Deen Mahammad ...	
6.	Sardar Bahadur S. W. Ladon La ...	An official other than an inspecting officer of the Education Department.

LIONEL BURROWS, for *Deputy Commissioner.*

DARJEELING, *the 11th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 3 of the rules for managing committees of Government high schools the managing committee of the Rangpur Zilla School has been constituted as follows :—

1.	The District Magistrate ...	President.
2.	The headmaster, Rangpur Zilla School.	Vice-President and Secretary.
3.	Babu Bijoy Bhusan Dutta, M.A., officiating assistant master.	Elected representative of the teaching staff.
4.	Rai Sarat Chandra Chatterjee Bahadur	Member representing the parents and guardians of the Hindu boys of the zilla school.
5.	Maulvi Mahammad Asaf Khan, B.L. ...	Member representing the parents and guardians of the Muhammadan boys of the zilla school.
6.	Maulvi Akramuz-Zaman Khan, Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar.	Official member.

W. A. MARR, *District Magistrate.*

RANGPUR, *the 14th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 68L.S.-G.—The following additional bye-law No. 45A adopted by the District Board of Nadia was published at page 1611, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st October 1919, with a notice that it would be taken into consideration on the 1st November 1919, and that any objection or suggestion received from any person before that date would be considered. No objection or suggestion has been received within the specified date.

In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of section 139 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the bye-law is hereby confirmed, and with reference to rule 7 (*1*) of the rules promulgated with Government notification No 764T.M., dated the 7th September 1910, it is hereby published for general information.

Bye-Law.

45 (*a*). *Sale of prepared articles of food.*—Every baker or confectioner who keeps for sale any bread, sweetmeats or other prepared articles of food, and every vendor or hawker of such articles shall keep the same in a glass case or other covered receptacle so as to exclude flies and dust therefrom.

Fine Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 14th November 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 11547.—The 11th November 1919.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Dayarampur Gramya Mahajani Sabha (registered No. 12 of 1913), in the district of Faridpur, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector, Co-operative Societies, Faridpur, to be Liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 1st November 1919, is republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 1st November 1919.

No. 8909.—In pursuance of section 116-A., sub-section (*4*) of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to approve, with effect from the 22nd September 1919, of the election of Mr. R. A. Towler to be a member of the Assam Labour Board as a representative of the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, and of the Indian Tea Association, London, *vice* Mr. John Leslie, deceased.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 8th November 1919, are republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Simla, the 8th November 1919.

No. 9216.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification in this Department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended :—

(*i*) From the third proviso of the preamble, *delete* the words "kerosene oil."

(*ii*) From the schedule *delete* the words "(A) Kerosene oil."

No. 9291.—The following extract from the *Board of Trade Journal*, dated the 2nd October 1919, is published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

EXPORT SECTION.

TRADING WITH LATE ENEMY AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

The following notes on trading conditions as affected by the raising of the blockade, the authorisation of the resumption of trade with Germany and

other countries, and the removal of United Kingdom import restrictions, are published by the Board of Trade for the information of British traders. These notes supersede those published in July last as Parliamentary Return "Cmd. 274."

During the war it had been necessary to prohibit all trading with the enemy, but with the conclusion of peace with Germany the necessity for this prohibition has ceased. It may be expected that there will be a considerable demand in the late enemy countries for all kinds of goods; as this market is now open to all the world, it is no part of the policy of His Majesty's Government to discourage British traders from competing therein, and it is desirable that British traders should make every effort to secure a proper footing in Central Europe.

I.—GERMANY.

Exports.—Any goods may be sent to Germany without licence, except goods on Lists "A" and "B" of prohibited exports. Applications for export licences in respect of goods included in those lists should be addressed to the Export Licence Department, 1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1. It is understood that at present the import of all goods into unoccupied Germany is subject to import licence, for which the German consignee has to make application to the competent authority in Berlin.

Imports.—Any goods may be imported from Germany, and paid for, without licence, except goods whose importation from *all* foreign countries is prohibited. Import prohibitions now apply only to a small number of goods, a list of which will be found in the *Board of Trade Journal* of the 28th August 1919.

Other transactions.—Other transactions of a commercial or financial nature with firms in Germany are permissible without further licence, provided they do not involve any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the payment of money arising out of pre-war transactions;
(*b*) the delivery of or dealing with property held in this country for persons in Germany since before the outbreak of war;
(*c*) the transfer of securities by or on behalf of a person in Germany;
(*d*) the allotment or transfer of securities issued by a company to or for the benefit of a German subject;
(*e*) the transfer of any debt or other obligation due to a person in Germany.

It should, of course, be understood that, as regards the financing of transactions, traders must make the best arrangements they can, and, in case of uncertainty as to the best mode of procedure, they should consult their bankers.

II.—THE TERRITORIES PREVIOUSLY INCLUDED IN THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN DOMINIONS.

The British regulations are the same as those set out above in the case of Germany, except that List "D" applies in the case of exports to Austria and Jugo-Slavia.

III.—TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

Except that List "D" of prohibited exports applies to Turkey, and Lists "D" and "E" to Bulgaria, the British regulations are the same as for Germany.

IV.—NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK, HOLLAND AND SWITZERLAND.

It is no longer necessary to obtain certificates from Importing Associations in these countries, or to procure other forms of guarantee, or to consign goods to such Associations. Export licences, for which application should be made to the Export Licence Department at the address given above, are required only for goods on Lists "A" and "B" of prohibited exports.

V.—POLAND, FINLAND, ESTHONIA, LETTLAND, LITHUANIA.

So far as British regulations are concerned, there are no special restrictions on trade with these countries, but as in the case of other foreign countries export licences are required for goods on Lists "A" and "B" and general prohibitions of import apply to these as to other countries.

Further information regarding the export of goods to the above and other countries will be found in the "List of Export Prohibited Goods,"

which is published fortnightly by the Export Licence Department of the Board of Trade, 1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S.W. 1.

Consular Certificates of Origin and Interest.—These certificates are no longer required for goods imported into this country.

Declarations of Ultimate Destination and Disclosure of Names of Consignees.—These declarations will no longer be required to be made in respect of exports from the United Kingdom, and disclosure of the name of the consignee on Bills of Lading or Shipping Manifests is unnecessary, except in a limited number of cases where the Export Licence Department may continue to specify on an export licence the name of the consignee.

No. 9295.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 10th October 1919, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE,
EXPORT LICENCE DEPARTMENT,
1, QUEEN ANNE'S GATE BUILDINGS,
WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 10TH OCTOBER 1919.

This List cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.
List C.
List D and E.
Open General Licences for Exports :—Appendix No. 1.
General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.
Trade with Germany and Austria-Hungary.
Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated " List of Export Prohibited Goods " is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2d. per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Export Licence Department Board of Trade.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

APPLICATION FORM A FOR LICENCE TO EXPORT.

The Export Licence Department, having regard to the circumstances now existing, and subject to any further notification which it may hereafter become necessary to make, notifies Exporters that answers need only be given to the undermentioned questions which are set forth in the above mentioned form of application.

(*a*) Full name and address of consignor.
(*b*) Name and address of person or company to whom the licence is to be sent.
(*c*)—1. Proposed date of despatch of goods.
2. Port of intended shipment in this country or post office of despatch.
(*d*) Prospective port and country to which the goods are to be exported.
(*e*) Route by which the goods are to be forwarded to ultimate destination.
(*f*) Full name and address of consignee abroad.
(*k*) State whether previous application has been made for all or part of the consignment, &c.
(*l*) Full description of goods—quantity, weight, value, number and description of packages and the shipping marks.
(*l*) Any special reasons in support of your request for a licence to export these goods. Instructions Nos. 1, 6, 7, 9 and 12 on page 4 of Application Form A are now cancelled.

P. S.—Should it be desired that in any exceptional case an answer should be given to any questions set forth in the Application Form but not appearing above, a notification will be addressed to the applicant concerned after the receipt of the relative application.

APPLICATION FORM B FOR GENERAL LICENCES.

The use of Application Form B for making application for licence to export goods in several consignments over a certain period is no longer necessary. Form A can now be used when making application for either specific or general licence, provided that if a general licence is required a statement to that effect is endorsed on the Application Form A.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to—

The Controller, Export Licence Department,
1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings,
Westminster, S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June 1917, the 13th July 1917, the 14th August 1917, the 28th August 1917, the 18th October 1917, the 27th November 1917, the 18th December 1917, the 22nd January 1918, the 8th February 1918, the 26th February 1918, the 8th March 1918, the 12th April 1918, the 25th April 1918, the 14th May 1918, the 11th June 1918, the 2nd July 1918, the 30th July 1918, the 6th August 1918, the 27th August 1918, the 1st October 1918, the 15th October 1918, the 19th November 1918, the 29th November 1918, the 6th December 1918, the 13th December 1918, the 20th December 1918, the 24th December 1918, the 27th December 1918, the 3rd January 1919, the 7th January 1919, the 10th January 1919, the 17th January 1919, the 24th January 1919, the 31st January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 14th February 1919, the 21st February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 7th March 1919, the 14th March 1919, the 21st March 1919, the 28th March 1919, the 4th April 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, the 25th April 1919, the 2nd May 1919, the 9th May 1919, the 16th May 1919, the 30th May 1919, the 20th June 1919, and the 8th July 1919, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz. :—

LIST A and B.—Goods marked (A) to all Destinations.

Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations Abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

A

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft other than balloons, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft, 20-6-19.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia, 19-1-17, 22-1-18, 6-8-18, 24-1-19.
(A) *Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A) *Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.

B

Bacon, *see* Meat.
Bags, *see* Nitrate.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley and barley meal, 14-2-18.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft, 6-12-18.
(A) Basic slag, 23-10-16.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds, including haricots, 12-12-16, 27-11-17. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1).
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Boats and craft, 10-5-17, 18-12-17.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
(B) Bristles, of European origin, 26-6-16, 8-3-18, 2-7-18, 17-1-19.
(A) Buckwheat, 12-12-16.
Bullion, *see* Gold.
(A) Butter.

C

(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Calf meal ;
Coconut and poonac cake ;
Compound cakes and meal ;
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal ;
Gluten meal or gluten feed ;
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal ;
Hemp seed cake and meal ;
Husk meal ;
Linseed cake and meal ;
Locust bean meal ;
Maize germ meal ;
Maize meal and flour ;
Meat meal ;
Palm nut cake and meal ;
Poppy seed cake and meal ;
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal ;
Sesame seed cake and meal ;
Soya bean cake and meal ;
Sunflower seed cake and meal ;
Whale cake.

Calf meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.

* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on application form "L," copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic Potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes; 14-5-18. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1).
(A) Cheese.
(A) Chicory, 30-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16, 29-11-18, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations, 17-11-16.
Coconut cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof except cocoa butter and cocoa powder, 19-2-17, 20-12-18.
(B) Cocoa butter, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocoa husks, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil, 4-4-19.
(A) Coffee, 19-2-17. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1).
Coin, *see* Gold; Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar, 12-3-17, 14-3-19.
Corn offals; *see* Offals.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal; *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cows, bulls, etc; *see* Animals.
Craft; *see* Boats.
Culms; *see* Malt.

D

(A) Dari.
Dhol; *see* Gram.
Distillers' grains; *see* Grains, &c.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) *Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.

E

Earth nut cake and meal; *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines; *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment web, *see* Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot, 10-5-17, 12-4-18, 15-10-18.
(A) Explosives, 19-11-18, 15-4-19.

F

Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
(A) Feeding stuffs containing molasses, 21-2-19.
(A) Firearms and their component parts, 8-2-18, 29-11-18.
(A) Fish, except the following tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats and herrings and crayfish, 27-12-18, 30-5-19.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Bean; Lentil; Malt; Maize; Pea; Rice; Rye; Wheat.
Foodstuffs; *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals; *see* specific headings as *e.g.*, Beans; Cakes; Hay; Oats; &c.
(A) Forage; green.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, except olives; and except the following fresh fruit which may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted:—
Apricots, grape fruit, green figs, grapes, peaches, pears, pineapples, nectarines, imported plums (South African), and imported melons, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17, 10-1-19.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.

G

(A) Game.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed; *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Gold, coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers', 12-12-16.
(A) Gram or dhol, 12-12-16.
(A) Green forage, 12-12-16.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano, 2-2-17, 3-1-19.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.

H

Haricots, *see* Beans.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle, 28-2-19, 8-7-19.
Horses, *see* Animals.
Hosiery needles, *see* Needles.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

*The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted:—

Dolly dyes.
Diamond dyes
Drummer dyes.
Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

I

(A) Indigo, Synthetic, 6-6-18.
Iron, 1-5-17, the following :—
Castings, *see* Armour plates.
(A) Pig.
(A) Scrap,

J

(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.

L

(A) Lard of all kinds and imitation lard, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
Latch needles, *see* Needles.
(A) Lentil flour and meal.
Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
Linseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
Locust bean meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Lupin seed, 12-12-16.

M

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize, 12-12-16.
(A) Maize germs, 12-12-16.
Maize gorm meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings, 12-12-16.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime or potash, 2-1-17, 31-1-19.
(A) Margarine, 19-2-17.
Meals, *see* Barley, Bean, Cakes, Lentil, Pea, Rye, Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horse flesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham, 19-2-17, 7-2-19.
Meat meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved, 15-4-19.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Millet, 12-12-16.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
Molasses, *see* Feeding Stuffs.

N

(A) Needles, hosiery machine, latch, 23-10-16, 18-10-17, 29-11-18.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds, 6-8-18.
(B) Nitrate bags, 17-1-19.
*Notes of the Bank of France, 27-8-18.
(A) Notes Russian rouble, 26-2-18.
Nuts, *see* Ground Nut, Oleaginous.

O

(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

(A) Oils and fats, edible, including blends of two or more edible oils or fats, except the following (which come under List C.) :—
Hemp seed oil,
Kapoc seed oil,
Maize oil,
Morah seed oil,
Niger seed oil,
Olive oil,
Poppy seed oil,
Rape seed oil,
Shea butter,
Sunflower oil,
Dripping,
Premier jus,
7-3-19, 28-3-19.

Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Olea-margarine, 19-2-17.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.

P

Palmnut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Patent attd proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas, other than split peas, 2-2-17, 25-4-19.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts, 10-5-17.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites ; Phosphates of lime and alumina, 2-2-17.
(A) Pigeon peas, 12-12-16.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
Poonac cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances, 19-2-17, 17-1-19.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate, 22-6-17.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry, 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17.
Preserves, *see* Fruit.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.

Q

(A) Quinine sulphate, 20-6-19.

R

(A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, 21-3-19.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.

S

Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages, 2-2-17, 7-2-19.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Scrap metal, *see* Iron, Steel.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts, 1-5-17.
Seeds, *see* Lupin, Mustard, Beans, Peas and Cereals mentioned by name.
Seeds, oleaginous, *see* Oleaginous.
(A) Semolina.
Sesame seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
(A) Silver coin, British, 12-4-18, 29-11-18, 30-5-19.
Skins, *see* Calf Hides.
Soya bean cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Steel Scrap, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, 10-5-17, 14-3-19, *see also* Confectionery.
Sunflower seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Swords and their component parts.

T

(A) Tea other than green tea, 28-6-16, 19-2-17, 2-7-18, 14-2-19, 28-2-19.
(A) Tomatoes, fresh, 8-7-19.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.

U

(A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force, 15-10-18, 7-3-19.

V

Vegetables, *see* Onions, Potatoes, Tomatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.

W

(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone, 1-5-17.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins, 1-5-17.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—
(A) Wool raw, and mixtures thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.

Y

Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast, 8-9-16, 22-6-17, 28-2-19.

LIST C.

By Order of Council dated 1st October 1918, as amended by Order of Council of the 24th December 1918, the 7th January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 11th February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 29th April 1919, and the 16th May 1919, ALL GOODS [other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners] are prohibited from export to all destinations in European Russia (except Russian ports on the Black Sea) and in other Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Serbia, Roumania, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands, Spain, Morocco, Palestine and Syria as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive, Czecho-Slovakia, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg and the portions of Austria-Hungary in the occupation of the Armies of the Associated Governments, Occupied Rhineland territory, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries.

LIST C comprises ALL GOODS not included in List A or B, excepting the following goods, which may be exported without licence :—

(1) Printed matter ;

(2) Personal effects accompanied by their owners.

In addition to the above countries, trading is permitted with the following countries, to which List C goods may be exported without licence (*see*, however, Lists D and E, below):—

Turkey, Bulgaria, Russian Black Sea ports, Austria-Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, and Arabia.

Goods on List C may also be exported to the following countries without licence:—

Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Esthonia, Finland, Germany, Lettland, Lithuania, and Poland.

LIST D.

By Order of Council dated 21st March 1919, as amended by Order of Council of the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, and the 9th May 1919, the following goods on List D* are prohibited from export to Turkey, Bulgaria, ports on the Black Sea (not including Roumanian ports), Austria-Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, and Arabia.

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents, capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
Armour plates.
Armoured motor-cars.
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.
Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipments of a distinctively military character.
Electrical appliances, adopted for use in war, and their component parts.
Explosives specially prepared for use in war.
Field-glasses.
Gases for war purposes.
Guns and machine guns.
Gun mountings.
Limbers, military wagons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
Mines, submarines and their component parts.
Projectiles, charges, cartridges and grenades of all kinds and their component parts.
Range-finders and their component parts.
Searchlights and their component parts.
Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
Materials for wireless telegraphs.
Torpedoes.
Warships, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

LIST E.

In addition to the goods contained in List D, the following goods on List E* are prohibited from export to Bulgaria.

All articles for use in transportation on land.
Saddle or pack animals, vehicles, motor-cars, bicycles, and their component parts.
Locomotives and rolling stock.
Telegraphs and telephones and their component parts, and materials for use therewith.

APPENDIX No. 1.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Beans, imported, other than Soya, Locust or Chinese horse beans.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mauge powder.
Cake mixture.

* Many goods on the above Lists are already on List A or B.

Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Coffee, the following varieties :—
- Pernambuco.
- West African.
- Liberian.
- Rio.
- Bahia.
- Victorian.

Custard powder.
Dates.
Gloy.
Horseflesh.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
" Phosto " animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona-fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department; but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this license are *bona fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

Open General Licence for the Export of Explosives, Double Barrelled Guns, &c.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of cartridges, charges, etc., industrial explosives, double-barrelled guns and sporting rifles, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates.
French Possessions and Protectorates.
United States of America.
South America.
Africa.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

Open General Licence for the Export of Aircraft, &c.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :— " Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft."

General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, etc.

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Albania—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as provided in Note (*iii*). Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Alsace-Lorraine—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Arabia—

Licences are only required for goods on List A, B and D Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria, Hungary—

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Goods may be exported *via* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Belgian import licences are required in respect of arms of all kinds, sugar, wheat (grain and flour) and coal.

Bulgaria—

Licences are required for goods on Lists A, B, D and E. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on Lists D and E, except as provided in Note (*v*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czecho-Slovakia—(*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czecho-Slovakia*)—

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *vid* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czecho-Slovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12. Schaarsteinwegsbrücke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czecho-Slovakia. Czecho-Slovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that Office. Goods may also be exported *vid* any other available route.

All shipments to Czecho-Slovakia are subject to Import Licences issued by the Import and Export Commission in Prague. Applications have to be made by the consignees.

Denmark—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Danish Associations need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Danish import prohibition.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval)—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. The support of the Esthonian Legation is no longer required.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters should instruct their consignees to obtain any import licence that may be necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France—

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that French import licences are required for many classes of goods. Full information may be obtained from the French Customs Office, Bank Buildings, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2.

Germany—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

An import licence is required for the importation into unoccupied Germany of goods other than newspapers, periodicals, books, and foodstuffs. Before goods other than those mentioned are despatched, therefore, the sender should apply to the Imperial Commissary for Export and Import Licences. Lutzowufer 6-8 Berlin, W. 10, with a view to ascertaining whether the German authorities are actually prepared to admit the goods.

For the occupied territory in the Rhineland, *see* Note (*ii*).

Greece—

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Consignment to the Netherlands Oversea Trust is no longer necessary.

Italy—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that Italian import licences are required for many classes of goods. Full information may be obtained from the Italian Government Commission, West Africa House, Kingsway, W. C. 2.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau)—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga)—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* **Jugo-Slavia**).

Norway—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Norwegian Associations, or other form of guarantee, need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Norwegian import prohibition.

Palestine—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*)—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Polish import prohibition, *see* Note (*iv*).

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Roumanian import prohibition.

Russia (Asiatic)—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European)—

(*a*) *Northern District—approached* via *Archangel* * *or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are required for all goods, except "free" goods (a list of which can be had on application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Dept.) except "foodstuffs" on List C. All goods imported into Northern Russia must be for consumption in the districts of Archangel and Murmansk, and they must be consigned to the British Supply Mission at Archangel or Murmansk for account of a sub-consignee. Exporters are warned that import licences must be obtained by consignees from the Archangel Government before they can take delivery of the goods.

(*b*) *Southern District—approached* via *Batoum and Novorossisk on the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D.
There is no parcel post service at present.

(*c*) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel service at present.

Spain—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. No certificates from the Swedish Handels Kommission, or other forms of guarantee, need be produced.
Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Swedish import prohibition.

Switzerland—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Consignment to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Économique is no longer necessary.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
With regard to exports to Switzerland under the British Re-export Scheme, goods may now be exported without licence, and without consignment to H. M. Consul at St. Gall, but it will be necessary for exporters to communicate with the Department of Import Restriction, 22, Carlisle Place, S.W. 1, in connection with the necessary import certificate for the re-admission of the goods into this country.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive)—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
A parcel post service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor)—

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as provided in Note (*iii*).
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*It is understood there are no shipping facilities for Archangel at present.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

Notes.

FOODSTUFFS.

(*i*) Foodstuffs should be regarded as including all articles intended for use as human food including articles to be manufactured into human food and including beverages and spices

OCCUPIED RHINELAND TERRITORY.

(*ii*) The principal towns in Allied occupation are—

British Zone.—Cologne, Bedburg, Benrath, Bensberg, Bergheim, Bergisch Gladbach, Blankenheim, Bonn, Brühl (Bz. Cöln), Burscheid, Call, Deutz, Dollendorf, Düren, Elsdorf (Rheinland), Engelskirchen, Euskirchen, Gemünd, Gräfrath, Hellenthal, Hennef, Hilden, Hochkirchen, Hürtgen, Kalk, Kerpen (Bez. Cöln), Langerwehe, Lechenich, Leichlingen, Lindlar, Malmedy, Manderfeld, Meckenheim, Mehlem, Montjoie, Mulheim (Rhein), Münstereifel, Nideggen, Ohligs, Okoven, Opladen, Overath, Rheinbach, Rommerskirchen Rötgen, St. Vith, Schleiden (Eifel), Schönberg (Eifel) Siegborg, Solingen, Wermelskirchen, Wiesdorf, Zons, Zulpich.

American Zone—Coblentz, Adenau, Ahrweiler, Altenahr, Andernach, Arenberg, Berncastel-Cues, Bitburg, Bleialf, Cochem, Conz, Daun, Dierdorf, Echternacherbrück Ehrang, Eller, Gerolstein, Hermeskeil, Hillesheim (Eifel) Junkerath, Kelberg, Kompenich, Kyllburg, Manderscheid, Mayen, Montabaur, Morbach, Moselkern, Neuerburg, Neuweid, Niederbreisig, Polch, Prüm, Remagen, Rheinbrohl, Rhens, Saarburg (Bz. Trier), Schillingen, Siershahn, Sinzig, Stadtkyll, Treis (Mosel), Trieves (Trier), Ulmen, Waxweiler, Winningen (Mosel), Wittlich.

French Zone—(In addition to places in Alsace-Lorraine.)—Alsheim, Alzey, Annweiler, Bacharach, Bad Ems, Bad Dürkheim, Bingen (Rhein), Birkenfeld, Boppard, Bullay, Castellaun, Caub, Cronberg, Darmstadt, Diez, Eltville, Enkenbach, Flonheim, Frankenthal (Pfalz), Gemünden (Hunsrück), Germersheim, Groszgerau, Hahn (Taunus), Heftrich, Hofheim (Taunus), Homburg (Pfalz), Kaiserslautern, Kirchheimbolanden, Kreuznach, Landau (Pfalz), Landstuhl, Langenschwalbach, Lauterecken, Lebach, Mainz, Merzig, Nastätten Neunkirchen, Neustadt (Haardt), Niederlahnstein, Nieder Saulheim, Nierstein, Osthofen (Rheinhessen), Otterberg, Pirmasens, Rüdesheim (Rhein), Saarbrücken, Saarlouis, St. Goar, St. Wendel, Simmern, Sobernheim, Speyer, Stromberg (Hunsrück), Turkismühle, Waldfischbach, Wiesbaden, Winnweiler, Worms Zell, Zweibrücken.

Belgian Zone.—Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Aldekerk, Aldenhoven, Bochum, Cleve, Cornelimünster, Crefeld, Dahlem, Dülken, Erkelenz, Eschweiler, Eupen, Carzweiler, Geilenkirchen-Hünshoven, Geldern, Goch, Grefrath (b. Crefeld), Grevenbroich, Heinsberg (Rheinland), Hulchrath, Julich Kaldenkirchen, Kempen (Rhein), Linn, Mörs, München-Gladbach, Neuss, Odenkirchen, Randerath, Rheydt, Steinstrass, Stolberg (Rheinland), Viersen, Wevelinghoven, Xanten.

GOODS ON LIST D.

(*iii*) Consideration will be given to applications in respect of the following goods, on List D, if there is clear evidence that the shipments are destined for commercial purposes:—

Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctly military character.
Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Military wagons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.

EXPORTS TO POLAND.

(*iv*) In order to facilitate the re-establishment of commercial relations between Great Britain and Poland, the Polish Commercial and Financial Agency, 88, Kingsway, London W.C.-2, has been duly authorised to issue Import Permits. The applicant for an Import Permit must fill in the four forms with which he will be supplied, and return them with the original invoice and four copies thereof.

It must be noted that all goods intended for Poland must be addressed to :—

The Polish Government Import and Export Commission, Elektoralna 2, Warsaw (for the ultimate consignee).

The charges for this Import Permit are five shillings stamp duty, and £1 per thousand pounds sterling of the total value of the goods to be imported, which must be paid upon receipt of the Permit.

The Import Permit does not exempt the goods from any Customs dues or other taxes imposed by the Polish Government.

Due notification will be given of any alteration in these regulations.

TRADE WITH GERMANY, AUSTRIA, HUNGARY AND ARABIA.

In view of the raising of the blockade, the Board of Trade have issued General Licences under the Trading with the Enemy legislation authorising, with certain reservations, the resumption of trade with Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Arabia.

The Licences do not remove the existing restrictions upon the payment of debts and the return of property due or deliverable to persons in Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Arabia in respect of pre-war transactions.

The Licences do not permit the importation from Germany, Austria, Hungary or Arabia of any goods included in the Prohibition of Import Proclamations and not covered by a General Licence issued under those Proclamations. Information with regard to imports into the United Kingdom can be obtained from the Import Restrictions Department, 22, Carlisle Place, S.W. 1. Further, Export Licences must be obtained from the Export Licence Department, 1, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W. 1, before goods included in Lists A and B of prohibited exports are shipped to those countries, but no licences are required in respect of goods included in List C.

The text of these General Licences is as follows :—

The Board of Trade, on behalf of His Majesty, and in pursuance of the powers reserved in the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations and all other powers thereunto them enabling, do hereby give and grant licence to all persons and bodies of persons resident, carrying on business, or being in the United Kingdom, to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany-Austria-Hungary :

Provided always that any licence which may be necessary in respect of any transaction under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in the United Kingdom or in respect of any remittance of money out of the United Kingdom covered by *Regulation 41D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations is first obtained :

Provided also that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay to or for the benefit of any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany-Austria-Hungary any sum of money which by the terms of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Acts, 1914 and 1915, or either of them, is required to be paid to the Custodian appointed under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914, but such sums of money must be paid to the said Custodian :

Provided further that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay or deliver any sum of money or property which is, or but for the war, would have been due or deliverable to any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany-Austria-Hungary in respect of a transaction entered into before the outbreak of war.

A General Licence with regard to Arabia has been issued, dated the 19th August 1919.

* Regulation 41D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations is now cancelled.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Export Licence Department, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1/3) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine the enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S.W. 1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Export Licence Department should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

Butter and Cheese.

Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Seeds, oils and fats of Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).

Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dyestuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, and published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 15th November 1919, is republished for general information.

D GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 15th November 1919.

No. 61-1M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India will leave Delhi by special train on the night of Sunday, the 16th instant. His Excellency's departure will be private.

The Viceroy will visit Lucknow and return to Delhi on Thursday morning, the 20th, leave again at noon on the 21st instant and after visiting Madras, Bangalore and Mysore will arrive at Calcutta on the afternoon of Sunday, the 14th December. The arrival at Delhi on the 20th and the departure on the 21st instant will be private.

The party accompanying the Viceroy will be:—

Her Excellency the Lady Chelmsford, G.B.E., C. I.
The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel R. E Holland, C.I.E., I.C.S., Officiating Political Secretary (Madras, Bangalore and Mysore).
J. L. Maffey, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.
Lieutenant-Colonel R. Verney, Military Secretary.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. Austen Smith, C.I.E., I.M.S., Surgeon.
Major R. D. Alexander, A.-D.-C. (Lucknow only).
Captain J. A. Denny, A.-D.-C.
Captain C. M. G. Gordon Ives, A.-D.-C.
Captain the Hon'ble A. G. Agar-Robartes, A.-D.-C.
Captain E. R. Hoare, A.-D.-C.

All communications of an urgent nature intended to reach His Excellency and party during the tour should be addressed "Viceroy's Camp" without the addition of any post town, *all others* to the headquarters of the several offices in Delhi.

By Command,

R. VERNEY, *Lieutenant Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, and published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 15th November 1919, are republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 10th November 1919.

No. 3756Est. A.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Gregson, C.M.G., C.I.E., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from 30th April 1919.

The 12th November 1919.

No. 2767-G.—With reference to notification No. 2241-G., dated the 30th August 1919, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Cavaliere Gino Cecchi as Consul for Italy at Calcutta has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

H. R. C. DOBBS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, and published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 15th November 1919, is republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

APPOINTMENT.

Simla, the 14th November 1919.

No. 30-(GI.)-F.E.—Mr. E. N. Blandy, I.C.S., has been confirmed as Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, with effect from the 18th April 1919.

H. F. HOWARD,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, and published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 15th November 1919, are republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 15th November 1919.

No. 86D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule to this department notification No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended :—

Delete the entry—

(A) Paper-making materials including waste paper, waste materials (linen, cotton or jute) and rags.

GENERAL.

The 15th November 1919.

No. 9360.—The privilege leave for three months granted in this Department's notification No. 5979, dated the 9th August 1919, to Mr. H. G. W. Meikle, F.F.A., Actuary to the Government of India, has been extended by eight days.

INDUSTRIES.

The 14th November 1919.

No. 88D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. Robert Johnstone, Manager, Nahor Rani Division of the Anglo-American Direct Tea and Trading Company, Ltd., to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. E. H. Hannay.

POST OFFICE.

The 15th November 1919.

No. 9343.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

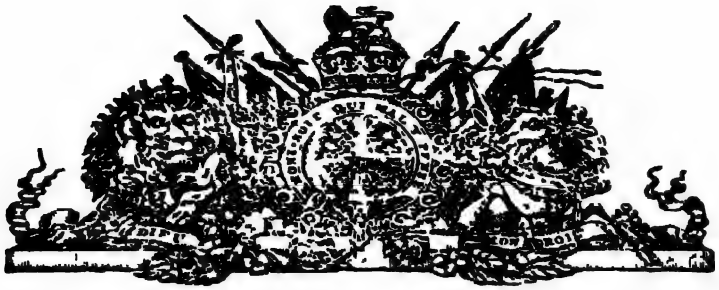
For rule 137-E. of the said rules the following rules shall be substituted, namely :—

"137-E. A United Kingdom telegraphic money order shall be redirected to the payee by post, free of charge, on his written request, or when there is sufficient trustworthy information upon which to redirect the order.

137F. If the payee of a United Kingdom telegraphic money order cannot be found or should the payee refuse to take payment, a reference shall be made to the office of issue, and if so desired by the remitter, the telegraphic money order shall be re-issued by post, free of any further charge, for repayment to him.

137-G. The remitter of a telegraphic money order for the United Kingdom may, on receipt of information from the office of issue that the order has not been paid, require that the name or address of the payee or both shall be altered or that the amount shall be repaid to him. Any such instructions shall be communicated by telegraph to the office of destination in the United Kingdom on the remitter's paying the cost, at the ordinary rate of twelve words for a private message to that country."

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3822M.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 222 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Satkhira Municipality, in the district of Khulna, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the provisions of Part VII of that Act to the said municipality.

Khulna.

No. 3859M.—The 14th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Meherpur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Gopal Das Banarji to be Chairman of that municipality, *vice* Babu Gour Hari Mukharji, resigned.

Nadia.

No. 3848M.—The 13th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 5 and 16 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. G. Drummond to be a member of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. A. G. R. Henderson, resigned.

Calcutta.

No. 3863M.—The 17th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Burdwan Municipality, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Santosh Kumar Basu to be Chairman of that municipality.

Burdwan.

No. 3888M.—The 18th November 1919.—The following draft of a notification which the Governor in Council proposes to issue in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), is published, as required by section 148 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 2nd January 1920 and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned from any rate-payer or inhabitant of the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality before that date will be duly considered. :—

Draft Notification.

Whereas the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have selected the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, as one of the areas to be used for the improvement and expansion of Calcutta, and for this purpose they propose to acquire lands there to provide building-sites for those who have been or will be, hereafter, obliged to remove from Calcutta in consequence of improvement schemes therein ;

And whereas it is necessary, in order to execute the above scheme, that the working sections of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), be extended to the said area ;

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section I of the said Act, to extend to the said area the following provisions of the said Act, so far as those provisions are applicable, namely :—

Chapter II	... ...	all sections.
„ III	... ...	sections 52 and 58.
„ IV	... ...	all sections.
„ VII	... ...	all sections.
„ VIII	... ...	sections 145, 151 to 166 (inclusive), 168, 169, 174 and 175.

The whole of the schedule except sub-section (*1*) of section 9.

Darjeeling.

No. 1096San.—The 18th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 349D of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (as amended by Bengal Act II of 1914) the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one Health Officer of the first class shall be appointed by the Darjeeling Municipality, in the district of Darjeeling.

Birbhum.

No. 3886L.S.-G.—The 17th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Birbhum, into a union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.* revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	
Birbhum ...	Murarai ...	Murarai ...	9	Dhitara	... 50
				Darpanarayanpur	... 49
				Murarai	... 132
				Bhadeshwar	... 131
				Gopalpur	... 130
				Paniara	... 133
				Kashtara	... 129
				Dadpur	... 126
				Ramchandrapur	... 128
				Kalikapur	... 127

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Murarai union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

S. W. GOODE,

Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Committee having previously given notice of their intention to revise the general lines of buildings on either side of the public street known as Balaram Bose 1st Lane and Madhab Chatterjee 2nd Lane, in ward No. 22, and having considered the objections received within thirty days from the date of the publication of such notice, made an order under section 350 (4) of Act III (B.C.) of 1899 on the 26th day of September 1919 revising the said lines in accordance with the plans approved by the General Committee on the 30th day of May 1919 (in supersession of the lines defined by the General Committee on the 17th day of November 1911 and 2nd day of September 1910, respectively).

C. W. GURNER.

Acting Chairman of the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 11th November 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

It is notified for general information that the Special Islamic Matriculation Examination will be held at Dacca and Chittagong, on Monday, the 19th April 1920, and the following days.

2. Candidates from recognized madrasahs should submit their applications for permission to appear at the examination, through the heads of their institutions, together with the examination fee of Rs. 15, to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education by the 27th February 1920.

3. Applications from male private candidates for permission to appear at the examination should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction by the 15th January 1920.

4. Applications from female candidates for permission to appear at the examination should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction by the 31st January 1920.

5. Male private candidates and female candidates should not send their examination fees until permission is granted to them to appear at the examination.

6. Forms of application may be obtained from the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal.

E. F. OATEN,
Offg. Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1919.*

NOTICE.

The session of the Bengal Land Surveying School, Comilla, begins on the 17th November 1919.

Applications for admission, together with a registration fee of Rs. 3 and the following certificates, will be received by the Principal of the school at Mainamatti (Comilla) on or before the 15th November 1919. Educational qualifications should be stated in the application :—

(*a*) A certificate of fitness for arduous field-work, signed by a qualified medical practitioner. The medical certificate must bear a date within one month of the date of application.

(*b*) A certificate of character from his last schoolmaster.

The applicants should be under 21 years of age and willing to reside at the school hostel.

Two junior scholarships each of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem shall be awarded annually by the Director of Surveys upon the recommendations of the District Officers to regular students entering the first-year class.

DAMODAR RAO, *Personal Assistant,*
for *Director of Surveys, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, *the 16th October 1919*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

ERRATA.

(1) In the list of successful candidates who passed the last Final Examination in Law, in July 1919, in the First Division, published on page 1043 of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 1st October 1919,—

for

"Sanyal, Jogeschandra ... University Law College."

please read

"Sanyal, Jogischandra ... University Law College."

(2) In the list of successful candidates who passed the last Final Examination in Law, in July 1919, in the Second Division, published on pages 1043 and 1046, respectively, of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 1st October 1919,—

for

"Chattopadhyay, Bankimchandra ... University Law College."

please read

"Chattopadhyay, Bankimchandra, I University Law College." (Roll Cal. 423).

and for

"Mukhopadhyay, Debendranath ... University Law College."

please read

"Mukhopadhyay, Dibendranath ... University Law College."

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 11th November 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

[*In all cases where reference is made to Chapters, Sections, Pages or Lines, thus Chapters I—IX, the reference is to be understood as inclusive.*]

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, 1922.

ENGLISH.

The following works are recommended to indicate the standard of knowledge to be demanded of candidates at the Matriculation Examination in 1922:—

Prose.

Defoe	...	Robinson Crusoe (any school edition).
Lamb	...	Tales from Shakespeare.
Creighton	...	Heroes of European History (revised edition).
M. A. Hamilton	...	Greek Legends (Oxford Press).
Harrap	...	Stories from Old Testament.
Scott	...	Ivanhoe (any School edition).
Gandy	...	Pandava Princes (Macmillan).
Macaulay	...	Stories from Chaucer (Cambridge University Press).
Fournier	...	Wonders of Physical Science (Macmillan).
Swift	...	Gulliver's Travels (any school edition).
Claxton	...	Mastery of the Air (Blackie & Son).
D. N. Neogi	...	Sacred Tales of India (Macmillan).
Tod	...	Annals of Rajasthan (Mewar), abridged by C. H. Payne.
Smiles	...	Selections by Rasamay Mitra.
Reynolds	...	How Man Conquered Nature (Macmillan).
Stephen Paget	...	Guide to the Study of the War.
Lalbehary De	...	Folk Tales of Bengal.
Kincaid	...	Tales from Indian Epics.
Tappan	..	Heroes of the Middle Ages.
Blackmore	...	Lorna Doone, abridged by Tomlinson.
Quiller-Couch	...	Historical Tales from Shakespeare.
Washington Irving	...	University Selections (new edition).

Arabian Nights (any school edition).
Select Readings from English History, Parts I and II (published by the University).

Poetry.

Lahiri's Select Poems, revised edition (published by the Calcutta University).

Palgrave	...	Children's Treasury, Part I (Macmillan).
Dunn	...	India in Song.

VERNACULAR COMPOSITION.

BENGALI.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Iswarchandra Vidyasagar		Sitar Banabas.
Rajanikanta Gupta	...	Charita Katha.
Chandranath Basu	...	Chandrakana.
Akshaykumar Datta	...	Charupath, Part II.
Dineschandra Sen	...	Sukatha.
Ramendrasundar Trivedi		Prakriti.

HINDI.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.)

Balbharat	...	Indian Press, Allahabad.
Upadesha Kusumakar (excluding poetry pieces).		Khadgavilas Press, Bankipore.

URIA.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.)

Mrityunjay Kavyatirtha		Prabandhapatha.
Madhusudan Rao	...	Prabandhamala.

ASSAMESE.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.)

Satyanath Borah	...	Sahitya-bichar.
Lakshminath Bezborah		Sadhu Kathar Kuki.
Hemchandra Baruya	...	Pathamala.

BURMESE.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.)

Mahazanakka.
Withandaya.
Temi.

KHASI.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.)

Ka Jingiathukhana Puriskam (Khasi Folk Tales), by U. Rabon Sing
Book of Proverbs in Khasi (p. 740 of Khasi Bible).

MODERN TIBETAN.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style).

Bay Chos.
Namthar of Mi-la-ras-pa.

NEPALI.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.)

Shri Vijnan Vilas	...	"Bharatbarsako Itihas."
Matiram Bhatta	...	"Marina Charitra".
"Sankshipta Ramayan."		

URDU (FOR 1921 AND 1922).

(Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.)

Taubat-un-Nasuh, by Nazir Ahmad.
Durbar-i-Akbari.
Urdu-i-Mu'alla of Ghalib.

MATHEMATICS.

No text-books are prescribed or recommended. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus prescribed in the Regulations of the University.

SANSKRIT.

The following portions of the Calcutta University Selections :—

Part I—Prose (edition of 1917).

Panchatantram	...	Pages 2-3, 29—51.
Hitopodesa	...	,, 52—96.

(NOTE.—Pages 52—96 of the edition of 1917 correspond to pages 87—131 of the edition of 1915.)

Part II—Poetry (edition of 1911.)

Kusalaba-o-Ramayanagananam and Rabana Saktyahataya Lakshmanasya Punarutthanam	...	Pages 136—149.
Dhritarashtrabilapa	...	„ 199—209.

GRAMMAR.

Elementary Sanskrit Grammar, by Dr. G. Thibaut (published by the University.)

PALI.

Prose.

Anderson's Pali Reader	...	Pages 1—43, omitting Radha Jataka, Nacca Jataka and Sussondi Jataka.

Poetry.

Dipavamsa	...	Bhanavarsa, I-V.
Khuddaka Patha	...	Mangala Sutta.

Grammar.

Balavatara	...	Edited by Dr. Satischandra Vidyabhushan and Samana Punnananda.

Classical Tibetan.

Course of Studies in Classical Tibetan.	Edited by Dr. E. D. Ross, PH.D., C.I.E.

Persian.

University Selections compiled and edited by Dr. E. D Ross, PH.D., C.I.E., for the Matriculation Examination, omitting pages 1—5 and 43—56.

Arabic.

University Selections compiled and edited by Dr. E. D. Ross, PH.D., C.I.E., omitting pages 1—10 and 52—57.

Hebrew.

Genesis	...	...	1-14
Isaiah	...	...	1-6
Psalm	...	...	119

Davidson's Hebrew Grammar is recommended.

ARMENIAN.

Elishe's History of the War of the Vardanians, Parts I and II.
Elishe Vardapiet Doorian's "Course of Classical Armenian," Part I (Prose and Verse).

SYRIAC.

Text.

Gospel of St. Mathew (Peshitto version), Chapters V—VII.
Gospel of St. John (Peshitto version), Chapters I—VII.
St. Ephraem "On Wisdom", I—XX.

Grammar.

T. H. Robinson's Syriac Grammar, Sections I—XX.

GREEK.

Xenophon	...	...	Anabasis, Book III.
Euripides	...	...	Medea.
New Testament		...	The Gospel according to St. Mark, Chapters I—VI.

LATIN.

Cæsar	...	De Bello Gallico, Books III and IV.
Virgil	...	Æneid, Book I.

FRENCH.

Erckmann-Chatrian	...	L'Invasion.
Racine	...	Britannicus.

GERMAN.

Prose.

Die Ahnen, Part I, by Gustav Freytag (Macmillan).

Poetry.

A Book of Ballads, edited by Wilhelm Wagner (Cambridge University Press).

BENGALI.

(*For female candidates.*)

Kasiramdas	...	Mahabharat (Vanaparba) (edited by Dineschandra Sen or Jogendranath Bose).
Michael Madhusudan Dutta.		Meghnadbadh, Canto IV (Sita o Sarama), with introduction by Dinanath Sanyal.
Hemchandra Banerjee	...	Bharat Bhiksha ; Michaeler Swargarohan.
Bimala Dasgupta	...	Uttara Ramacharita.
Mankumari Basu	...	Subhasadhana.
Dineschandra Sen	...	Grihasri.
Sasibhushan Sen	...	Premchand Roychand.
Rajendranath Kanjilal	..	Mahabharatiya Nitikatha, Part I.
Abinaschandra Banerjee		Ramayane Paribarik Chitra.
Akshaykumar Dattagupta.		Sandarbha Chandrika.
Sibaratan Mitra	...	Gopichandra, Parts I & II.
Nakuleswar Vidyabhushan.		Bengali Grammar.

ASSAMESE.

(*For female candidates.*)

Text.

Satyanath Bora	...	Sarathi.
Padmanath Barua		Nitisiksha, Part III.
Durgeswar Sarma	...	Anjali.

Grammar.

Any one of the following :—

Loknath Sarma	...	Assamiya Byakaran.
Hemnath Baruya	...	Assamiya Byakaran.

KHASI.

(*For female candidates.*)

Text.

Ka Jingiathukhana Puriskan (Khasi Folk Tales), by U. Rabon Singh.
Book of Proverbs in Khasi (p. 740 of Khasi Bible).

Grammar.

Hints on Study of Khasi Language, by U. Nissor Singh.

BURMESE.

(*For female candidates.*)

Mahazanakka and Werhandaya. (To be read as models of Burmese style Questions will not be asked on subject-matter.) The examination will include—

Translation from English into Burmese.
Questions on Composition.
An Essay (headings being given).

HINDI.

(*For female candidates.*)

Ramjilal Sarma	...	Balaramayana.
Tulsidas	...	Ramayana, Sundara Kanda.

URIYA.

(*For female candidates.*)

Mrityunjay Kavyatirtha		Prabandhapatha.
Madhusudan Rao	...	Prabandhamala.

URDU (for 1921 and 1922).

(*For female candidates.*)

Aina-i-Ibrat, Part I, by Suhrawardya Begum.
Mirat-ul-Urus, by Nazir Ahmad, from page 23 to 54. (Newal Kishore's edition.)
Kitab Panchwin Hissa Nazm (published by Anjuman-i-Hemait-i-Islam, Lahore).

HISTORY.

History of India.

The following books on Indian History are recommended to indicate the standard of knowledge required :—

Adharchandra Mookherjee.		A Short History of the Indian People (revised edition, 1910).
R. C. Dutt	...	A Brief History of Ancient and Modern India, brought up to date by J. N. Gupta, M.A., I.C.S.
Vincent A. Smith	...	The Students' History of India.
M. Prothero & Vidyabhushan.		Primer of the History of India.
Kaliprasanna Bandyopadhyay.		Bharatbarsher Itihas (History of India in Bengali)
Nrisinhachandra Mukhopadhyay.		Matriculation History of India in Bengali.
Rajanikanta Gupta	...	Bharatbarsher Itihas (History of India in Bengali).

Administration and Progress of India under British Rule.

N. N. Ghosh	...	England's Work in India, revised edition, 1915.

GEOGRAPHY.

The following books are recommended as indicating the methods of study as well as the standard of knowledge required :—

E. Marsden	...	Geography for Senior Classes, Parts I and II.

The World, with fuller treatment of India (Longmans' Geographical Series for India, Book II).

F. D. Unstead	...	The Practical Geography, Parts I and II.

The following books are recommended for the use of teachers :—

Blanford	...	The Rudiments of Physical Geography for the use of Indian Schools.
Frew	...	A Regional Geography of the Indian Empire (Blackie and Son).
Wallis	...	The Teaching of Geography (Cambridge University Press).
O'Malley	...	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Sikkim (Macmillan & Co.).

The following book is recommended for the use of teachers in connection with the teaching of "Sand Modelling" in the lower classes of schools :—

A. E. Frye .. The Child and Nature.

Every school that intends to undertake instruction in Geography for the Matriculation Examination is required to possess the apparatus mentioned in the following list :—

I—(the total cost need not exceed Rs. 65)—

1. A measuring tape.
2. A magnetic compass.
3. Squared paper and tracing paper.
4. Clay, dry sand, paper pulp for modelling.
5. A globe, not less than 14 inches in diameter, with writing surface, and with line of latitude and longitude, and outlines, only of the land masses, marked upon it.
6. A map of the school locality on a scale of 4" or 6"=1 mile.
7. A map of the district in which the school is situated on the scale 1"= 1 mile.
8. A coloured map of the province.
9. A coloured political map of India.
10. A physical map of India.
11. A relief map of India.
12. A map of the world on Mollweide's equal area projection and a map of Asia.

It is essential that the students should be provided with atlases, or with the necessary hand-maps, and with a drawing instrument box. Maps for school work should not contain too much detail, or be crowded with names.

II. The following additional equipment is recommended when it can be provided, but that lack of it is not to be considered as a bar to the recognition of the school in Geography :—

1. A thermometer.
2. A mercury barometer.
3. A rain-gauge.
4. A small collection of typical rocks, in particular, those of the province and of India.
5. A small museum of typical products.
6. A good standard atlas.
7. Geographical pictures.
8. Magic lantern and slides.

1. The attention of teachers is requested to the raised maps of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam made of paper pulp, prepared by Babu Kailaschandra Datta, Head Pandit, Habiganj Government Girls' School, Sylhet, and sold for Rs. 7 and Rs. 5, respectively.

(2) Globes of all kinds are made by George Philip and Son, London, W., and A. K. Johnston, London, and Messrs. Ruddiman Johnston, London.

Small hand globes of German make can be obtained through the Indian School Supply Depôt for about a rupee each.

(3) The "Comparative" series of large wall maps of the continents published by George Philip and Son is good and up to date; so also are the Orographical wall maps published by Edward Stanford. Messrs. Ruddiman Johnston publish a series of smaller wall maps which includes maps of India illustrating various distributions.

Messrs. Nelson's wall atlases are good. Mr. S. B. Chatterji publishes District maps; also ordinary and relief maps of the province.

Babu L. M. Basu, the drawing master of the Dacca Collegiate School, has published good relief maps of Eastern Bengal and Assam and of India.

The Vidal-Lablache French wall maps on strong cardboard, named on one side, and the same map without names on the reverse, published by Armand Colin, Paris, are good and cheap. They measure 46 inches by 39 inches and can be delivered in Calcutta for Rs. 4-11 each.

(4) The hand maps, coloured to indicate relief, published by the Diagram Company, West Barnes Lane, New Malden, Surrey, at one penny each, are the best of their kind.

The uncoloured half-penny maps showing river systems and a few towns, published by the same Company, are excellent for class use.

The Autograph hand maps, with hill shading in brown, published by Edward Stanford, London, at one penny each, are very good, and are larger than the Diagram Company's hand maps. The 15 inches map of the world on Mollweide's equal area projection is specially to be commended.

(5) Wall pictures of considerable artistic merit are published by Messrs Edward Arnold of Leeds, Messrs. Hachette of Paris and Messrs. Holzel of Vienna, and Messrs Longmans, Green and Company. They cost, delivered in India, from two to three rupees each.

Map lantern slides and view slides especially prepared for Geography teaching are sold by the Diagram Company for two or three shillings each. Mr. Barrington Smith of Darjeeling also sells good picture slides of the Himalayas at Rs. 15 per dozen.

ELEMENTARY MECHANICS.

The following books are recommended :—

Sir Philip Magnus	...	Elementary Mechanics (Longmans, 1903).
A. N. Sen	...	Elementary Mechanics.

The following list of apparatus is prescribed as indicating the approximate requirements of a recognised High school seeking to teach Elementary Mechanics for the Matriculation Examination :—

Plumb-line and Level.
Simple Lever (including brass slotted weights).
Roman Steelyard.
Lecture apparatus for experiments on moments.
George's New Atwood's machine.
Stop-watch.
Glazebrook's apparatus (to demonstrate movement of a body).
Hick's Ballistic Balance.
Compound Wheel and Axle.
4 Single Brass Pulleys.
2 Single Brass Pulleys.
2 Triple Brass Pulleys.
Weston Differential Pulley Blocks (¼ ton).
16 feet of chain at 6*d* per foot.
Inclined Plane.
Parallelogram of Forces apparatus.
Wall Crane.
Becker's New Physical Balance.
Set of Gramme Weights (200 grams to 1 mgr.).
2 Composition-ivory Balls.

NOTE.—The above list is not exhaustive, and much of it might be replaced by simpler forms that could probably be made far more cheaply by any clever mistry under proper supervision. In most cases, however, it will probably be found advantageous to buy such a set as indicated in the list specially for demonstration purposes, and subsequently to develop simplified duplicates, illustrating the same principles, which the boys should be given opportunity actually to experiment with on their own individual account or working in pairs.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 4th November 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

[*In all cases where reference is made to Chapters, Sections, Pages or Lines, thus Chapters I—IX, the reference is to be understood as inclusive.*]

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1922

ENGLISH.

Poetry.

Calcutta University Selections. (Portions to be read will be specified later.)

Prose.

Calcutta University Selections. (Portions to be read will be specified later.)

Selections from the Bible (Published by the University.) (Portions to be read will be specified later.)

A paper will be set on Essay, Prosody and Rhetoric, and some questions will be set on unseen passages from works of the same standard of difficulty as those prescribed for the Matriculation Examination.

BENGALI.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Saratchandra Sastri	...	Dakshinapatha Bhraman.
Jogendranath Basu	...	Patibrata, Part II.
Mozammal Haque	...	Maharshi Mansur.
Bijaychandra Majumdar		Prachin Sabhyata.
Mohammad Yakub Ali	...	Santidhara.
Jagatchandra Sen	...	Brahmachari.

HINDI.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Harischandra	...	Charitavali.
Pratapnarayan Misra	...	Sangit Shakuntal.
Godadhar Singh	...	Kadambari.
Lala Sitaram	...	Nitibatika.

ASSAMESE.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Hemchandra Barooah	...	Kathamala.
Satyanath Borah	...	Surathi.
Rajanikanta Bardolai	...	Manomali.
Hemchandra Goswami	...	Assamese Language.
Padmanath Barooah	...	Nitisikshya, Part III.

KHASI.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Ka Kitab Niam-Khein Ki Khasi (a book on the religious and social system of the Khasi people), by U. Rabon Singh.
The Book of Job.
The Pilgrim's Progress.
Ka Kitab Jing Phawar, by U. Rabon Singh.

BURMESE.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Maha-Janaka Jataka Vathu.
Vedura-Jataka Vathu.
Sandakumara Jataka Vathu.
U. Ponya Myttazza
Mahalankara Vathu.
Thamane Gyaw Loba Vathu.

NEPALI.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Durga Debi ... ... "Ansuya Sita Sanbad".
"Sankshipta Bharata."

URIYA.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Charupath, Part III, translated by Bichhanda Patnaik.
Ramsankar Ray ... Bibasini.
Sasibhushan Ray ... Dakshinatya Bhraman.
Adiparba of Mahabharata (Anukramanika and Parbasangrahadhyay), translated by Govindachandra Mahapatra.

URDU (for 1921 and 1922).

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Al Mamun by Shibli.
Malikul Aziz wa Virginia.
Hayat-i-Sa'adi by Hali.
Musaddas-i-Hali.

BENGALI.

(*For Female Candidates*).

Krittibas-Ramayan (Ajodhya Kanda), edited by Ramananda Chatterjee or Jogendranath Bose or Dineschandra Sen.

Michael Madhusudan Datta		Chaturdaspadi Kabitabali, edited by Dinanath Sanyal.
Nabinchandra Sen	...	Prabhas.
Rabindranath Tagore	...	Geotanjali.
Kaliprasanna Sinha	...	Mahabharat (Nalopakhyan).
Tarasankar Kaviratna	...	Kadambari (expurgated edition by Charuchandra Banerjee).
Bhudeb Mookerjee	...	Samajik Prabandha,
Chandranath Basu	...	Sabitritattwa (abridged edition).
Gooroodas Banerjee	...	Jnan-o-Karma.
Isanchandra Ghosh	...	Jatak, Vol. I (Nos. 1 to 25 and Introduction).

URDU (for 1921 and 1922).

(*For female candidates.*)

Taubat-un-Nasuh	...	First three fasls.
Musaddas-i-Hali	...	Whole.

HINDI.

(*For female candidates.*)

Harischandra	...	Charitavali.
Pratapnarayan Misra	...	Sangit Shakuntal.
Lala Sitaram	...	Nitibatika.

ASSAMESE.

(For female candidates.)

Mahabharat (Vanaparba) selected pieces published by Sibnath Bhattacharyya.
Nitisikha, Part III, by Padmanath Barua.
Sakuntala (translation), by Lambodar Bora.

KHASI.

(For female candidates.)

Prose.

Ka Kitab Niam-Khein Ki Khasi (a book on the religion and social system of the Khasi people), by U. Rabon Singh.
Book of Job (in Khasi, page 620 of Khasi Bible); or Pilgrim's Progress (in Khasi).

Verse.

Ka Jingsneng Tymmen, Part I, U. Radhan Singh Berry (sayings of the Ancients).
Ka Jingsneng Tymmen, Part II, U. Radhan Singh Berry (sayings of the Ancients).

SANSKRIT.

Poetry.

Kumar Sambhava	...	Cantos I and II, with Mallinatha's commentary.
Bhattikavyam	...	Cantos I and II.

Prose.

University Sanskrit Selections—Mahabharatam, pages 2—10 and 51—60 (edition of 1916).
Dasakumaracharitam, pages 61—80.

GRAMMAR RECOMMENDED.

Elementary Sanskrit Grammar, by Dr. G. Thibaut (published by the University).
Panini Parisishtha Byakarana, by Debendrakumar Vidyaratna (for reference only).

PALI.

Anderson's Pali Reader.
The course also includes a knowledge of Pali Grammar of higher standard than that required at the Matriculation Examination.

Grammar recommended.

E. Muller	...	Pali Grammar.
	or	
Satischandra Vidyabhushana		Kaccayana.

PERSIAN.

University Selections compiled and edited by Dr. E. D. Ross, PH. D., C.I.E., omitting pages 1—11 and 62—76.

ARABIC.

University Selections compiled and edited by Dr. E. D. Ross, PH. D., C.I.E. (the whole).

HEBREW

Genesis	...	...	15—37
Isaiah	...	...	40—55
Psalms	...	...	90—106

The Book of Ruth.

SYRIAC.

Paper I—Biblical (Peshitto version)—

The Book of Acts	...	Ch. I—XX.
Psalms ...	...	Ch. I—XXV.

Paper II—Non-Biblical—

Bar-Hebraeus—Nomo-Canon	...	Ch. VII, Sec. I—V.

St. Ignatius—

(*i*) Epistle to Polycarp.
(*ii*) Epistle to the Ephesians.
(*iii*) Epistle to the Romans.

Grammar.

Robinson's Syriac Grammar (whole).

GREEK.

Plutarch	...	Pericles.
Plato	...	Apologia.
Homer	...	Odyssey, Book XI.
Sophocles	...	Antigone.

LATIN.

Cicero	...	Pro Lege Manilia.
Livy	...	Book XXI.
Horace	...	Odes, III and IV.

FRENCH.

Michaud	...	Histoire de la Primiere Croisade, edited by A. V. Houghton (Macmillan & Co.).
H. E. Berthon	...	Specimens of Modern French Verse, Part II (Macmillan & Co.).

GERMAN.

Theodor Fontan	...	Vor Dem Sturm (Macmillan & Co.).
Schiller	...	Selections from Lyrical Poems, edited by Turner and Morshead (Macmillan & Co.).

The course also includes German Grammar.

CLASSICAL ARMENIAN.

Prose.

Moses of Khoren's History of Armenia, Part II.

Poetry.

Elishe Vardapiet Doorian's Course of Classical Armenian, Part II.

The course also includes Armenian Grammar, of which a fuller knowledge will be required than at the Matriculation Examination.

HISTORY.

The following books are recommended :—

Paper I—History of England.

G. T. Warner and C. H. K. Marten.		The Groundwork of British History.
Gardiner	...	Students' History of England.

Paper II—Greece and Rome.

Bury	...	History of Greece for Beginners (*N. B.*—This books comes down only to 322 B.C.).
Smith	...	Smaller History of Greece, revised by Marindin.

Smith	...	Smaller History of Rome, revised by Greenidge.
Merivale and Puller	...	School History of Rome (only the portion from Actium to the end).
Breasted	...	Ancient Times (Greece and Rome) (Chapters to be read will be prescribed later).

LOGIC.

The subject of Logic is to be studied as defined by the syllabus. Students are recommended to use one or more of the following books, or select portions thereof, with special reference to the course laid down in the syllabus :—

Carveth Read	...	Logic, Deductive and Inductive.
Bain	...	Logic, Deductive and Inductive.
Mitra (A. C.)	...	Principles of Logic, Deductive and Inductive.
P. K Ray	...	Deductive and Inductive Logic.
Prakashchandra Sinha	...	Tarka-Vijnan.

Preparatory Reading—

Students are advised to read—

Creighton	...	Introductory Logic, Parts I and II
Jevons	...	Elementary Lessons in Logic

before joining the regular class.

The following books are recommended for the guidance of teachers and for advanced reading :—

Hamilton	...	Lectures on Logic.
Mill	...	System of Logic.
Jevons	...	Principles of Science.
Joseph	...	Logic.
Bosanquet	...	Logic.
Sigwart	...	Logic.
Ueberweg	...	System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.
Venn	...	Empirical Logic.
Keynes	...	Formal Logic.
Westaway	...	Scientific Method. Its Philosophy and Practice.
Welton	...	Logic. Vols. I and II.
Encyclopaedia of the Philosophical sciences.		Volume on Logic.
Lotze	...	Logic.
Croce	...	Logic as the Science of Pure Concept.
Hobhouse	...	Theory of Knowledge.

MATHEMATICS.

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be taught in accordance with the syllabus prescribed in the Regulations.

The following books are recommended :—

Asutosh Mukhopadhyay		Geometry of Conics.
Jessop and Havelock	...	Elementary Mechanics.
D. N. Mallik	...	Elementary Dynamics.
Loney	...	Elements of Statics and Dynamics.
Turner and Bose	...	Intermediate Mechanics.

GEOGRAPHY.

Students who wish to offer Geography at the I. A. Examination are required to read—

A. J. Herbertson	...	The Oxford Geographies, Vol. III.

The following books are recommended to be used by the students in studying the subject in accordance with the syllabus prescribed in the Regulations :—

H. R. Mill	...	The Realm of Nature.
		or
Tarr	..	Physical Geography.
Simons and Richardson		Introduction to Practical Geography.
W. A. Elderton	...	Maps and Map-drawing.
Fanthorpe	...	Physical Atlas and Map-drawing.
Blanford	...	Rudiments of Physical Geography for the use of Indian Schools.
Bartholomew (with introduction by Lyde).		Economical Atlas (Oxford University Press).

PHYSICS.

Aldous	...	Elementary Course of Physics.
Rajanikanta De	...	Introduction to the Study of Sound.
Glazebrooke	..	Heat.
Glazebrooke	...	Light.
Hadley	...	Elementary Electricity and Magnetism.
Watson	...	Elementary Practical Physics.

CHEMISTRY.

W. A. Shenstone	...	Inorganic Chemistry.
Perkin and Lean	...	Introduction to the Study of Chemistry.
P. C. Ray	...	Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.
P. C. Ray	...	Practical Inorganic Chemistry.
Haridas Saha and Kumudnath Chaudhuri.		A Course of Practical Chemistry for Intermediate Students.
D. N. Mukherjee	...	Elements of Inorganic Chemistry.
Donnington	...	A Class book of Chemistry (Parts I—IV) (Macmillan & Co.).

PHYSIOLOGY.

Hill	..	Manual of Human Physiology.
Huxley	...	Lessons in Elementary Physiology (latest edition).

BOTANY.

Farmer, J. B.	...	Practical Introduction to the Study of Botany (London, 1905)
Bailey, L. H.	...	Botany, an Elementary Text for Schools (New York, 1901).
Darwin, F.	...	Elements of Botany (Cambridge, latest edition).
Fyson, P. F.	...	A Botany for India.
Woodhead	...	The Study of Plants.

Candidates who take up Botany will be required to possess a special knowledge of the following Natural Orders of plants :—

(1) Cruciferae.
(2) Malvaceae.
(3) Leguminosae.
(4) Cucurbitaceae.
(5) Asclepiadaceae.
(6) Rubiaceae.
(7) Compositae.
(8) Solanaceae.
(9) Acanthaceae.
(10) Euphorbiaceae.
(11) Scitaminaceae.
(12) Graminaceae.

At the Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science a study of the outline of the life history of the following "Selected plants" is required to illustrate the gradual ascent in complexity of structure and reproductive cycle from the lowest fungi and algae to the phanerogams :—

(1) Yeast
(2) Mucor or Euroteum.
(3) Spirogyra.
(4) A Moss.
(5) A Fern.
(6) Selaginella.
(7) A Conifer.
(8) A Monocotyledon.
(9) A Dicotyledon.

ZOOLOGY.

J. Arthur Thomson	...	Outlines of Zoology (such portions of it as are required in the Syllabus).
R. E. Lloyd	...	An Introduction to Biology for students in India.
A. D. Imms	...	A Laboratory Sketch Book of Zoology for Indian Students (such portions of it as relate to the types prescribed in the Syllabus).

GEOLOGY.

No text-books are prescribed or recommended. The subject is to be studied with the help of the Syllabus prescribed in the Regulations.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 4th November 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE, 1922.

ENGLISH.

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

BENGALI.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Kali Prasanna Ghosh	...	Nibhrita Chinta.
Sasibhushan Sen	...	Karmakshetra.
Haranchandra Rakshit	...	Sahityasadhana.
Abdul Jabbar	...	Debi Rabia.
Aswinikumar Chatterjee	...	Sarbadharma.
Rajkrishna Banerjee	...	Telemachus.

HINDI.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

ASSAMESE.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

KHASI.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

BURMESE.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

URIYA.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

NEPALI.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

URDU.

(*Books recommended to be read as presenting models of style.*)

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

MATHEMATICS.

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

GEOGRAPHY.

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

PHYSICS.

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

CHEMISTRY.

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

BOTANY.

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

ZOOLOGY.

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

GEOLOGY.

Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 4th November 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

(In all cases where reference is made to Chapters, Sections, Pages or Lines, thus Chapters I—IX, the reference is to be understood as inclusive.)

B.A. EXAMINATION, 1922.

ENGLISH.

(Pass Course.)

Shakespeare	...	Comedy of Errors (text as in the edition by Prof. J. C Scrimgeour, Calcutta University Press.) Othello.
Milton	...	Comus.
Palgrave	...	Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics, Book IV. (Oxford University Press.)
Burke	...	Speech on American Taxation.
Newman	...	Literary Selections (Selections 2—11, Longman's Class Books of English Literature).

Representive Essays in Modern Thought, edited by Steeves and Ristine (American Book Co.)—Essays I, II, V, X, XIX.

Selections from the Bible (published by the University). (Portions to be read will be specified later.)

(Honours Course.)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course).

Shakespeare	...	Coriolanus.
Matthew Arnold	...	Merope.
Sophocles	...	Electra (Tr. Whitelaw) edited by J. C. Collins (Oxford University Press).
Palgrave	...	Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics—Additional Poems (Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Swinburne, E. B. Browing and Robert Browning only) (Oxford University Press).
DeQuincey	...	Revolt of the Tartars; the English Mail Coach.
Bryce	...	Studies in Contemporary Biography. (Studies on Beaconsfield, Trollope, J. R. Greene, Jessel, Freeman, Bowen and Gladstone, only.)

Representative Essays in Modern Thought, edited by Steeves and Ristine (American Book Co.)—Essays XII, XIII, XVII, XVIII.

The following books are recommended for the study of the Philology of the English Language and the History of English Literature :—

Trench	...	Study of Words (edited by Mayhew).
Bradley	...	Making of English.
Long	...	English Literature. (Ginn & Co.)

The following books are prescribed for candidates who take up the alternative paper in English—

Matthew Arnold	...	Essays in Criticism, Second Series (Essays I—VII only).
Ruskin	...	The Crown of Wild Olive, omitting the essay on the Future of England.

VERNACULAR COMPOSITION.

BENGALI.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting ideals of character and models of style.)

Bankimchandra Chatterji	Durgesnandini.
Chandicharan Banerjee	Life of Vidyasagar.
Rajendranath Vidya-bhushan.	Tapoban.

HINDI.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting ideals of character and models of style.)

Harischandra	...	Satya Harischandra.
Lakshman Sinha	...	Sakuntala.
Mayasankar Dube	...	Swapna Vasabdatta.

ASSAMESE.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting ideals of character and models of style.)

Gunabhiram Barooah	...	Life of Anandoram Dhekeil Phukan.
Lambodar Borah	...	Sakuntala.
Lakhenath Bezbaruya	...	Padamkumari.

BURMESE.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting ideals of character and models of style.)

Buridat Zat. Narada Zat. Zinatthapakathani.

NEPALI.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting ideals of character and models of style.)

Harihar Acharyya	...	Sakuntalapakhyan. Bidulaputra Sambad

URIYA.

(Books recommended to be read as presenting ideals of character and models of style.)

Radhanath Ray ... Mahajatra, Cantos I—IV.
Raghuvansa, translated by Bichhanda Patnaik.

URDU (for 1921 and 1922.)

(Books recommended to be read as presenting ideals of character and models of style.)

Nairang-i-Khayal by Azad.
Ibn-ul-Waqt by Nazir Ahmad.
Selections of Urdu by Jalaluddin Ahmad Jafri.

SANSKRIT.

(Pass Course.)

Paper I.

Manusamhita	...	Chapters I and II, with Kulluka's commentary.
Sisupalbadha	...	Cantos I and II with Mallinathas' commentary.

Paper II.

Abhijnanasakuntalam ! Ratnavali.

Paper III.

Macdonell ... History of Sanskrit Literature (omitting Chapters II—IX).

Panini Primer, by Debendrakumar Vidyaratna (for reference only).

(*Honours Course.*)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

Paper IV.

Bhattikavyam ... Cantos XII and XIII.
Kadambari ... Pages 1—24 (Bombay edition).

Paper V.

Vedic Reader for Students—by Macdonell—Pages 1—92, 134—141 together with the commentary of Sayana thereon.

Students are recommended to consult Macdonell's Vedic Grammar for students

Weber ... History of Sanskrit Literature (Tran. Mann and Zachariae, pp. 1—171).

Paper VI.

Siddhanta Kaumudi—Karaka and Samasa.
Dandi—Kavyadarsa.
Sahitya Darpan, Chapter VI.

PALI.

(*Pass Course.*)

Poetry.

Dhammapada ... Khuddaka Patha.

Prose.

Milinda-panha (Trenckner's edition), pages 1—126.
Dhammapada-Attha-Katha, Vol. I, edited by Mr. Norman in the P. T. S.

Grammar.

Rupasidhi (Rangoon or Colombo edition).
Keilhorn's Sanskrit Grammar.

Comparative Philology.

Sayce ... Principles of Comparative Philology (omitting the appendices).
Satischandra Vidyabhushana. Grimm's Law.

(*Honours Course.*)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the pass Course.)

Mahavamsa ... Chapters 1—5.
Dighanikaya ... Mahagovinda Sutta, Mahaparinirbana Sutta.
Rhys Davids ... Buddhist India.

PERSIAN.

(*Pass Course.*)

Persian Selections compiled by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad and Shams-ul-Ulama Mirza Ashraf Ali, omitting the following portions from the Poetry pieces :—

Shah Nama ... Pages 140—152 (12 pages) from Nama-i-Kaus to Rustom.
Masnavi Rum ... Pages 167—180 (14 pages) from Fil Munajat.
Qaani ... Pages 201—208 (8 pages).
Hafez ... Pages 227—240 (14 pages) from Radif-i-Dal.

The Pass Course includes the elements of Persian Prosody and Rhetoric.

(*Honours Course.*)

(In addition to the pieces selected for the Pass Course.)

The Honours Persian Course compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel D. C. Phillot, I.A.

The Honours Course includes the Outlines of Mahomedan History in so far as it relates to Persia, Central Asia and India, and the History of Persian Literature.

ARABIC.

(*Pass Course.*)

Selections in Arabic compiled by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad and Shams-ul-Ulama Mirza Ashraf Ali and prescribed for the B.A. Pass Examination in 1910-11, Parts I and II.

Grammar.

Arabic Grammar according to Modern Method, to be published by the University.

(*Honours Course.*)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

University selections compiled and edited by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad and Shams-ul-Ulama Abu Nasr Muhammad Waheed, M.A.

The Honours Course in Arabic also includes the elements of Arabic Prosody and Rhetoric; the Outlines of Mahomedan History down to the fall of the Abbasid Caliphate; and a general knowledge of the History of Arabic Literature.

CLASSICAL ARMENIAN.

(*Pass Course.*)

Poetry.

Bagratoonie's translation of Paradise Lost, Books IX, X, XI and XII.

Prose.

Agathangalo's History, Parts I and III.
Moses of Khoren's History.

The course includes the History of Armenia.

(*Honours Course.*)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

Poetry.

Bagratoonie's Haik Dientsazn, Books I, II, III, IV and V.

Prose.

John Catholicas ... | Elishe.

The course includes the History of Armenian Literature and the Elements of Armenian Philology.

HEBREW.

(*Pass Course.*)

Judges and I Samuel.
Psalms ... I—XLI.
Proverbs ... 1—20.

(*Honours Course.*)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)
Two of the minor prophets viz., Amos and Hosea.

N. B.—Dr. Ginsburg's edition for British and Foreign Bible Association recommended.

SYRIAC.

(Pass Course.)

Paper I.

The Book of Leviticus (the Peshitto Version).
The Epistle to the Hebrews (the Peshitto Version).
The Liturgy of S. James.

Paper II.

Mar Ephrem ... The Epistle to Montanos (Opera Selecta. Overbeck).
The Book of the Dead.

Paper III.

Wright ... History of Syriac Literature.

Recommended —

Noldeke ... Compendious Syriac Grammar.

(Honours Course.)

(In addition to the books recommended for the Pass Course.)

Paper IV.

Philoxinos of Mablogh... Discourses on Poverty (Royal Society of Literature).
Chronicles of Bar-Hebraeus (Bernstein's Chrestomathie).

Paper V.

Select Narratives of Holy Women ... Eugenia (Studia Sinaitica, No. IV).
Eusebius ... Ecclesiastical History, Books, I—III. (Wright and McLean).

Paper VI.

A. Fortescue ... The Orthodox Eastern Church.
A. Fortescue ... The Lesser Eastern Churches.

GREEK.

(Pass Course.)

Homer ... Iliad, Book IX.
Aeschylus ... Prometheus Vinctus.
Plato ... Laches.
Demosthenes ... Phillipics, I, II and III.

(Honours Course.)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

Aristophanes ... Frogs.
Thucydides ... Book VII.
Herodotus ... Book I, Chap. 1—94.

PERMANENT SUBJECTS.

The following books may be consulted:—

Philology of the Greek Language—

Giles ... Comparative Philology.

History of Classical Greek Literature—

Murray ... Greek Literature.

LATIN.

(*Pass Course*)

Cicero	...	Pro Roscio.
Livy	...	Book I.
Virgil	...	Æneid, Books VII and VIII.
Horace	...	Epistles, Book I.

(*Honours Course.*)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

Lucretius	..	Book V.
Tacitus	...	Annals, Books I and II.
Pliny	...	Letters, Book I.

Catullus' Poems, edited by F. P. Simpson (Macmillan & Co.).

PERMANENT SUBJECTS.

The following books may be consulted :—

Philology of the Latin Language—

Lindsay	...	Historical Latin Grammar

History of Latin Literature to the end of the Augustan Period.

Mackail	...	Latin Literature.

FRENCH.

(*Pass Course.*)

Alphonse Daudet	...	Lettres de Mon Moulin, edited by O. H Clarke (Macmillan).
Thierry	...	Lettres sur l'Histoire de France, edited by Masson and Prothero.
Berthon	...	Specimens of Modern French Verse, Part I.
Victor Hugo	...	Hernani.

The course also includes French Grammar and the outlines of French History.

(*Honours Course.*)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

Corneille	...	Cid.
Molière	...	L'Ecole des Femmes.
Michelet	...	Louis XI et Charles Le Temeraire, edited by E. Renault (Clarendon Press).

The course also includes French Grammar and the outlines of French History and also the elements of French Philology and the history of a selected period of French Literature.

Grammar recommended—

V. de Vivas	...	Grammaire des Grammaires.

Text-books in French Philology recommended—

Darmesteter	...	Historical French Grammar.
Brachet	...	Grammaire Historique de la Langue Francaise.

The period of French Literature selected for 1922 is the Seventeenth Century.

GERMAN.

(*Pass Course.*)

Heinrich Von Kleist	...	Michæl Kohlhaus.
Schiller	...	Wallenstein's Tod.
Hauff	...	Das Wirtshaus im Spessart, edited by G. E. Fasnacht (Macmillan & Co.)

The course includes, in addition to the prescribed Texts, Grammar and the outlines of German History.

(Honours Course.)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

Goethe	...	Iphigenie auf Tauris.
Lessing	...	Nathan der Weise.
Paul Heyse	...	Kinder der Welt.

The course includes, in addition to the prescribed Texts, Grammar and the outlines of German History, and also the elements of German Philology and the History of a selected period of German Literature.

Grammar recommended—

J. Wright	...	Historical German Grammar.

(The period selected for 1922 is 1750—1882.)

HISTORY.

(Pass Course.)

Paper I.

Thatcher & Schwill	...	Modern Europe (The Modern Period).
Lord Acton	...	Lectures on Modern History.

Paper II.

Period—The Age of Elizabeth—

(*i*) Green's History of the English People, Book VI, Chapters III—VII.
(*ii*) The Age of Elizabeth, by Creighton (Epochs of Modern History Series).
(*iii*) Elizabeth (Twelve English Statesmen Series) by Beesly.
(*iv*) J. R. Seeley—Growth of the British Policy. (The portions relating to Elizabethan Age.)

Paper III.

Vincent Smith	...	Oxford History of India, omitting Chapter 3, Book IX.
Havell	...	The History of Aryan Rule in India.

(Honours Course.)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

Paper I.

Hazen	...	Modern European History.
Hearnshaw	...	Main Currents of European History.

Paper II.

Cambridge Modern History.	Volume III, Chapter 2.

Paper III.

Bhandarkar	..	Carmichael Lectures.

Paper IV

Period from 479—404 B. C.

Bury	...	History of Greece.
Grote	...	History of Greece.

Paper V.

Period from 164—146 B. C.—

Shuckburg	...	History of Rome.
Mommsen	...	History of Rome, translated by Dickson.

Paper VI.

Hallam	...	Europe during the Middle Ages.
Myers	...	History of Middle Ages.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.

(*Pass Course.*)

Paper I.

Seligman	...	Elements of Political Economics.
Marshall	...	Economics of Industry.

Paper II.

Garner	...	Introduction to Political Science.
Woodrow Wilson	...	The State (Ed. 1919, Chapters I—V, XXI, XXII and the constitutions of England, France, United States and Germany).

Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms (1918), Chapters II—V.

Paper III.

Dr. P. Banerjee	...	Study of Indian Economics.
Mr. P Mukherjee	...	Co-operative Movement in India.
Land Revenue Administration (Calcutta University Publication).		
Mr. G. Findlay Shirras	...	Indian Finance and Banking.

(*Honours Course.*)

Paper I.

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

Withers	...	Meaning of Money.

Paper II.

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

J. S. Mackenzie	...	Outlines of Social Philosophy.

Paper III.

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

V. G. Kale	...	Indian Economics.

Paper IV.

Taussig	...	Principles of Economics.

Paper V.

Aristotle	...	Politics.
Hobbes	..	Leviathan.

Paper VI.

Essays.

The following books are recommended for the guidance of teachers:—

Mill	...	Political Economy.
Nicholson	..	Principles of Political Economy.
Sidgwick	...	Development of European Polity.
Marshall	...	Principles of Economics.
Green		Principles of Political Obligation.
Pollock	...	Introduction to the History of the Science of Politics.
Ranade	...	Essays on Indian Economics.

Moreland	...	Introduction to Economics for Indian Students.
Baden-Powell	...	Land Systems of British India, 3 vols.
Ilbert	...	Mechanism of Law Making.
Das Gupta	...	India in the Seventeenth Century.
Loveday	...	Famines in India.

Fifth Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, 1812 (Extracts and Documents published by the Calcutta University.)

Field	...	Introduction to Bengal Regulations.
R. C. Dutt	...	India in the Victorian Age.
R. C. Dutt	...	The Economic History of India under Early British Rule.
R. C. Dutt	...	Famines in India.
Bryce	...	American Commonwealth (Revised edition).
Strachey	...	India.
A. Lawrence Lowell	...	Governments and Parties in Continental Europe (2 vols.). (Longmans, Green & Co.)
J. A. R. Marriott	...	English Political Institutions.
Palgrave	...	Dictionary of Political Economy.
Barker	...	Political Thoughts of Plato and Aristotle.
Wolff	...	Co-operation in Agriculture.
Nicholson	...	Report on Agricultural Banks.

Review of Trade of India, 1913-14.
Currency Commission's Report, 1893.
Currency Committee's Report, 1898.
Report of the Royal Commission on Currency and Finance, 1914.
Fifth Decennial Report on Moral and Material Progress, 1913.
Report of the Irrigation Commission, 1903.
Reports of the Famine Commission, 1898 and 1901.

Keatinge	...	Rural Economy in the Bombay Deccan.
Temperley	...	Senates and Upper Chambers.
Robertson	...	Report on Railway Administration.
Williams	...	The Economics of Railway Transport.

Report of the Indian Industrial Commission.

C. J. Hamilton	...	Trade Relations between England and India.
Radhakamal Mukherjee		Foundations of Indian Economics.
Lewis Campell	...	Plato's Republic.
Crum Robertson	...	Hobbes.
J. C. Jack	...	The Economic Life of a Bengal District.
J. Q. Dealy	...	Development of the State.
F. D. Ascoli	...	Early Revenue Administration in Bengal.

Review of Trade of India, 1914-15 to 1918-19.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

The following books are recommended to be used in studying the subject of Mental and Moral Philosophy as defined by the Syllabus :—

Psychology.

(*Pass and Honours.*)

Hoffding	...	Outlines of Psychology.
Wundt	...	Human and Animal Psychology.
Stout	...	Manual of Psychology.
James	...	Text-book of Psychology.
Stephen	...	Elements of Analytical Psychology (third edition)
Sully	...	Outlines of Psychology.
Mitra (A. C.)	...	Elements of Psychology (2 vols).
Angell	...	Psychology.

Preparatory Reading: Students are advised to read—

Titchener	...	Primer of Psychology
Saratchandra Brahmachari.		Vyavaharik Manobijnan (Practical Psychology).
McDougall	...	Psychology (Home University Library).

before joining the regular class.

ETHICS.

(*Pass and Honours.*)

Seth	...	Study of Ethical Principles.
Martineau	...	Types of Ethical Theory.
Mackenzie	...	Manual of Ethics.
Mitra (A. C.)	...	Elements of Morals.

Preparatory Reading: Students are advised to read—

Muirhead	...	Elements of Ethics.
Mohitchandra Sen	...	Elements of Moral Philosophy.

before joining the regular class.

GENERAL PHILOSOPHY.

(*Pass and Honours.*)

Lossky	...	Intuitive Basis of Knowledge.
Marvin	...	Introduction to Philosophy.
Paulsen	...	Introduction to Philosophy.
Watson	...	An Outline of Philosophy.

Preparatory Reading: Students are advised to read—

Croom Robertson	..	Elements of General Philosophy.
Stephen	...	Problems of Metaphysics.

before joining the regular class.

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

(*Honours.*)

Martineau	...	Study of Religion.
Flint	...	Antitheistic Theories.
Fraser	...	Philosophy of Theism.
Pringle Pattison	...	Idea of God.

Preparatory reading: Students are advised to read—

Rogers	...	Religious Conception of the World
Armstrong	...	God and the Soul.

before joining the regular class.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

(*Honours.*)

The following books are recommended:—

Weber	...	History of Philosophy.
Flackenberg	...	History of Modern Philosophy.
Thilly	...	History of Philosophy (Bell and Sons).

Preparatory reading—

Schwegler	...	History of Philosophy.
Rogers	...	History of Philosophy.

SPECIAL TEXT.

(Honours.)

Rand	...	Modern Classical Philosophers (Selections from Bacon, Descartes, Spinoza, Locke, Berkeley, Hume and Kant.)
Green	...	Prolegomena to Ethics, Book I.

MATHEMATICS.

(Same as for the B. Sc. Examination.)

PHYSICS.

(Same as for the B. Sc. Examination.)

CHEMISTRY.

(Same as for the B. Sc. Examination.)

PHYSIOLOGY.

(Same as for the B. Sc. Examination.)

BOTANY.

(Same as for the B. Sc. Examination.)

ZOOLOGY.

(Same as for the B. Sc. Examination.)

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 4th November 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

B. Sc. EXAMINATION, 1922.

MATHEMATICS.

(Pass Course.)

The following books are recommended :—

1. Higher Plane Trigonometry—

Todhunter	...	Plane Trigonometry, edited by Hogg.
Loney	...	Plane Trigonometry.

2. Plane Analytical Geometry—

C. Smith	...	Elementary Treatise on Conic Sections.
Loney	...	Elements of Co-ordinate Geometry.

3. Differential Calculus—

Edward	...	Differential Calculus for Beginners.
Ganesh Prasad	...	Differential Calculus.
Taylor	...	Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations.

4. Integral Calculus and Differential Equations—

Edwards	...	Integral Calculus for Beginners.
Ganesh Prasad	...	Integral Calculus.
Taylor	...	The Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations.

5. Hydrostatics—

Besant	...	Elementary Hydrostatics.
Loney	...	Elements of Hydrostatics.

6. Astronomy—

Parker	...	Elements of Astronomy.

(Students are recommended to use "Stars in the Northern Tropics" by T. Bhattacharyya.)

(*Honours Course.*)

1. Higher Algebra—

Hall and Knight	...	Higher Algebra
C. Smith	...	A Treatise on Algebra.
Davidson	...	Higher Algebra.
Briggs & Bryan	...	Tutorial Algebra (Advanced Courses).

2. Elementary Theory of Equations—

Cajori	...	Introduction to Theory of Equations, Chapters I—VII.
Dickson	...	Elementary Theory of Equations.

3. Higher Plane Trigonometry—

Todhunter	...	Plane Trigonometry, edited by Hogg.

4. Plane Analytical Geometry—

C. Smith	...	Elementary Treatise on Conic Sections.
Salmon	...	Conic Sections.
Askwith	...	Plane Co-ordinate Geometry.
Jones	...	Algebraical Geometry.

5. Elementary Solid Geometry—

C. Smith	...	Elementary Treatise on Solid Geometry.
Bell	...	Analytical Geometry of three Dimensions.

6. Elementary Principles of Vectors—

Kelland and Tait		Introduction to Quaternions, 3rd edition edited by Knott.
Henrici and Turner.		Vector and Rotors.
Coffin	...	Vector Analysis.

7. Differential Calculus—

Edwards	...	Differential Calculus.
Williamson	...	Differential Calculus.
Carey	..	Infinitesimal Calculus, Sect. I and II.

8. Integral Calculus and Differential Equations—

Williamson	...	Integral Calculus.
Murray	...	Introductory Course in Differential Equations.
Carey	...	Infinitesimal Calculus, Sect. I and II.
Bateman	...	Differential Equation.

9. Statics—

Minchin	...	Statics, Vol. I.
Lamb	...	Statics.
Loney	...	Statics.

10. Dynamics of a Particle—

Lamb	...	Dynamics.
Loney	...	Dynamics of a Particle.
Cox	...	Mechanics.

11. Hydrostatics—

Besant	...	Elementary Hydrostatics.
Loney	...	Elementary Hydrostatics.
Minchin	...	Hydrostatics, Part I.

12. Astronomy—

Parker	...	Elements of Astronomy.
Young	...	Manual of Astronomy.
Barlow and Bryan		Astronomy.

(Candidates are recommended to use "Stars in the Northern Tropics" by T. Bhattacharyya.)

N.B.—Candidates who take up Mathematics at the B.A. or B. Sc. Examination are recommended to refer to Saxelby's "Practical Mathematics."

PHYSICS.

(Pass Course.)

Hadley	...	Magnetism and Electricity for Students.
Watson	...	Text-book of Physics.
Deschanel	...	Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
Duncan and Starling	...	Text-book of Physics.

(Pass Practical.)

Schuster and Lees	...	Advanced Exercises in Practical Physics.
Harrison	...	A Course of Practical Physics.
Glazebrooke and Shaw		Practical Physics.
Allen and Moore	..	A Text-book of Practical Physics (Macmillan & Co.).

(Honours Course.)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

Poynting and Thomson		Sound.
Ditto	...	Heat.
Ditto	...	Electricity and Magnetism.
Edser	...	Light for Students.
Wagstaff	...	Properties of Matter.
A. C. Datta	...	A Text-book of Sound.

(Honours Practical.)

Watson		Text-book on Practical Physics.
Henderson	...	Practical Physics.

N.B.—Candidates who take up the Honours Course in Physics at the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination are recommended to refer to Saxelby's "Practical Mathematics."

CHEMISTRY.

(Pass Course.)

Newth	...	Inorganic Chemistry.
Holleman	...	Organic Chemistry.
Francis Jones	. .	Practical Chemistry.
F. Mollwo Perkin	...	Qualitative Chemical Analysis—Organic and Inorganic.
J. B. Cohen	...	Theoretical Organic Chemistry.
Mellor	...	Inorganic Chemistry.

(Honours Course.)

(In addition to the books recommended for the Pass Course.)

H. C. Jones	...	Elements of Physical Chemistry.
Ostwald	. .	Foundations of Analytical Chemistry.
J. Wade	...	Introduction to the Study of Organic Chemistry,

Clowes and Coleman	...	Quantitative Analysis.
Mellor	...	Inorganic Chemistry.
J. Walker	...	Introduction to Physical Chemistry.
Thorpe	...	Essays on Historical Chemistry.
Mollwo Perkin	...	Practical Method of Inorganic Chemistry.

N.B.—Candidates who take up Chemistry at the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination are recommended to refer to (*a*) Saxelby's "Practical Mathematics" and (*b*) Dunncliff's "Laboratory Glassware Economics"

BOTANY.

(*Pass Course.*)

Reynolds Green, J.	...	Manual of Botany, Vols. I and II.
Scott, D. H.	...	Structural Botany, 2 Vols. (London, 1901-06)
Darwin, F. and Acton, G. H.	...	Practical Physiology of Plants (Cambridge, latest edition).
Prain, D.	...	Bengal Plants (Calcutta, 1903)
		or
Roxburgh	...	Flora Indica, edited by C. B. Clarke (Calcutta, 1874).
Strasburger and Hill-house	...	Practical Botany (latest edition).

(*Honours Course.*)

(In addition to the text-books for the Pass Course.)

Strasburger, E.	...	Text-Book of Botany, translated by Porter revised by Lang (third edition, London).
Reynolds Green, J.	...	Vegetable Physiology.
Schimper, A. F. W.	...	Geography of Plants.
Stopes	...	Fossil Botany.

PHYSIOLOGY.

(*Pass Course.*)

Halliburton	...	Hand-book of Physiology.
Howell	...	Text-book of Physiology.

(*Practical.*)

Schafer	...	Essentials of Histology and *either*
Milroy	...	Practical Physiological Chemistry *or*
Halliburton	...	Essentials of Chemical Physiology and
Brodie	...	Essentials of Experimental Physiology *or*
Beddard, Edkins, Hill, Pembrey and Macleod		Practical Physiology.

(*Honours Course.*)

(In addition to the books recommended for the Pass Course.)

Starling	...	Principles of Human Physiology.
Hill	...	Recent Advances in Physiology.
Hill	...	Further Advances in Physiology.

(*Practical.*)

The same as for the Pass Course.

SYLLABUS IN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY.

(*Pass Course.*)

The induction coil; single shocks, short circuiting key; effect of single shocks on the tongue; break-shock is stronger than the make-shock. Helmholt'z modification; Neef's hammer.

Pithing a frog; nerve-muscle preparation. Mechanical, chemical, thermal and electrical stimulation of muscle and nerve.

The graphic method; simple lever; crank lever (myograph), moist chamber, minimal and maximal excitation with single induction shocks (make and break) Stimulation by constant current; contraction of muscle only at make and break.

The muscle curve :—Single contraction of a frog's muscle; the latent period, the period of contraction and the period of relaxation. Time-tracing by tuning-fork. Method of after-loading. The influence of temperature and of load on muscular contraction. The work performed by a muscle during a twitch.

Elasticity and extensibility of muscle.

Summation of muscular contraction; tetanus.

Fatigue of muscle.

Thickening of a muscle on contraction.

Barnard's curare experiment.

Stimulation of a motor nerve; unequal excitability (greater nearer the centre of a motor nerve), excitability of flexor and extensor nerves.

Velocity of nerve-impulse (myographic method).

Electro-Physiology :—Galvani's experiment of contraction with metals; Galvani's experiment of contraction without metals.

The frog's heart :—Beating of the heart; effect of heat and cold (heart *in situ*); section of the heart; effect of heat and cold on excised heart.

Stannius' experiment.

Graphic record of the beat of the heart (suspension method and also direct registration with heart-lever).

Pulse-Sphygmographic tracing.

Blood-pressure in man; Sphygmometer and Sphygmomanometer.

Reflex action (simple experiments on a pithed frog).

Vision :—Accommodation; Scheiner's experiment; near and far point.

Purkinje-Sanson's images; Phakoscope; Blind spot; Yellow spot; Colour vision; Complementary colours.

(Honours Course.)

Additional Experiments—

The induction coil—Break extra-current of Faraday.

The Rheonome; Effect of sudden variation of current.

Isotonic and Isometric contraction.

Influence of veratrine on muscular contraction.

Indefatigability of nerve.

Excitation of muscle by constant current; Polar excitation of a muscle.

Electrotonus. Electrotonic changes in excitability of a nerve.

Kuhne's experiment of contraction without metals.

Examination of currents in muscle, nerve and heart by means of the reflecting galvanometer.

Frog's heart—Minimal stimulus causes maximal contraction.

"Staircase effect." Single contraction of the ventricle.

Tetanisation. Refractory period. Stimulation of the vagus.

Action of drugs (Muscarine digitalin, Pilocarpin and Atropin) on the heart.

Voice and Speech; Laryngoscope.

Vision; Ophthalmoscope; Perimeter.

ZOOLOGY.

(Pass Course.)

Boas	...	Text-Book of Zoology.
Shipley and MacBride	...	Zoology.
Oskar Hertwig and H. J. Campbell.		The Cell.
R. E. Lloyd	...	An Introduction to Biology for students in India.
P. J. Parker and W. N. Parker.		An Elementary Course of Practical Zoology.
Foster and Balfour	...	The Elements of Embryology (edited by Sedgwick and W. Heap).
Wallace	...	Darwinism.
A. D. Imms	...	A Laboratory Sketch Book of Zoology for Indian Students.
Punnet	...	Mendalism.

(Honours Course.)

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass Course.)

Miall and Hammond	...	The Structure and Life History of the Harlequin Fly
Miall and Denny	...	The Cockroach.
Bateson	...	Problems of Genetics.

Students are recommended to consult the volumes on Protozoa and Insects, forming parts of the Cambridge Natural History.

GEOLOGY.

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied with the help of the Syllabus prescribed in the Regulations.

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.

The subject is to be studied as defined by the Syllabus. Students are recommended to use one or more of the following books:—

(Pass Course.)

I—General Psychology—

Yerkes	...	Introduction of Psychology.
Wundt	...	Human and Animal Psychology.
Titchener	...	Text-book of Psychology.
Leckley	...	The Nervous System (Longmans & Co.).

Preparatory Reading:—Students are advised to read Titchener's Primer of Psychology before joining the regular class.

II—Experimental Psychology—

Sanford	...	Course in Experimental Psychology.
Myers	...	Text-book of Experimental Psychology, Part I—Text-book.

Preparatory Reading:—

Students are advised to read Myers' Primer of Experimental Psychology before joining the regular class.

Laboratory Course:—

Titchener's Experimental Psychology, Vol. I, Part I, and Vol. II, Part I (Student's Manual, Qualitative and Quantitative).

Myers' Text-book of Experimental Psychology, Part II (Laboratory Course).

(Honours Course.)

I—General Psychology (same as in the Pass Course with the addition of Kulpe's Outlines of Psychology).

II—Physiological and Comparative Psychology—

Wundt	...	Principles of Physiological Psychology, Vol. I, Part I. (The Bodily Substrate of Mental Life.)
Ladd	...	Elements of Physiological Psychology.
Thorndike	...	Animal Intelligence.
Lloyd Morgan	...	Comparative Psychology.
M. Greenwood (Jr.)	...	Physiology of the Senses.

III—Experimental Psychology—

In addition to the books recommended for the Pass Course, the following:—

Scripture	...	New Psychology.
Titchener	...	Lectures on the Psychology of the Thought Processes.
Titchener	...	Instructor's Manual—Quantitative (Introduction).

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 4th November 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

L. T. EXAMINATION, 1922.

(1) The Theory and Practice of Teaching in relation to Mental and Moral Science, and
(2) Methods of Teaching Specific Subjects and School Management—

(Books recommended.)

Thorndyke	...	Elements of Psychology.
G. D. Banerjee	...	A Few Thoughts on Education (S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta).
Burnett	...	Teaching and Organisation.
James	...	Talks to Teachers on Psychology and to Students on some of Life's Ideals.
Sully	...	The Teachers' Hand-Book of Psychology, new edition, 1909 (Longmans, Green & Co.).
Michael West	...	Education and Psychology.
Mackenzie	...	Instruction in Indian Secondary Schools.
Findlay	...	The School (Home University Library).
Raymont	...	Principles of Education.

The suggestions for the consideration of teachers and others concerned in work of Public Elementary Schools. (Board of Education, London).

(3) Selected Educational Classics—

Locke	...	Thoughts on Education.
Stanley	...	Life of Arnold, Chapter III.

(4) English—

R. L. Stevenson	...	Treasure Island.
Tennyson	...	Selections as in Mr. Webb's edition.
Alexander Smith	...	Dreamthorp [the following pieces are selected to be read :— (1) Dreamthorp. (2) A Lark's flight. (3) Christmas. (4) On the Importance of a man to himself. (5) Books and Gardens. (6) On Vagabonds].

B. T. EXAMINATION, 1922.

(1) The Theory and Practice of Teaching in relation to Mental and Moral Science, and
(2) Methods of Teaching Specific Subjects and Scoool Management—

(*Books recommended.*)

James	...	Talks to Teachers on Psychology and to Students on some of Life's Ideals.
McDougall	...	Physiological Psychology (J. M. Dent & Co. London).
Sully	...	Teachers' Hand-book of Psychology, new edition, 1909 (Longmans, Green & Co.).
Michael West	...	Education and Psychology.
Kirkpatric	...	Fundamentals of Child Study.
Thorndyke	..	Elements of Psychology.
J. Adams	...	Exposition and Illustration in Teaching (Macmillan & Co.).

Adamson	...	The Practice of Instruction (National Society's Depository).
G. D. Banerjee	...	A Few Thoughts on Education (S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta).
Mackenzie	...	Instruction in Indian Secondary Schools.
Raymont	...	Principles of Education.
Russell	...	An Introduction to Logic from the standpoint of Education (Macmillan).
Findlay	...	The School (Home University Library).

The suggestions for the consideration of teachers and others concerned in work of Public Elementary Schools. (Board of Education, London.)

(3) History of Educational Ideas and Methods—

Institutes of Manu	...	Chapter II.
Lalita-Vistara	...	Chapter X (Rajendralala Mitra's translation and notes).
Saratchandra Das	...	Paper on Universities in Ancient India (Hindusthan Review, March, 1906).
Keay	...	Ancient Indian Education.
Amir Ali	...	Spirit of Islam, Chapter XVIII.
Macdonald	...	Moral Training of the Young Muslims (International Journal of Ethics, April, 1905).
Monroe	...	A Brief Course of the History of Education (Macmillan & Co.).
Quick	...	Educational Reformers.
James (H. R.)	...	Education and Statemanship in India.
Sadler	...	Special Reports on Educational Subjects, Vol. IX—Education in Germany—

(*i*) The Unrest in Secondary Education in Germany and elsewhere.

(*ii*) Note on the Revised Curricula and Programmes of Work for Higher Schools for Boys in Prussia, 1901.

(*iii*) The Smaller Public Elementary Schools of Prussia and Saxony, with Notes on the Training and Position of Teachers.

Special Reports on Educational Subjects, Vol. XI—Education in the United States of America—

(*i*) The Curricula of the American Secondary Schools.

(*ii*) Secondary Education in a Democratic Community.

(*iii*) A Comparison between English and American High Schools.

(*iv*) Some Notes on American Universities.

(*v*) A Contrast between German and American Ideals in Education.

Sharp	...	The Educational System of Japan (Government Central Press, Bombay).

(4) Selected Educational Classics—

Locke	...	Thoughts on Education.
Rousseau	...	Emile (International Education Series, if available; or any school edition).
Stanley	...	Life of Arnold, Chapter III.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 4th November 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following books have been prescribed for the Preliminary, Intermediate and Final Examinations in Law to be held in July 1921 and January 1922 :—

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN LAW.

(*i*) Jurisprudence ...	Maine's Ancient Law (edited by Sir F. Pollock); Holland's Jurisprudence (12th edition).
(*ii*) Elements of Roman Law and the Principles of Legislation.	Bagchi's Roman Private Law; Jethro Brown's Underlying Principles of Modern Legislation.
(*iii*) Hindu Law ...	Mitakshara, Chapter I, sections 1—5; Chapter II, Sections 1—10; Dayabhaga, Chapters 1, 2, 5 and 11; Jogendranath Bhattacharyya's Hindu Law, 3rd edition, Vol. I, Part II; Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage; Golapchandra Sarkar's Hindu Law; *or*, Jogendrachandra Ghosh's Principles of Hindu Law, Vol. I; University Selection of Leading Cases.

[Leading cases to be studied in the original judgments as expositions of important legal principles will be notified later on.]

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAW.

(*i*) Muhammadan Law...	Sirajiya (except the details as to succession of distant kindred); Amir Ali's Students' Manual of Muhammadan Law; *or*, Mulla's Principles of Muhammadan Law (omitting the details as to the succession of distant kindred); University Selection of Leading Cases.
(*ii*) The Law relating to Persons.	Act IX of 1875 (Majority); Cambell's Principles of English Law, Chapters IV, V, VIII, XII—XV; University Selection of Leading Cases.
(*iii*) The Law relating to Property—	
(*a*) The Law of Transfer *inter vivos*.	Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property Act); Act III of 1877 (Registration), Sections 17, 18, 48, 49, 50; University Selection of Leading Cases.
(*b*) Principles of the English Law of Real Property and the Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (exclusive of the Hindu and the Muhammadan Law of Intestate Succession).	William's Principles of the Law of Real Property (22nd edition), Introduction, Part I (omitting Chapters IX and XIII), Part II, Part IV (omitting Chapter I) and Part V; Act X of 1865 (Succession), omitting Parts III-V, XXX, XXXI and XXXV-XL; Act XXI of 1870 (Hindu Wills) except the provisions of the Indian Succession Act omitted from the study of that Act; Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration Act); University Selection of Leading Cases.
(*iv*) The Law of Contracts and Torts.	Anson's Law of Contract (14th edition); Salmond's Summary of the Law of Torts, omitting Chapters V, VI, X and XVI; Act IX of 1872 (Contract Act); University Selection of Leading Cases.

[Leading cases to be studied in the original judgments as expositions of important legal principles will be notified later on.]

FINAL EXAMINATION IN LAW.

THE LAW RELATING TO PROPERTY.

(*i*) The Law of Land Tenures, Land Revenue and Prescription.	Regulation I of 1793; Preamble to Regulation II of 1793; Regulations VIII, XIX, sections 1—7, XXXVII, sections 1—3 of 1793; VIII of 1819; XI of 1825; Act VIII of 1885 (Bengal Tenancy Act), Chapters I—VIII, XI, XIV, XV; Act XI of 1859; Act XV of 1877, sections 26—28; Upendranath Mitra's Indian Law of Prescription and Easements; Field's Introduction to the Bengal Regulations (portions relating to Land Tenures); *or*, Atulchandra Guha's Land Systems of Bengal and Bihar, omitting appendices; University Selection of Leading Cases.
(*ii*) The Principles of Equity, including the Law of Trusts.	Maitland's Lectures on Equity, Chapters I—XXI; Brett's Leading Cases on Equity; University Selection of Leading Cases.

(*N. B.*—Students are recommended to consult Petride's Students' Cases with a view to elucidate the cases mentioned in the text-books.)

(*iii*) The Law of Evidence and the General Principles of Civil Procedure and Limitation.	Act I of 1872 (Evidence Act); Act V of 1908 (Civil Procedure), sections 1—158; Schedule I, Orders I—X, XIV, XV, XVIII, XX, XXI-XXIII, XXXI-XXXII, XXXIV-XXXV, XXXIX-XLI, XLII, XLIII, XLV, XLVI, XLVII, Schedule II; Act XV of 1877, sections 1—25; Best on Evidence, Introduction, Books I and II and Book III, Part I. University Selection of Leading Cases.
(*iv*) The Law of Crimes and the General Principles of Criminal Procedure.	Act XLV of 1860 (Penal Code), Chapters I—V, and such portions of Chapters VI—XXIII as do not relate exclusively to the amount of punishment to be inflicted for an offence; Act V of 1898 (Criminal Procedure), omitting Chapters I, IX, XIV, XXXIII—XL, XLII, XLIII, XLVI (except section 562); Sir James Fitz James Stephen's General View of the Criminal Law of England; University Selection of Leading Cases.

[Leading cases to be studied in the original judgments as expositions of important legal principles will be notified later on.]

M. L. EXAMINATION, 1921.

(1) HINDU LAW OR MUHAMMADAN LAW.

Hindu Law.

Manu	...	Institutes, Chapters I, III, VII, VIII and IX.
Yajnavalkya	...	Institutes, Book II, on Vyavahara or Positive Law.
Vijnanesvara	...	Mitakshara.
Devananda Bhatta	...	Smiti-Chandrika.
Vachaspati Misra	...	Vivada Chintamani.
Nilkantha	...	Vyavahara Mayukha.
Mitra Misra	...	Viramitrodaya.
Jimutavahana	...	Dayabhaga.
Raghunandan	...	Dayatatwa.
Nanda Pandita	...	Dattaka-Mimansa.
Kuvera	...	Dattaka-Chandrika.

Gooroo Das Banerjee	...	Marriage and Stridhana (Tagore Lectures, 1878).
Golapchandra Sarkar	...	Adoption (Tagore Lectures, 1888).
Mayne	...	Hindu Law and Usage.
Jogendrachandra Ghose		Hindu Law.
Priyanath Sen	...	Hindu Jurisprudence.

Muhammadan Law.

Serajuddin	...	Al Sirajiya.
Baillie	...	Digest of Muhammadan Law—Shunni and Shia.
Ameer Ali	...	Muhammadan Law, Vols. I and II.
Wilson	...	Digest of Anglo-Muhammadan Law.
Abdur Rahman	...	Institutes of Musalman Law.
Abdur Rahim	...	Principles of Muhammadan Jurisprudence (Tagore Lectures, 1907).
Tyabji	....	Muhammadan Law.

(2) JURISPRUDEMCE AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION.

Salmond	...	Jurisprudence.
Frederic Harrison	...	Jurisprudence.
Science of Legal Method (Modern Legal Phil. Series, Vol. IX).		
Miraglia	...	Comparative Legal Philosophy (Modern Legal Phil. Series, Vol. III).
Berolzheimer	...	World's Legal Philosophies (Modern Legal Phil. Series, Vol. II).
Lee	...	Historical Jurisprudence.
Maine	...	Village Communities.
Holmes	...	Common Law.
Evolution of Law Series, Vols. I-III (edited by Kocourek and Wigmore).		
Continental Legal History Series, Vol. I (General Survey).		
Continental Legal History Series, Vol. II (Great Jurists of the World).		
Bentham	...	Theory of Legislation (edited by Dumont and translated by Atkinson, Oxford Press Series).

(3) PRINCIPLES AND HISTORY OF ROMAN LAW.

Gaius	...	Institutes (translated by Poste).
Justinian	...	Institutes (translated by Moyle).
Sohm	...	Institutes (translated by Ledlie).
Muirhead	...	Roman Law.
Sherman	...	Roman Law in the Modern World.

(4) PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Foote	...	Private International Jurisprudence.
Nelson	...	Private International Jurisprudence.

(5) & (6) ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING :—

(i) *Principles of Equity.*

Langdell	...	Brief Survey of Equity Jurisdiction.
Story	...	Equity Jurisprudence.
Underhill	...	Law of Trusts.
Agnew	...	Law of Trusts (Tagore Lectures, 1881).
White and Tudor	...	Leading Cases in Equity (8th edition).

(ii) *Law relating to Transfer of Immovable Property and Law of Prescription.*

Dart	...	Vendors and Purchasers.
Williams	...	Vendors and Purchasers.
Rashbehary Ghose	...	Law of Mortgages (Tagore Lectures, 1876).
Goddard	...	Law of Easements.
The Transfer of Property Act.		
The Indian Easements Act.		

(iii) Law relating to Wills.

Underhill and Strahan	...	On the Interpretation of Will and Settlements.
Theobald	...	Law of Wills.
Ingpen	...	Law of Executors.
Henderson	...	Law of Wills (Tagore Lectures, 1887).
Trevelyan	...	Hindu Will (second edition).
Asutosh Mukhopadhyay		The Law of Perpetuities in British India (Tagore Lectures, 1898).

The Indian Succession Act.

The Hindu Wills Act.

The Probate and Administration Act.

(iv) Law of Contracts and Torts.

Pollock	...	Principles of Contract, Law of Torts.
Street	...	Foundations of Legal Liabilities.
Fry	...	Specific Performance.
Finch	...	Cases on Contracts.
Kenny	...	Cases of Torts.
Salmond	...	On Torts.
Satischandra Banerjee	...	The Law of Specific Relief in British India (Tagore Lectures, 1906).

The Indian Contract Act.

The Specific Relief Act

(v) Principles and History of Law of Real and Personal Property.

Williams	...	Real Property.
Williams	...	Personal Property.
Goodeve	...	Real Property.
Goodeve	...	Personal Property.
Challis	...	Real Property.
Digby	...	History of Real Property.
Leake	...	Law of Property in Land.
Finch	...	Cases on the Law of Property.

(vi) Principles and History of the Law of Evidence.

Best	...	Evidence.
Thayer	...	Preliminary Treatise on Evidence.
Phillimore	...	History of Evidence.
Wigmore	...	Cases of Evidence.
Wigmore	...	Principles of Judicial Proof.

Indian Evidence Act.

(vii) History of English Law.

Pollock and Maitland	...	History of English Law.
Reeves	...	History of English Law (edited by Finlason).
Holdsworth	...	History of English Law.
Jenks	...	History of English Law.
Kerly	...	History of Equity.
Maitland	...	Collected Papers.
Ames	...	Lectures on Legal History.

Selected Essays on Anglo-American Legal History (Cambridge University Press).

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 4th November 1919.*

CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE EXAMINATIONS.

THE following prizes are awarded to local candidates by the Calcutta Examination Committee on the results of the City and Guilds of London Institute Technological Examinations, 1919 :—

Candidate's name.	Subject or subjects	Amount of prize.
		Rs.
Tincori Dutta	Mechanical Engineering, Division I, Grade I.	10
P. S. Krishnan Ayyar ...	Electrical Engineering, Grade II, (Alternate Current).	10
Harold Edgar Williams ...	Boilermaker's Work, Grade I ...	10
Tarit Bhusan Routh ...	Cotton Spinning, Grades I and II, and Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving, Grade II.	10
Adwaita Chandra Dass ...	Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving, Grade II.	10
Khaja Abdul Majid ...	Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving, Grade I.	10

W. H. EVERETT,

Offg. Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, Bengal, and Secretary, Local Committee for the City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations.

CALCUTTA, *the 14th November 1919.*

NOTICE.

City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations.

THE annual Technological Examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute will be held in Bengal at the Government Weaving Institute, Serampore, and the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, in April and May 1920. The exact dates will be announced later in the issues of the *Calcutta Gazette* appearing from about the last week of March 1920. Candidates desiring to appear at any of the examinations should apply for registration forms, stating the subject or subjects in which they desire to appear. A fee of Rs. 5 has to be paid for each section or grade of a subject, and applications and fees must reach the undersigned not later than the 23rd December 1919. The fee will in no case be refunded.

W. H. EVERETT,

Secretary, City and Guilds Examination Committee

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
WRITERS' BUILDINGS,
Calcutta, the 15th November 1919.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

REVISED NOTICE.

In modification of the previous notification, it is hereby notified for general information that the various Law Examinations will commence as follows :—

Preliminary Examination in Law	...	The 12th January 1920.
Intermediate Examination in Law	...	The 19th January 1920.
Final Examination in Law	...	The 28th January 1920.
Master of Law Examination	...	The 12th January 1920.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 16th November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following changes in the Regulations, for the Intermediate Examination in Engineering, sanctioned by the Government of India under section 25, sub-section (*i*) of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, (VIII of 1904) are published for general information :—

In section 2 of Chapter LI of the Regulations, *after* the words "in Science" in the last line, *add* the following :—

"Or for one academical year after passing the Bachelor of Science Examination in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, in which case he shall be excused from appearing in section A of the Intermediate Examination in Engineering."

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 14th November 1919.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTIFICATION.

The following changes in the Regulations sanctioned by the Government of India under section 25, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Universities Act (Act VIII of 1904), are published for general information :—

In Chapter XXX, section 9, clause 3 of the Regulations *after* the words "Latin and Syriac" *add* the following :—

"Bengali, Hindi, Assamese, Urdu, Burmese, provided that a candidate may take up one of the last five languages, only if it is not his vernacular".

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

J. C. GHOSH,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 15th November 1919.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following changes in the Regulations (regarding the inclusion of Hygiene as a subject for the Matriculation Examination) sanctioned by the Government of India, under section 25, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), are published for general information :—

(*a*) In section 9, Chapter XXX of the Regulations, *after* the words "(*v*) Elementary Mechanics" under heading 5 and 6, *add* the following :—

(*vi*) * Elementary Hygiene ... ... One paper.

* No school will be allowed to present a candidate in the subject unless the Syndicate are satisfied that suitable arrangements have been made for teaching it.

(*b*) In Chapter XXX, page 142 of the Regulations, *after* the Syllabus in Elementary Mechanics, *insert* the following Syllabus in Hygiene :—

SYLLABUS IN HYGIENE.

FOR THE MATRICULATION COURSE.

I. *Definition of Hygiene—Personal and Public.*

II. *General structure of the human body.*—The skeleton; muscles; nervous, respiratory, circulatory, secretory, and excretory systems. Organs of special sense.

III. *General functions of human body*—Locomotion; Innervation; Physiology of Respiration, Circulation and Digestion.

Secretion and Excretion.

IV. *Air.*—Its average composition. Functions of Oxygen. The air before and after respiration. Other sources of impurities. Air of crowded rooms. Evil effects of impure air. Increased incidence of Tuberculosis in India. Dust and its dangers. Air-borne diseases.

Means of purification of air, *natural and artificial*; part played by plants. Ventilation. Minimum air-space for each person in schools and dwelling houses.

V. *Water.*—Its composition. Natural waters.

The need for water and the quantity required per individual.

Chief sources of water-supply in Bengal and how they are polluted.

Chief impurities of water and their significance. Hard and soft waters.

How to keep the sources of water (wells, tanks, etc.) free from pollution.

Means for purification of drinking water; distillation; filtration; use of chemicals; boiling.

Evil effects of the impure or scanty supply of water. Water-borne diseases.

VI. *Food.*—Its five nutritive principles (Proteids, Fat, Carbohydrate, salts and water), their respective functions and the quantity of each required in health for people of different ages and vocations.

Composition of common foodstuffs :—

Milk; Meat; Fish; Eggs; Poultry; Flour; Rice; *Dal*; Butter, Ghee and Oil; Sugar; Potatoes; various fresh vegetables, fruits and nuts.

Characters of good meat, fish and milk.

Common adulterants of food.

Food in relation to diseases.

Accessories of food—condiments and *chutneys*. Good drinks and harmful drinks—tea, coffee and cocoa; aerated waters; alcohol.

Construction of suitable diet—Scales for different people. Eating of food and time of eating; intemperance in eating; insufficiency of food.

Cooking, storage and distribution of food.

Some preserved foods.

VII. *Dwelling Houses.*—Selection of site; houses to be constructed on well thought-out-plans; plenty of light and air; protection against damp; good drainage; privies, cowsheds and stables at some distance from the main building; sufficient open space between contiguous houses; adequate arrangements for disposal of refuse and filth.

Huts in villages; low lands to be avoided; plinth well-raised; sufficient number of openings for light and air in each room; situation of latrines and cowsheds; arrangements for drainage and disposal of sewage.

VIII. *Preventive Medicine.*—Epidemic and endemic diseases. Malaria, Cholera. Small-pox, Plague, Influenza. Typhoid fever, Kala-azar, Dysentery, Tuberculosis, Consumption, Hook-worm and other common parasitic diseases—a brief study as to their origin and modes of spread and the measures for their prevention.

Insects in relation to spread of diseases.

Small-pox and vaccination.

A general knowledge of antiseptics, disinfectants, and inoculations.

Disinfection of rooms, clothing, beddings, excreta and discharges.

IX. *Personal Hygiene.*—Care of teeth, hair and skin. Baths. Clothings—Materials and forms used should be adapted to the climate, habits and occupation of the people. Clothing of children.

Work and Exercise.—Out-door and in-door games.

Fatigue, Rest and Sleep—Amount of sleep required for persons of different ages.

Importance of attitudes and postures Eyesight and its preservation.

Bad habits.

X. *Evil effects of the use of Intoxicating Drugs.*—Tobacco, Opium, Indian hemp, Cocaine.

Note.—It is not intended that candidates should be examined in Chemistry, Anatomy, Physiology or like contributory subjects; but the students should be taught, with the aid of experiments, such simple facts in these contributory subjects as may be essential for an elementary scientific knowledge of hygiene.

Books should be recommended with a view to indicate the scope of the Syllabus.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 15th November 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Primary Examination for the Licentiateship of the Faculty held on the 4th November 1919:—

	Name.		Age in years and months.	School
	Acharyya, Jogendrachandra	...	19	Campbell Medical School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sanatkumar	...	20	Ditto.
	Banerjee, Margaret	...	18	Ditto.
	Basu, Prabhatkumar	...	23-3	Dacca Medical School.
	,, Sudhamay	...	24	Campbell Medical School.
	Bhattacharyya, Narendraprasad	...	22-7	Ditto.
	,, Sashtidas	...	21	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Bhubaneswar	...	24-10	Ditto.
	,, Debendranath	...	24	Ditto.
10	,, Kamaleschandra	...	19	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Manikchandra	...	21	Ditto.
	,, Narendranath	...	21	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Mohinimohan	...	21-1	Dacca Medical School.
	De, Jatindramohan	...	21-4	Ditto.
	Dhole, Mohitkumar	...	19	Campbell Medical School.
	Ghosh, Gopeswar	...	23	Ditto.
	,, Jitendranath	...	21-6	Dacca Medical School.
	,, Kumudranjan	...	24-2	Campbell Medical School.
	,, Satischandra	...	21	Ditto.
20	,, Saurindramohan	...	20	Ditto.
	Guhathakurta, Susilkumar	...	22	Ditto.

	Name.		Age in years and months.	School.
	Gupta, Bibhutibhushan	...	21-6	Campbell Medical School.
	,, Sudhirkumar		19	Ditto.
	Haldar, Hirankumar	...	19	Ditto.
	Karmakar, Rajkisor	...	22-10	Ditto.
	Khan, Amarnath	...	21-4	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Dwarkanath	...	20	Ditto.
	,, Sureschandra	...	22-5	Ditto.
	,, Tinkari	...	24	Ditto.
30	Mallik, Purnananda	...	20	Ditto.
	Mandal, Kantibhushan	...	20	Ditto.
	,, Taraprasad	...	20	Ditto.
	Mitter, Tarulata	...	20	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nripendranath	...	22	Ditto.
	Ray, Bhudharchandra	...	25-4	Ditto.
	,, Dineschandra	...	20	Ditto.
	,, Kshitischandra	...	25-3	Dacca Medical School.
	,, Manasranjan	...	20	Campbell Medical School.
	,, Surendranath	...	19-5	Ditto.
40	Rudrasarkar, Radhagobinda	...	22	Ditto.
	Saha, Prabhaskumar	...	20	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Khagendrasinha	...	23	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Nagendranath	...	20	Ditto.
	Shaikh Shamsuddin Ahmed	...	22-9	Ditto.
45	Singh, Rana Edith	...	19	Ditto.

G. C. MOOKERJEE, *Secretary.*

GROSVENOR HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th December 1919, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue for the kist ending 25th September 1919.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
478	Th. Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya town, and Fatickcheri, tf. Brindaban Choudhuri.	2,458 9 7	Share will be sold.	The residuary share with extent of interest 6 annas will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai, Ramesh Ch. Rai and others.	922 8 6	...	165 15 0
1238	Th. Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan and town, tf. Inas Alup.	2,265 15 8	Share ...	The residuary share having an extent of interest 10 annas 8 pies will be sold.	Srn. Muhamaya, Ramdhan Chandhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	...	185 6 7
12790.8.	Th. Satkania, Bunskhali and Patia, tf. Joyram Choudhuri.	1,416 5 6	Do ...	The residuary share with an extent of interest of 8 annas will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta, Sashanka Shekar Gupta and others.	708 2 9	...	387 4 5
1552	Th. Raozan, c.-p. Ranguntia, tf. Kanuj Parmadjn.	1,640 5 3	Whole ...	.....	Ramgobinda Bahadder. Sastri Charan and others.	...	486 15 0	...
1749	Th. Patiya and Satkania, tf. Muhamed Ali Rustum Ali.	3,483 3 6	Share ...	Share No. 3 Upendra Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 6 annas will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta, Sasanka Sekar Gupta, and others.	1,806 3 4	...	387 12 7
38500	M. Padua, th. Satkania, Kaimi tk. Krisna Chandra Gupta, Daroga, son of late Ram Mohan Gupta, of Padua.	1,627 3 0	Do. ...	The residuary share with extent of interest 8 annas will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, proprietor and manager for Sachindra Kumar Gupta and others.	813 9 6	...	127 1 0

Chittagong, the 30th October 1919.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1725	Mauza Chikhlkanda, share 8 as. 10 g., pargana Chandra Dip, and others.	3,382 8 1	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 9 a. 2 k. 2 c. 19½ til will be sold; all other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Mr. G. J. Jorden ...	1,929 15 6	.....	868 5 10
6751	Taluk Nara Narayan Ghosa, pargana Bahadurampur, Shujabad.	1,529 0 3	.....	Residuary share containing 8 annas will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately	Rakhal Chandra Das and others.	764 8 1	.....	228 4 4
6751	Ditto ...	1,529 0 3	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 8 annas share will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Ditto ...	764 8 2	.....	229 11 5

G. C. NAG, Offg. Collector.

Barisal, the 15th November 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4083	Kalupukhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	13,518 0 0	Nil ...	2a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. of entire estate ...	Kangali Charan Chowdhuri and five others.	2,252 3 11	102 14 9	Nil.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 15th November 1919.

A. BANARJI. *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Tuesday, the 6th of January 1920, corresponding with the 21st Pous 1326 B.S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhagharia.	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	27 4 8	9·	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satish Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mahim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bimban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 8	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·62	...	...	...	*North*—By Makhanlal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 16 1	2·58	—	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ekbar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Chondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Sajan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·06	...	...	...	*North*—By Mothura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kaffiuddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
8	Jessore	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	South ...	21 18 3	7·24	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Nur Muhammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land and *bheyar*. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9. *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksh Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Baor. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Bhuban Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Muhammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole.	22 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 3	3·26	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Muhammad Mondal's land, Abdul Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

Jessore, the 10th November 1919.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 11th February 1920, corresponding with the 28th Magh 1326 B. S., at the Nator subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	Rajshahi	Pargana Tangail Amrul and Bhandaighora, mauza Beharipur, Kasba and jot Amrun.	88 of the Eastern Bengal Railway.	West side of the Eastern Bengal Railway and leading from Sara to Santahar.	.....	23·524	.....	.....	.....	*North*—Partly by the Railway B class land and partly by the lands of the tenants named Jabed, Abdul, Daimulla, Abdul, Tabal, Faizuddin, Kaliee, Dullar and Tabal. *West*—By the lands of the tenants named Abdul, Tabal, Hari, Daimulla, Torabdeen, Sadhansaha, Shamsher Shah. *South*—By the lands of tenants named Shamer Sha, Madhu, Moroo, Taimulla, Chikoya, Shahabaz, Zamiruddin, Zal Molla, Amanulla and Kastruddin. *East*—By the Railway B class land.

Rajshahi, the 30th November 1919.

A. CASSELLS, Collector.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge, Midnapore.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 24 OF 1919.

(1) Chowdhuri Gokul Ch. Das Mohapatra, (2) Srimati Chowdhurani Rasamayi Debi, of Srirampur, pargana Sheepur, thana Egra, decree-holders,

versus

(1) Hara Narayan Mangal, (2) Shib Narayan Mangal, (3) Jogendra Nath Mangal, of Bidyadharpur, pargana Birkul, thana Ramnagar, judgment-debtors.

Date fixed for sale is 27th November 1919.

Claim Rs. 5,952-5-9, 27th November 1919.

Schedule of properties.

No. 1.—Thana Ramnagar, pargana Margoda, mahal Brindabanpur kismat, tauzi No. 1959 "A", registered No. 592, mauza Tolabalkhali, revenue of the ejmali estate Rs. 63-1-1, judgment-debtors' share 5 annas. Approximate value Rs. 200.

No. 2.—Pargana Birkool, thana Ramnagar, tauzi No. 320, mahal kismat, Dihi Mirjas-Barangabheri, Belarpur, Bidyadharpur, Hamirpur, Damodarpur, Ghulikchak, Kasafaltalia, share in each of these mauzas 2 annas, separate account No. 1 revenue Rs 29-3-6½. Approximate value Rs. 300.

No. 3.—Pargana Sheepur, thana Egra, tauzi No. 2557 "A", registered No. 548, mahal Bolekusuda, mauza Boalia *alias* Bahalia, share 3 annas 6 pies, revenue Rs. 3-5-0½ and mauza Hasimpur (ejmali) of the said estate, share 5 annas, revenue Re. 1-5-6½. Approximate value Rs. 50.

No. 4.—No. 8166 Brahmottar Nispi, pargana Khalisa Bhograi, mauza Ranichak, 41 bighas 6 cottahs 15 chitaks proprietary right. Rent payable to Government Rs. 10-12. Approximate value Rs. 200.

BANWARI LAL BANERJI, Subordinate Judge.

Midnapore, the 14th November 1919. (2392—1—2454)

In the Court of the Additional Sub-Judge: Khulna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 1 OF 1919.

Sreemati Aparna Dassi and others, executrix, decree-holders, *versus* Jyotirupa Dassi *alias* Devi and others, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned property of the judgment-debtors will be sold by the Nazir of the Court on the 15th day of December 1919 at 12 o'clock noon :—

Schedule of property.

The right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors Nos. 4 and 9 Sreemati Jyotirupa Dassi *alias* Devi, in her own right and as heir to her husband's estate being one-third of the zamindary bearing tauzi No. 186, share No. 3. The Government revenue of tauzi No. 186, share No. 3, is Rs. 1,215-15-11 of the Khulna Collectorate, of which one-third is payable by the judgment-debtors, the estimated value whereof is Rs. 10,000.

HARIPADA BANERJI, Additional Sub-Judge.

Khulna, the 10th November 1919. (2357—1—2452)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (i) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Subordinate Judge at Alipur.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 117 OF 1917.

In the matter of Sarat Chandra Neogy, of 47, Middle Road, Entally.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 24th day of November 1919, at 11 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 4th day of November 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(2342—1—2453)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Gopeswar Saha, son of late Gayanath Saha, of Rampur Hat, chauki Rampur Hat, district Birbhum, that his insolvency petition has been admitted by this Court and that the 28th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 12th November 1919. (2368—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Serafutulla, son of late Panchu Mea, of Benodepur, chauki Rampur Hat, district Birbhum, that his insolvency petition has been admitted by this Court and that the 28th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 12th November 1919. (2369—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Sitaram Bhakat and Ganeshram Bhakat, of Rampur Hat, chauki Rampur Hat, district Birbhum, that their petition has been admitted by this Court and that the 27th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

Suri, the 12th November 1919.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

(2370—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 52 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Bonga Chandra Missir, son of Sibdas Missir, of Mahadebpur, police-station Sitakund, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 27th October 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 29th day of November 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, Offg. District Judge.

Chittagong, the 10th November 1919. (2362—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 55 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Aminulla, son of Bande Ali, of Wahedpur, police-station Mirsarai, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 5th November of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 22nd day of November 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 13th November 1919. (2398—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 54 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Rasick Chandra Pal, son of late Ramlochan Pal, of Bujorgo Umednagar, police-station Mirsarai, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 5th November of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 22nd day of November 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 13th November 1919. (2399—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1919.

ON the application of Jagat Bandhu Sil, son of late Iswar Chandra Sil, residing at 33, Panioty's Lane in the town of Dacca, for being declared an insolvent, the 11th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid application and for examination of the debtor.

S. E. STINTON, District Judge.

Dacca, the 11th November 1919. (2397—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 88 OF 1919.

POYJAR MAHOMED, son of Matoo Prodhan, deceased, resident of Ramnadangi, police-station Pirganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 12th day of December 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 13th November 1919. (2380—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 87 OF 1919.

PHAKNA PALI, son of Gafor Pali, deceased, resident of Indrail, police-station Pirganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 12th day of December 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 13th November 1919. (2381—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 65 OF 1919.

TAKE notice that Rahim Nikari, son of late Meherul'a Nikari, of Kadirdi, police-station Bhusna, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 2nd December 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge,

Dated the 12th November 1919. (2377—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Mogon Chamar, son of Fegoo Chamar, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 63 of 1919 and that the 5th December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

Dated Chinsura, the 30th October 1919.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

(2315—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Rahuman Mea, son of late Jhingoor Mea, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 61 of 1919, and that the 28th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

Dated Chinsura, the 30th October 1919.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

(2316—1—2447)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 5 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Paban Chandra Dey, son of late Kailash Chandra Dey, of Narit, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was on the 20th day of May 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 24th day of November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 11th November 1919. (2360—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 44 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Kiran Chandra Chatterjee, son of late Kanti Chandra Chatterjee, of South Bantra, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was on the 16th day of August 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 27th day of November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 11th November 1919. (2361—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Shaik Rafick, son of late Din Muhammad, of Ramkristopur, Mayla Depo Mukherji's Bagan, thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 107 of 1919 and that the 3rd day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 12th November 1919. (2374—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Palakdhari Chamar, son of late Mohan Chamar, of Howrah, Satbigha Metharpatha, thana Golabarhi, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 97 of 1919 and that the 29th day of November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 12th November 1919. (2375—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to their creditors, that the insolvency petition of Baks Minya *alias* Baksu Minya, son of late Karimon Minya, and Jokhan Minya, son of late Samra Minya, of Ishubpur, thana Mahmudabad, district Gazipur, at present Howrah, Tickeparha, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 96 of 1919 and that the 28th day of November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 12th November 1919. (2376—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 27 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bhajahari Ray, son of late Hriday Krishna Ray, of Kalinagar, thana Uluberia, district Hooghly, was on the 11th day of July 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 25th day of November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 13th November 1919. (2378—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 102 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Henry Meredith, son of Richard Meredith, of 22, Dobson Lane, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was on the 12th day of November 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 9th day of December 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 13th November 1919. (2379—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 33 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sk. Niajuddin Ahmmad, son of late Tajibuddin, of Kankarha, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was on the 27th day of May 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 29th day of November 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 15th November 1919. (2400—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 42 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jatindra Nath Ray, son of late Benimadhab Ray, of Bainan, thana Bagnan, district Hooghly, was on the 10th day of September 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 5th day of December 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 15th November 1919. (2401—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Haripada Parhni, son of late Baikuntha Nath Parhni, of Charha Bagnan, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 101 of 1919 and that the 21st November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 10th November 1919. (2363—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 2nd June 1919, filed by the debtor-petitioner Preo Nath Mandal, son of late Gobinda Chandra Mandal, of Gantipara, police-station Sarsa, district Jessore, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on the 7th November 1919.

G. C. SANKEY Offg. District Judge.
Jessore, the 11th November 1919. (2371—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Krishnagar.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 20 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th June 1919, filed by Kedarnath Nath, son of late Golaknath Nath, of Aranggbata, police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 7th day of November 1919.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.
(2364—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 40 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Haripada Ghosh, of Murshidabad Chak, police-station and district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 1st November 1919.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.
Berhampore, the 12th November 1919. (2365—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 43 OF 1919.
(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Bhagaban Saha, of Kadamtala, police-station Suti, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 29th November 1919.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.
Berhampore, the 13th November 1919. (2382—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 40 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Bibhuti Bhusan Bhaduri, of Serampur, police-station Serampur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 40 of 1919 and that 29th November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 14th November 1919. (2391—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ram Kumar Shaha, son of late Ram Chandra Saha, of Ganipur, station Begumganj, district Noakhali, has on the 1st day of September 1919 applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 29th day of November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing of the case.

S. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Noakhali, the 11th November 1919. (2389—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ismail Kari, son of late Raboon Kari, of Sreerampur, station Ramganj, district Noakhali, has on the 17th day of September 1919 applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent, and the 29th day of November 1919 has been fixed for the hearing of the case.

S. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Noakhali, the 11th November 1919. (2390—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 40 OF 1918.

Shekh Keramat, son of late Jhonai Shekh, of Birua, police-station Harischandrapur, district Malda, applicant.

TAKE notice that the above-named insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 29th day of November 1919, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 28th day of October 1919.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

(2312—1—2451)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 78 OF 1918.

Bani Kanta Chakrabarti, son of late Ram Sundar Chakrabarti, of Nepaldighi, police-station Nator, at present Rampur Ghoramara, police-station Boalia, district Rajshahi, applicant.

TAKE notice that the above-named insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 29th day of November 1919, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 28th day of October 1919.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

(2314—1—2450)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 89 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Bidyadhar Das Sarkar, son of late Bideshiram Das Bepari, of Kalia, police-station Gaibandha, in Rangpur for being adjudged an insolvent, the 9th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 13th November 1919. (2384—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 104 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Niranunda Badyakar, son of late Gobinda Badyakar, of Jangirabad, police-station Pirganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 2nd day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 13th November 1919. (2385—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 105 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Tara Mohan Barman, son of late Muchiar Barman, of Durakuti, police-station Kaliganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 9th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 13th November 1919. (2386—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 106 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Ashanulyah Sheikh, son of late Rahamatulyah Sheikh, of Jaramanadi, police-station Sundarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 9th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 13th November 1919. (2387—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 107 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Kanchia Sheikh, son of late Naimulya Teli, of Kadimanagar, police-station Kotwali, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 10th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 13th November 1919. (2388—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 108 of 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Mabarakulyah Sheikh, son of late Rahamatulyah Sheikh, of Jaramanadi, police-station Saudarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 9th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 15th November 1919. (2393—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 112 of 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Henga Das, son of late Dhananjoy Das, of Malabar, police-station Kishoreganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 11th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 15th November 1919. (2394—1)

Notice.

WANTED a Sharishtader for the District Judge's Office, Jessore. Pay Rs. 150—5—200. The successful applicant will officiate for three months and will probably get the permanent appointment if satisfactory. None need apply who are not conversant with the duties of the post. Applications will be received by the undersigned up till November 30th, 1919. The successful applicant will be required to give an undertaking to remain in the post for five years, if confirmed.

G. C. SANKEY, offg. District Judge.

Jessore, the 10th November 1919.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Nadia on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increment of Rs. 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants should possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognized diploma of public health, including the D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificate and testimonials should reach the undersigned by the 8th December 1919. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

BISWAMBHAR RAY, Vice-Chairman,
District Board, Nadia.

Krishnagar, the 12th November 1919.

(2383—3)

Wanted

FOR the District Board of Chittagong a supernumerary Sub-Assistant Surgeon on a monthly salary of Rs. 30 rising by annual increment of Rs 2 to Rs. 55, *plus* English knowing allowance Rs. 5 and servant allowance Rs. 5. None need apply who has not passed the final examination from a recognised medical school. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 30th November 1919.

UPENDRA LAL ROY, Vice-Chairman, D. B.

Chittagong, the 14th November 1919. (2403—2)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure-Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that on the 15th August 1919, a treasure consisting of sixteen pieces of gold approximately valued at Rs. 50 was discovered under the ground in S. No. 46 of Mukundanallur village of the Vriddhachalam taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot, at his office in Cuddalore, on the 27th March 1920, in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. K. LANCASHIRE, Acting Collector.

Dated the 24th October 1919.

Custom House Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the duty, interest, warehouse rent and all charges be not paid within ten days from the date of this notice on two casks brandy marked $\frac{K\ D\ S}{1/2}$, ex. SS. "Umaria", from Marseilles, bonded by Messrs. K. B. Singha & Sons in their private warehouse at 7, Radha Bazar Lane, the goods will be sold by public auction under the provisions of section 119 of the Sea Customs Act.

C. W. E. COTTON, Collector of Customs.

Calcutta, the 14th November 1919.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three-and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost.

INDIAN WAR BOND No. E001807 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1921 for Rs. 200, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Bengal, and last endorsed to Duni Chand Braja Lal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—DUNI CHAND BRAJA LAL.

Residence—Domar (Rangpur).

(1359—3—2407)

Lost

THE lower halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. F008853, H000032 and H000036 of the 5 per cent. loan of 1945-55 for Rs. 500, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 5,000, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the Allahabad Bank, Limited, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Agent,
Residence—Allahabad Bank, Ld., Calcutta Branch.

(2327—3—2449)

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 301962 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 only originally standing in the name of Surendra Nath Mukerjee, and last endorsed to Baidya Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—Baidya Nath Chatterjee.
Residence—9-1, Chunapukur Lane, Calcutta.

(2329—3—2411)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Griffiths Telegram Co., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Griffiths Telegram Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1919.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Hotel Majestic, Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Hotel Majestic, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913

Calcutta, the 12th November 1919.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Pandaveswar (East) Colliery, Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Pandaveswar (East) Colliery, Limited, has this day been struck off the register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1919.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Tea Engineering Appliances, Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Tea Engineering Appliances, Limited, has this day been struck off the register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1919.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of the Alliance Provident Co., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the Alliance Provident Company, Limited, has this day been struck off the register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1919.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Bengal Central Bank, Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Bengal Central Bank, Limited, has this day been struck off the register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1919

POST OFFICE.

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		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, China, Japan, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India and Siam per SS. "Kumsang"	Nov. 19 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	,, 18 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*vid* Rangoon)	,, 18 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 17th November 1919.

C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master

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AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris, France.
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Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 7th April 1919. Re. 1-8. (2*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 8th April 1919. Re. 1. (1½*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 9th April 1919. Re. 1. (1½*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd July 1919. Re. 1-8. (2½*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 4th July 1919. As. 10. (2*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 12th August 1919. Re. 1-9. (2a)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd September 1919. Re. 1. (2a.)

Bengal Act VI of 1880 (The Bengal Drainage Act, 1880), as modified up to 1st July 1919. As. 8. (1a.)

Bengal Act V of 1919 (The Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919). As. 4. (1½a.)

Bengal Act VI of 1919 (Bengal Food Adulteration Act). As. 2 (1a)

Bengal Act VII of 1919 [Calcutta and Suburban Police (Amendment)] Act. A. 1. (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1876 (Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration, Act), as modified up to 15th September 1919. As. 3. (6p.)

Bengali Translations of the Bengal Act IV of 1919 (Bengal Primary Education Act). As 6. (1a.)

Bengal Act III of 1885 (Bengal Local Self-Government Act), as modified up to 1st August 1919. As 6. (2a.)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Administration—

Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1917-18. Foolscap. Board, cloth. Re. 4-8. (7a.)

Arboriculture—

Manual of—. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Re. 1-6. (2½a.)

Assistant-Surgeons—

Gradation list of—in Bengal corrected up to 1st July 1919. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 13. (1½a.)

Budget Estimate—

Final issue of the Public Works Department—of Provincial Civil Works in Bengal Presidency for 1919-20. Foolscap. Re. 3. (5a)

Civil List—

For Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 3. (6a.)

Classified List—

Public Works Department—and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1½a.)

Companies—

Annual Report on the Administration of the Indian—Act, 1913, Provident Insurance Societies Act, Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, and Societies Registration Act, 1860, in Bengal for the year 1918-19. Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 4. (2a.)

Co-operative Societies—

Proceedings of the tenth Provincial Conference of—in Bengal held at Calcutta on 15th and 17th February 1919. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 14. (2a.)

Crop Report—

Season and—of Bengal for the year 1918-19. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Re. 1-6. (1½a.)

Education—

Rules and Orders of the Bengal—Department, Fifth edition, 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 2-8. (6a.)

Educational—

List of officers in the Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1919. Royal 8vo. Re. 1-12. (2a.)

List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo., paper cover. Re. 1. (2a.)

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List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo. paper cover. Re. 1. (1½a.)

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Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1918. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6. (1a.)

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Annual Report on the Working of the Indian—Act in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam for 1918. Foolscap. Re. 1-8. (1½a.)

Fisheries—

Bulletin No. 14. Statistics of Fish imported into Calcutta for the year ending 31st March 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. As 8. (1a.)

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Food Crops—

Price-list of staple—in the local areas of Bengal for 1918. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Re. 1-12. (2a.)

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Annual Report on the Royal Botanic Gardens and of the—in Calcutta and of the Lloyd Botanic—, Darjeeling, for 1918-19. Foolscap. A. 1. (½a.)

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Report on the—and its head waters, Volume I. Foolscap, Board, cloth. Rs. 6. (7a.)

Ditto ditto „ II (maps and plates). Board, cloth, bound, Rs. 20-8. (10a.)

Hospitals and Dispensaries—

Report on the working of—in Bengal, under the Government of Bengal for the year 1918. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 3-12. (3a.)

Income-tax—

Statistical Returns of the—Department, Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap. Paper. As. 6 (1a.)

Instruction—

Report on the Public—in Bengal for the year 1917-18. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (3a.)

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Administration Report on the—of the Bengal Presidency for the year 1918. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-12. (4a.)

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Half yearly gradation list of—corrected up to 31st May 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (1½a.)

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List of High—and Colleges in Bengal, corrected up to 31st December 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5. (1a.)

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Public Works Department, Distribution Return of officers and subordinates employed on local—in Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1919. Royal 8vo. As. 2. (1a.)

Waste Lands—

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NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY AND 30th JUNE 1919.

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Do. XI of 1919 [Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes] in Bengali. 1a. (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1919 [Calcutta Hackney Carriage]. As. 4. (1a.)

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Ditto III of 1919 [Bengal Tenancy (Amendment)]. 3p. (6p.)

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Index to Bengal Acts, 1918. Pice 6. (6p.)

Bengal Act II of 1919 (Juvenile Smoking), in Bengali. Pice 6. (6p.)

Bengal Act III of 1919 [Bengal Tenancy (Amendment)], in Bengali. A. 1½. (6p.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 26th November 1918. Re. 1-3. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 27th November 1918. As. 5. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 18th February 1919. Re. 1-10. (2a.)

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Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 5th March 1919. As. 9. (1½a.)

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Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 27th March 1919. Re. 1. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd April 1919. Re. 1 (2a.)

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Bengal—Manual, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (4a.)

Chemical—

Annual Report of the—Examiner's Department, Bengal, for 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8. (1a.)

Constables—

Manual for the instruction of—in their duties, by Major H. Chamney, C.M.G. Super Royal, 16mo, limp cloth. Published 1918. As. 10 (1¼a.)

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Report on the working of the—Societies in Bengal, 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 13. (1a.)

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Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during the year 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. As 8. (1½*a.*)

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List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1919. Super Royal. 8vo. Re. 1. (2*a.*)

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Rhynchota, Vol. VII. Homoptera, Appendix, and Heteroptera, Addenda, by W. L. Distant. Board, cloth Rs. 10. (6*a.*)

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Annual Report of the Department of—, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, for the year ending 31st March 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4. (6*p.*)

Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (1½*a.*)

Imperial Visit—

Bengali translation of the Historical Record of the—to India, 1911. Crown 8vo cloth board, Rs. 3-8. (4*a.*)

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Rules under the Income-tax Act, 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6. (2*a.*)

Statistical Returns of the—Department, Bengal, 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8. (1*a.*)

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Half Yearly Gradation List of Settlement—corrected up to 30th November 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (1*a.*)

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Report on the—Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-12. (2*a.*)

Port Officer's—

Annual Report of the—Department for 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6. (1*a.*)

Reference—

District Officer's Handy—Book, 1918. 3rd edition. Royal 8vo. Board, half cloth. Rs 3-6 (6*a.*)

Sedition—

Report of the—Committee, 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2-8. (4*a.*)

Septic Tanks—

Report on—in Bengal and the Purification of Sewage, by Gilbert J. Fowler, D.Sc., F. I. C., Consulting Chemist to the Manchester Corporation Rivers Committee, etc. Published 1907. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8. (5*a.*)

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Statistical Returns of the—Department, Bengal, 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5. (1*a.*)

Tauzi—

Bengal—Manual, 1918. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-8. (4*a.*)

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Bengal Frontier—Statistics, 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-11. (2*a.*)

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal, 1917-18. Foolscap, board paper. cover. Re. 1-12. (3*a.*)

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Annual Report of the Bengal—College and of the Civil—Department, Bengal, for the year 1917-18. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1*a.*)

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Report on—Attached and Trust Estates in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1917-18 (1324 B.S.). Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-4. (1½*a.*)

[19-11-1919]

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th November 1919.*

MALACCA STRAIT.

Penang Harbour—Alterations in Light-Beacons, Beacons and Buoys.

No. 315 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1609 of 1919), are republished:—

(*a*) Alteration in position of No. 4 light-beacon:

New position.—At a distance of about one cable northward from position shown on charts.
Lat. 5° 21′ 26″ N., long. 100° 21′ 07″ E.

Description.—A light-beacon painted white, exhibiting a *fixed green* light.

(*b*) Light-beacon established:

Position.—Lat. 5° 19′ 50″ N., long. 100° 21′ 05″ E.

Description.—A light-beacon painted white, exhibiting a *fixed white* light.

(*c*) Beacon established:

Position.—Lat. 5° 24′ 20″ N., long. 100° 20′ 50″ E.

Description.—A red beacon.

(*d*) Beacon destroyed:

Position.—Lat. 5° 23′ 20″ N., long. 100° 21′ 28″ E.

Description.—A white beacon.

Remarks.—This beacon is to be expunged from the charts.

(*e*) Buoys withdrawn:

Details.—The following buoys have been withdrawn and are to be expunged from the charts:—

(*i*) The two red buoys with topmarks, at distances of about 3 cables and 3½ cables northward respectively from Fort Cornwallis.

(*ii*) The wreck-buoy in the vicinity of the red beacon described in (*c*) above.

(*iii*) No. 1 red conical buoy, at a distance of about 2 cables southward from the beacon described in (*c*) above.

(*iv*) No. 6 white conical buoy, at a distance of about 3¼ cables south-eastward from No. 5 light-beacon.

(*v*) No. 7 white conical buoy, at a distance of about 14 cables southward from No. 5 light-beacon.

Charts affected.—No. 3732, Penang harbour.

„ 1366, Penang harbour and approaches.

„ 793, Butang group to Pulo Berhala.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 748 (Remarks). China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 177.

Authority.—Harbour Master, Penang. (*H. 6276/19.*)

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—SUWO NADA.

Moloyama Bay— Wrecks southward and south-eastward of.

No. 316 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1620 of 1919), are republished:—

1. Wreck southward of:

Position (approximate).—Lat. 33° 51′ 03″ N., long. 131° 14′ 38″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of SS. *Daini Kaishin Maru.*

Remarks.—The wreck is marked by a spar buoy.

2. Wreck south-eastward of:

Position.—Lat. 33° 48′ 06″ N., long. 131° 22′ 17″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of two-masted schooner *Kinei Maru.*

Remarks.—The wreck is marked by a post and flag.

Note.—The positions given refer to chart No. 3225.

Charts affected.—No. 3225, Shimonoseki kaikyo to Maruyama zaki.

„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

„ 858, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshū.

Authority.—Tokyo Notices Nos. 222 and 239 of 1919. (*H. 5856 & 6378/19.*)

BORNEO, WEST COAST.

Greig Shoals—Shoal reported north-westward of.

No. 317 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1622 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 28 miles north-westward of Greig shoals.

Lat. 0° 35' 30" S., long. 108° 12' 00" E.

Depth.—3¼ fathoms.

Note.—The shoal is to be marked on charts with the note "*Repd. (1919).*"

Charts affected.—No. 941*a*, Eastern Archipelago—sheet I.
„ 2660*a*, China sea, southern portion—western sheet.
„ 1263, China sea.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean—northern portion.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot. Vol. II. 1915, page 216.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 179 of 1919. (*H 5800/19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Ayashi No Seto, Western Entrance—Non-existence of Wreck.

No. 318 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1645 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 645 of 1917. (*This Office No. 220 of 1917.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 3¼ miles westward from Ye saki light-house.

Lat 34° 35¼' N., long. 131° 55¼' E.

Details.—The wreck shown on the charts in the above position no longer exists and is to be expunged.

Charts affected.—No. 3566, Izumi nada and Harima nada.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 263 of 1919. *H. (6302/19.)*

CHINA. EAST COAST.

Chifu (Yentai) Approach—Rock reported.

No. 319 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1646 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 16 miles northward of Chifu light-house.

Lat. 37° 48' 00" N., long. 121° 30' 00" E., on chart No. 1255.

Depth.—4¼ fathoms.

Remarks.—The rock is about 70 yards in extent.

Charts affected.—No. 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay.
„ 1256, Gulf of Pe chili and Liau tung.
„ 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau tung.
„ 2459, North-west Pacific ocean, etc.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol.V, 1912, page 465.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 170 of 1919. (*H. 5193/19*)

CHINA, EAST COAST.

Approaches to Kyau Chau Bay—Prohibited areas abolished.

No. 320 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1648 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Tai-kung tau lighthouse, lat. 35° 57¼′ N., long. 120° 29¼′ E.

Remarks.—The following prohibited areas have been abolished and are to be erased from the charts :—

(1) The rectangular area with its south-eastern corner at the summit of Tai-kung tau, and extending north-westward to Swallow bank.
(2) The area within the circle of which the centre is Chu cha tau and the radius 1½ miles.

Charts affected.—No. 857, Kyau chau bay.
,, 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay.
,, 3480, Shantung promontory to Nagasaki.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 412; Revised Supplement (II), 1918.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No 234 of 1919. (*H. 6374/19.*)

JAPAN—South Coast.

Mororan Ko—Light-buoy established.

No. 321 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1652 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of 6$\frac{6}{10}$ cables, 315° (*N. 38° W. Mag.*), from Daikoku Ja lighthouse.
Daikoku Ja lighthouse, lat. 42° 20¾′ N., long. 140° 55¼′ E.

Description.—A black cylindrical light-buoy, exhibiting a *flashing red* light *every three seconds.*

Variation.—7° W.

Charts affected.—No. 3507, Mororan ko.
,, 3591, Iburi wan or Uchiurā wan.

Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 718.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 743 of 1919. (*H. 5217/19.*)

JAPAN—Naikai or Inland Sea.

Non-existence of Wrecks.

No. 322 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1653 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notices.—Nos. 1228 of 1917 and 496 of 1918. (*This office Nos. 35 and 191 of 1918.*)

	Position.			Position.	
	Lat. N.	Long. E.		Lat. N.	Long. E.
(1)	33° 55′ 18″	131° 31′ 08″	(9)	33° 48′ 28″	131° 24′ 45″
(2)	34° 18′ 12″	132° 59′ 45″	(10)	33° 51′ 34″	132° 18′ 30″
(3)	33° 51′ 47″	131° 18′ 37″	(11)	33° 53′ 45″	132° 04′ 00″
(4)	33° 50′ 40″	131° 16′ 45″	(12)	33° 51′ 42″	132° 20′ 36″
(5)	33° 53′ 19″	131° 22′ 15″	(13)	33° 50′ 20″	132° 20′ 15″
(6)	33° 52′ 20″	131° 12′ 23″	(14)	34° 19′ 30″	133° 24′ 00″
(7)	33° 52′ 45″	131° 13′ 18″	(15)	33° 47′ 40″	131° 38′ 45″
(8)	33° 56′ 21″	131° 03′ 45″			

Remarks.—The above-mentioned wrecks are to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 3153, Maruyama zaki to Ominase.
„ 3325, Channels between Neko seto and Mekari seto.
„ 3225, Shimonoseki kaikyo to Maruyama zaki.
„ 3154, Ominase to Gogo shima.
„ 2875, Naikai or Inland sea.
„ 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshū.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 209 of 1919. (*H. 5847/19.*)

JAPAN—NAIKAI OR INLAND SEA.

Izumi Nada and Suō Nada—Non-existence of Wrecks.

No. 323 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1654 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notices.—Nos. 287 and 808 of 1918; No. 131 of 1919. (*This office Nos. 135 and 267 of 1918, No. 111 of 1919*)

The following wrecks have been either raised, destroyed or have disappeared :—

1. *Position.*—At a distance of about $2\frac{7}{10}$ miles south-westward from Wada misaki light.
Lat. 34° 36′ 28″ N., long. 135° 09′ 55″ E., on chart No. 16.
2. *Position.*—At a distance of about $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles southward from the above light.
Lat. 34° 37′ 33″ N., long. 135° 10′ 44″ E. on chart No. 16.
3. *Position.*—At a distance of about $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles north-eastward from the above light.
Lat. 34° 39′ 33″ N., long. 135° 12′ 12″ E., on chart No. 2265.
4. *Position.*—At a distance of about 1 mile eastward from Saba shima.
Lat. 33° 57′ 44″ N., long. 131° 31′ 46″ E., on chart No. 3153.

Remarks.—The above-mentioned wrecks are to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2265, Kobe and Hyogo bays.
„ 3153, Maruyama zaki to Ominase.
„ 16, Kobe and Osaka.
„ 3566, Izumi nada and Harima nada.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.
„ 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshū.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 219 of 1919. (*H. 5854/19.*)

JAPAN, SOUTH COAST.

Kitsuki Wan and Northern Approach—Existence of Rocks.

No. 324 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1659 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles, 184° (*S. 8° W. Mag.*), from Moriye light-beacon.
Lat. 33° 23¼′ N., long. 131° 39¼′ E.
Depth.—3 fathoms.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about $2\frac{6}{10}$ miles, 185° (*S. 9° W. Mag.*), from Aki saki light.
Lat. 33° 25¼′ N., long. 131° 43¼′ E.
Depth.—4¼ fathoms.

Remarks.—The above-mentioned rocks are known by the names "Kamisono Se" and "Natano Se" respectively.

Variation.—4° W.

Charts affected.—No. 651, Bungo channel.
„ 2875, Naikai or Inland sea.
„ 1648, Osumi kaikyo to O shima.
„ 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshū.

Publication. Japan Pilot, 1914, pages 394 and 395.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 182 of 1919. (*H. 5801/19.*)

KOREA, WEST COAST.

Popusompu Approach—Shoal reported.

No. 335 (first publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1667 of 1919), are republished :—

Position (approximate).—Lat. 35° 25′ 00″ N., long. 126° 21′ 00″ E.

Depth.—Less than 6 feet, bottom shingle.

Remarks.—The shoal is about three-quarters of a cable in extent.

Note.—The shoal is to be marked on the charts with the note "*Repd. (1919) (Posn. approx.).*"

Charts affected.—No. 913, Macau group to Clifford islands.
„ 3480, Shantung promontory to Nagasaki.
„ 2347, Honshū, Kiusiu and Shikoku, etc.
„ 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau-tung.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 631.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 251 of 1919. (*H. 6194/19.*)

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—GULF OF OSAKA.

Ayashi No Seto—Correction to Chart No. 3566 with regard to Wreck.

No. 326 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1681 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1255 of 1919. (*This office No. 264 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of 3¼ cables, 300° (*N. 55° W. Mag.*), from Ye Saki lighthouse.

Lat 34° 36½′ N., long 134° 59′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of SS. *Dai-ni Tiō sei Maru.*

Remarks.—The foregoing wreck is not shown on some copies of chart No. 3566 and is to be inserted.

Variation.—5° W.

Chart affected.—No. 3566, Izumi nada and Harima nada.

Authority.—Hydrographic Department. (*H. 6858/19.*)

NEW ZEALAND. NORTH COAST—AUCKLAND HARBOUR APPROACH.

Rough Rock buoy withdrawn and Beacon erected.

No. 327 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1694 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Buoy withdrawn :

Position.—At a distance of about 6¾ cables eastward from Takapuna head flagstaff.

Lat 36° 49′ S., long. 174° 49¼′ E.

Description.—A spherical buoy painted with black and white horizontal stripes.

Remarks.—This buoy is to be expunged from the charts.

(*b*) Beacon erected :

Position.—On the pinnacle of Rough rock
Lat. 36°, 49′ 01″ S., long. 174° 49′ 17″ E., on chart No. 1970.

Description.—An iron tripod surmounted by a barrel-shaped topmark, 18 feet in height.

Charts affected.—No. 1970, Auckland harbour and approaches.
„ 1896, Entrances to Auckland harbour.
„ 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour.

Publication.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 36 ; Supplement No. (3). 1917.

Authority.—Marine Department, Wellington, N.Z., Notice No. 29 of 1919. (*H. 6063/19.*)

RED SEA—ARABIAN COAST.

Loheiya Approaches—Buoy withdrawn ; Buoys established.

No. 328 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1708 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) Buoy withdrawn :

Position.—At a distance of about 4¼ miles northward from hut on northern end of Kamaran island.

Lat. 15° 32¼′ N., long. 42° 36¾′ E.

Description.—A white conical buoy marking southern edge of Shab Bodinjan shoal.

Note.—The abovementioned buoy is to be erased from the charts.

(2) Buoys established :

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 4¾ miles northward from hut on northern end of Kamaran island.

Lat. 15° 32′ 37″ N., long. 42° 36′ 30″ E.

Description.—A black can buoy surmounted by a ball topmark.

Remarks.—This buoy marks the western edge of Shab Bodinjan shoal.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 4¾ miles south-eastward from summit of Entufash island.

Lat. 15° 38′ 00″ N., long. 42° 24′ 30″ E.

Description.—A black can buoy surmounted by a drum topmark.

Remarks.—This buoy marks the northern limit of the shoal water lying midway between Okban island and eastern extreme of Entufash island.

Charts affected.—No. 143, Jebel Teir to Perim island.
" 8d. Red Sea—sheet IV.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 360.

Authority.—H.M.S. *Merlin* Hydrographic Note No. 6 of 1919. (*H. 5776/19.*)

CHINA, SOUTH COAST.

Hongkong Harbour—Alteration in position of Light-Buoys.

No. 329 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1721 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Northern light-buoy marking western end of Central fairway :

New position.—At a distance of about 350 yards westward from former position.
Lat. 22° 18′ 02″ N., long. 114° 07′ 50″ E.

Description.—A light buoy, painted red and white, exhibiting a *flashing white* light *every three seconds.*

2. Southern light-buoy marking western end of Central fairway :

New position.—At a distance of about 360 yards westward from former position.
Lat. 22° 17′ 51″ N., long. 114° 07′ 50″ E.

Description.—A light-buoy, painted red and white, exhibiting a *flashing white* light *every three seconds.*

Charts affected.—No. 3280, Hongkong waters—west.
" 1466, Hongkong.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. III, 1912, page 501 ; Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—Harbour Master, Hongkong. (*H 6416/19.*)

RED SEA—EASTERN SHORE.

Kamaran Passage, Southern Approach—Buoy disappeared.

No. 330 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1724 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 12½ cables south-westward from the telegraph hut on Ras el Bayádh.
Lat. 15° 14½′ N., long. 42° 34½′ E.

Description.—A red conical buoy, surmounted by a staff and cylinder.

Remarks.—This buoy is to be expunged from the charts.

Chart affected.—No. 543, Kamaran passage and southern approach.

Authority.—H.M.S. *Topaze* Hyd. Note No. 1 of 1919. (*H. 6821/19.*)

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Buoys between Alibag and Bhatkal relaid.

No. 331 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 73M. of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notices Nos. 39M. and 49M. of 1919. (*This office Nos. 171 and 200 of 1919.*)

Details.—The following buoys which were withdrawn during the south-west monsoon were relaid in their respective positions on the dates noted against them :—

Alibag Buoy	... 30th Sept. 1919.
Ambalgarh Reef Buoy ...	... 21st Sept. 1919.
Berbera	... 10th Oct. 1919.
Malvan Inner Harbour Buoy (2 in number)	... 18th Sept. 1919.
Malvan Red Light Boat ...	... 7th Sept. 1919.
Malvan Fort Harbour Buoy ...	... 18th Sept. 1919.
Malvan Rock Buoy ...	... 12th Oct. 1919.
Malvan Johnston Castle Rock Buoy	... 18th Sept. 1919.
Malvan Rajkot Fort Buoy ...	... 18th Sept. 1919.
Chaldea Rock Buoy ...	... 10th Oct. 1919.
Vengurla South Rock Buoy ...	... 4th Oct. 1919.
Bhatkal Rock Buoy ...	... 27th Sept. 1919.
Madeshwar Dart Rock Buoy	... 26th Sept. 1919.

Authority.—Acting Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Camp *viâ* Bombay, 13th October 1919.

The 3rd November 1919.

MALACCA STRAIT.

Penang Harbour—Shoal reported.

No. 312 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1581 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 5° 21′ 47″ N., long. 100° 21′ 10″ E.

Depth.—About 2 fathoms.

Note.—The shoal is to be marked "*Repd. (1919)*" on the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 3732, Penang harbour.
" 1366, Penang harbour and approaches.
" 793, Butang group to Pulo Berhala.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 176.

Authority.—Board of Trade. (*H. 6350/19.*)

CHINA SEA—FORMOSA STRAIT.

Formosa Banks—Amended Depths on Shoals.

No. 313 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1593 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 364 of 1918. (*This Office No. 147 of 1918.*)

(*a*) *Position.*—Lat. 23° 01½′ N., long. 118° 36′ E.

Depth.—5½ fathoms, instead of 4½ fathoms shown on chart.

(b) *Position.*—Lat. 23° 01′ N., long. 118° 30¼′ E.
Depth.—4½ fathoms, instead of 3½ fathoms shown on chart.

(c) *Position.*—Lat. 22° 56′ N., long. 118° 35′ E.
Depth.—5½ fathoms, instead of 4 fathoms shown on chart.

(d) *Position.*—Lat. 22° 54¼′ N., long. 118° 12¼′ E.
Depth.—5½ fathoms, instead of 4½ fathoms shown on chart.

(e) *Position.*—Lat. 22° 45¼′ N., long. 118° 13¼′ E.
Depth.—5½ fathoms, instead of 4½ fathoms shown on chart.

Charts affected.—No. 1968. Formosa island and strait.
„ 2661*b*. China sea, northern portion—eastern sheet.
„ 1262. Hongkong to Gulf of Liau-tung.
„ 1263. China sea.
„ 2683. Pacific ocean.
„ 2483. Atlantic and Indian oceans, &c.
„ 2937. Oceanic soundings, Indian and Western oceans.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, pages 134, 135.
Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 256 of 1919. (*H. 6496/19.*)

JAPAN, HONSHU—GULF OF TOKYO.

Yokosuka Naval Port—Submerged Obstruction removed.

No. 314 second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1595 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of 6 cables, 55° (*N. 60° E. Mag.*), from the northern extremity of Saru shima.
Lat. 35° 17½′ N., long. 139° 42½′ E.

Details.—The dangerous submerged obstructions which formerly existed in the vicinity of the position given above have been removed, and the note with reference to them on the charts is to be expunged, together with the small circular area which indicated the position.

Variation.—5° W.

Charts affected.—No. 3548, Yokohama to Uraga.
„ 2657, Gulf of Tokyo or Yedo.
„ 953, Omai saki to Tsurugi saki.

Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 260; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 211 of 1919. (*H. 5549/19.*)

The 27th October 1919.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

Caution when approaching British Ports.

No. 311 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1520 of 1919), are republished:—

PART I.

CLOSING OF PORTS.

Former Notice.—No. 1 of 1919 (This office No. 53 of 1919) hereby cancelled.

(1) My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having taken into consideration the fact that it may be necessary to forbid all entrance to certain ports of the Empire, this is to give Notice that on approaching the shores of the United Kingdom, or any of the ports or localities of the British Empire, referred to in Part III of this Notice, a sharp look-out should be kept for the signals described in the following paragraph, and for the vessels

mentioned in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice, and the distinguishing and other signals made by them. In the event of such signals being displayed, the port or locality should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist.

(2) **If entrance to a port is prohibited, three *red* vertical lights by night, or three *red* vertical balls by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, which signals will also be shown by the vessels indicated in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice.**

If these signals are displayed, vessels must approach the port with the greatest caution and implicitly obey all orders or signals given them by the Examination vessel or signal station.

(3) At all the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part III of this Notice, search-lights are occasionally exhibited for exercise.

Instructions have been given to avoid directing moveable search-lights during practice on to vessels under way, but mariners are warned that great care should be taken to keep a sharp look-out for the signals indicated in paragraph (2) above, when search-lights are observed to be working.

PART II.

EXAMINATION SERVICE.

(4) In certain circumstances it is also necessary to take special measures to examine vessels desiring to enter the ports or localities at home or abroad, referred to in Part III of this Notice.

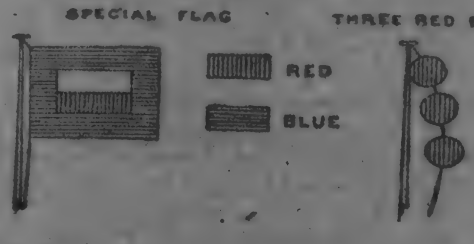
(5) In such case, vessels carrying the distinguishing flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7) will be charged with the duty of examining ships which desire to enter the ports and of allotting positions in which they shall anchor. If Government vessels, or vessels belonging to the local port authority, are found patrolling in the offing, merchant vessels are advised to communicate with such vessels with a view to obtaining information as to the course on which they should approach the port. Such communication will not be necessary in cases where the pilot on board has already received this information from the local authorities.

(6) As the institution of the Examination Service at any port will never be publicly advertised, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or night, to keep a sharp look-out for any vessel carrying the flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7), and to be ready to "bring to" at once when hailed by her or warned by the firing of a gun or sound rocket.

In entering by night any of the ports mentioned in Part III, serious delay and risk will be avoided if four efficient all round lamps, two *red* and two *white*, are kept available for use.

(7) **By day** the distinguishing flags of the Examination Steamer will be a special flag (white and red horizontal surrounded by a blue border) and a blue ensign.

Also, three red vertical balls if the port is closed.



By night the steamer will carry :—

(*a*) Three *red* vertical lights if the port is closed.

(*b*) Three *white* vertical lights if the port is open.

The above lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights, and will show an unbroken light around the horizon.

(8) Masters are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the distinguishing signal of their vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal.

(9) Masters are warned that, before attempting to enter any of these ports when the Examination Service is in force, they must in their own interests strictly obey all instructions given to them by the Examination Steamer.

Whilst at anchor in the Examination Anchorage, Masters are warned that they must not lower any boats, communicate with the shore, work cables, move the ship, or allow anyone to leave the ship, without permission from the Examination Steamer (except to avoid accident).

(10) In case of fog, Masters are enjoined to use the utmost care, and the port should be approached with caution.

(11) _____

The order prohibiting merchant vessels from making use of private signals when approaching ports is no longer in force.

(12) The pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

PART III.

PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

United Kingdom.

Alderney.	Guernsey.	Portsmouth.
Barrow.	Hartlepool.	Queenstown.
Barry.	Harwich.	River Humber.
Belfast.	Inverness firth.	„ Mersey.
Berehaven.	Jersey.	„ Tay.
Blyth.	Lerwick.	„ Tees.
Clyde.	Lough Swilly.	„ Thames.
Cromarty.	Milford Haven	„ Tyne.
Dover.	Newhaven.	Scapa Flow
Falmouth.	Plymouth.	Sheerness.
Firth of Forth.	Portland.	Sunderland.

Canada.

Esquimalt.	Halifax.	Quebec.

Mediterranean.

Gibraltar.	Malta.

Indian Ocean.

Aden.	Colombo.	Mauritius.
Bombay.	Karachi.	Rangoon.
Calcutta.	Madras.	

China Sea.

Hong Kong.	Singapore.

Africa.

Durban.	Simons bay.
Sierra Leone.	Table bay.

Australia.

Adelaide. Melbourne. Sydney.
Brisbane. Newcastle. Thursday island.
Fremantle.

Tasmania.

Hobart.

New Zealand.

Auckland. Port Lyttelton.
Otago. Wellington.

West Indies.

Bermuda. Port Royal, Jamaica.

PART IV.

SWEEPING OPERATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulations have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and are now in force.

H. M. Vessels are constantly engaged, both singly and in pairs, in sweeping operations off the coasts of the United Kingdom, and whilst so engaged they are hampered to a very considerable extent in their manœuvring powers.

With a view to indicating the nature of the work on which they are engaged, these vessels will show the signals hereinafter mentioned, and for the public safety all other vessels, whether steamers or sailing craft, must keep out of the way of vessels flying these signals and not approach them inside the distances mentioned herein, specially remembering that it is dangerous to pass inside these distances or between the vessels of a pair, as the vessels may have mines trailing in their sweeps, and also on account of the danger caused to traffic if mine-sweepers have to slip their sweeps to get out of the way of vessels.

1. SIGNALS THAT WILL BE SHOWN BY DAY.

(*a*) By vessels working singly :—

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at each yard-arm or where they can best be seen.

Vessels showing this signal are not to be approached nearer than 300 yards.

(*b*) By vessels working in pairs :—

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at the yard-arm or where it can best be seen, on that side on which it is dangerous to pass.

Vessels are not to pass within a distance of 400 yards astern of a single pair of sweepers, or when more than one pair are working in company within a distance of 400 yards astern of rear pair. They are on no account to attempt to pass between pairs working in company.

2. SIGNALS THAT WILL BE SHOWN BY NIGHT.

As for day, except that all round green lights will be used in place of the black balls.

CAUTION.

Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914,

and failure to comply strictly with the directions contained in it will constitute an offence against those Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties, both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

Note.

This Notice is a revision of Notice No. 1 of 1919 (This office No. 53 of 1919).

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (*H. 6624/19.*)

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 47 of 1919.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH JUNE 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Agricultural Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 14TH NOVEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION No. 8592.

READ—

The Report on the working of the Co-operative Societies in Bengal for the year ending the 30th June 1919.

1. One of the principal features of the previous year was the strain which had been put upon societies by the low price obtained by cultivators for their jute and rice; recoveries were seriously affected and societies showed caution in advancing loans. A sharp contrast is afforded by the report of the present year under review, when better prices were obtainable

for jute and the price of rice rose to unprecedented heights. Though the Registrar in his report makes certain reservations in drawing a deduction from these facts and points out that the bulk of the societies lie in jute areas, it is significant that the rise in the price of both the rice and jute produced by the members synchronised with an increase in the financial prosperity of the co-operative societies to which they belong.

2. During the year under report the increase in the number of societies was 615, in the number of members 16,021, and in the working capital Rs. 36,34,692, compared with 557 societies, 19,538 members and Rs. 41,68,578, the increase of the previous year. That there was no greater expansion is due to the care with which applications for societies have been scrutinised, a sound measure dictated by past experience of unsound societies formed in haste and in ignorance of the principles and duties of co-operation. With the increase in societies, the number of inspectors rose from 41 to 50 and honorary organisers from 45 to 48. The number of auditors rose from 14 to 28 and two divisional auditors were appointed in the year by Government. Audit is of the first importance; and it is satisfactory to learn that a proper detailed audit is now one of the chief features of the working of the department.

3. Repayments during the year were good; but, though there was a corresponding increase in advances, some caution was still exhibited in advancing loans. The central banks advanced Rs. 32½ lakhs and recovered Rs. 23 lakhs in 1918-19 against Rs. 18 lakhs and Rs. 10¾ lakhs, respectively, in 1917-18. Similarly, the agricultural societies advanced Rs. 28 lakhs and recovered Rs. 23½ lakhs in 1918-19, against Rs. 23¾ lakhs and Rs. 15½ lakhs, respectively, in the previous year. Two other satisfactory features are that the amount of loans overdue to such societies was reduced by Rs. 6 lakhs and that their reserve funds were increased from Rs. 9¾ to Rs. 14½ lakhs.

4. The progress of the Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ld., which was opened in the previous year, surpassed expectation. By the 30th June 1919, 49 central banks and 8 other societies had joined it. The Federation received Rs. 10¾ lakhs of the idle funds of its members for investment and made repayments to the extent of Rs. 8 lakhs; and it saved one central bank from disaster during the year under review. Of the Rs. 13 lakhs of deposits taken our from central banks at a high rate of interest it repaid nearly Rs. 4 lakhs. The assertion of the Registrar that the Federation has already accomplished the purposes for which it was formed, viz., to keep money employed all the year round by the utilisation of the surplus funds of its members and to assist them in other ways as far as possible, appears therefore to be well founded.

5. The number of central banks increased from 52 to 58, their working capital from Rs. 67½ lakhs to Rs. 82½ lakhs, and their paid-up share capital from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 11¾ lakhs. At present only 14 of these banks have appointed paid secretaries or assistant secretaries. The number of unions decreased from 13 to 12 in the year under review; but they are reported to be neither successful nor popular in Bengal.

6. Agricultural societies have increased in numbers from 2,067 at the end of 1915-16 to 2,857, 3,374 and 3,923 at the end of the years 1916-17, 1917-18 and of the year under review, respectively. Practically all the new societies formed during the year were of the type based on shares, a type re-introduced during the year. Many of the old societies have also now adopted bye-laws providing for shares. During the year the membership increased from 1,25,590 to 1,34,755, and the working capital from Rs. 80½ lakhs to Rs. 92¼ lakhs. Much good work was done by the department in the direction of the purification of societies. Large societies of which the membership was too large to admit of the members being thoroughly acquainted with one another were split up; but the most important work of this description was the nursing of bad societies in the attempt to improve them and the liquidation of incurably bad societies. No less than 81 societies were liquidated during the year, against 29 in the previous year; and, as a result of the facilities afforded by the Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Amendment) Act, 1918, realisations in societies under liquidation have been

more than three times as much as the total in all previous years. Most of the unsoundness in the bad societies is due to the dishonesty of office-bearers ; but the hope may be confidently expressed that with the more stringent system of audit now in force, the prosecution of certain dishonest office-bearers and the awakening of the members of the societies to the fact of their unlimited liability, the day of dishonest office-bearers will be gone. It is gratifying to note that many instances of the excellent social, moral and economic efforts of the societies continue to be reported. In particular, it is significant of the ultimate practical effect of the existence of the societies that in the Gaibandha subdivision a group of societies maintain that they have not only reduced the rates of interest normally charged in the area for themselves, but for all other residents in it.

7. Considerable activity was displayed during the year in the development of agricultural non-credit and non-agricultural societies, of which the number increased from 17 and 203, respectively, in the previous year to 31 and 262 in the year under review. First and foremost may be mentioned the Naogaon Ganja Cultivators' Co-operative Society, Ld , which has successfully ousted the *ganja* brokers. During the year it realised a profit of Rs. 3 lakhs. Its activities are now being expanded in the direction of a purchase and sale society, cattle insurance, a demonstration farm, education, medicine, relief of distress and town improvement. In fact it is making a bid, justifiable both on the grounds of efficiency and financial stability, to monopolise the local self-government of the *ganja* mahals. Owing to the importance of its work Government has lent to the society the services of Khan Bahadur Ata-ur-Rāhman, Deputy Collector, as its chief executive officer. Next in importance comes the development of the weaving industry, particularly in the district of Bankura. The number of weaving societies has increased from 65 to 100, 28 of which were added in Bankura ; and towards the end of last year the organization of the Bankura Industrial Co-operative Union was effected. At the beginning of the year, however, the prospects of the union were blank owing to the fluctuations in the price of yarn and of piece-goods, but two good orders which were received about Christmas time were so well executed that they put the union on its feet. At the end of June 41 societies were affiliated to it. A credit of a lakh of rupees was given by the Federation and a guarantee against loss of a quarter of a lakh was given by Government to the union in order that it might give relief by employment to weavers during the famine in Bankura. The guarantee has not been drawn on. On the contrary a profit was made and 500 families of weavers were kept off the famine-relief works. The Governor in Council is indebted to the Revd. Mr. A. E. Brown and Professor Banerjee for the success of this scheme. Nevertheless there are still many obstacles to the development of these weaving societies in Bankura to be surmounted by co-operation. Amongst other societies may be mentioned the milk societies in the neighbourhood of Calcutta which are beginning to be reckoned with as of importance in connection with the supply of pure milk to Calcutta ; the Sundarbans Supply and Sale Society at Khepupara which cleared a profit of Rs. 6,000 over its rice transactions ; the Khelar Irrigation Society in Midnapore where the fields irrigated by the society yielded four or five times as much rice per bigha as the adjoining lands which were affected by drought ; and the Central Co-operative Anti-malaria Society which was organised at the end of the year with the object of propagating the formation of primary anti-malaria societies in the mufassal and to assist them when formed. Several eminent medical men are associated with this society.

8. The Bengal Co-operative Organisation Society has attracted to itself representative men from the land-owning, mercantile and professional classes and has completed a year of useful propaganda. The circulation of the Bengal and Bihar and Orissa Co-operative Journal, which it took over, has increased, whilst its Bengali equivalent, the "Bhandar," is much appreciated by an increasing circle of readers. Three pamphlets were published by the society during the year and arrangements were made for a course of public lectures on co-operation. As a result of a University conference

held under its auspices a committee was appointed for propaganda in the University and colleges. The society also participated in the Dacca, Mymensingh, Howrah and Khulna exhibitions. The Governor in Council is glad to notice that so much useful work has been done by the society. At the Tenth Provincial Conference of co-operative societies, which was opened by His Excellency fifteen resolutions were passed and are now under consideration.

9. The Governor in Council congratulates Mr. Donovan on the energy and enthusiasm shown by himself and his officers in the promotion of the various aspects of the co-operative movement in Bengal. His thanks are due to Professors Goyajee and Mukharji for the services rendered by them in connection with the Co-operative Journal. His Excellency in Council also records his appreciation of the help afforded by the ever-increasing number of persons interested in the movement; in particular, he is pleased to notice that several well-known zamindars are showing activity in their sympathy towards it.

By order of the Governor in Council.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF WARDS', ATTACHED AND TRUST ESTATES IN THE PRESIDENCY OF BENGAL FOR THE BENGALI YEAR 1325 (1918-19).

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 14TH NOVEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 8513.

READ—

The report of the Board of Revenue on the administration of Wards', Attached and Trust Estates in the Presidency of Bengal for the Bengali year 1325 (1918-19).

Number of estates under management.—Four new estates were brought under the Court of Wards and one estate was released free from debt during the year. As the Jessore portion of the Janbazar estate No. 1 is now treated as a separate estate, 69 estates were under the management of the Court of Wards at the close of the year, against 64 in the preceding year.

2. **Payment of revenue and cesses.**—The total amount of revenue and cesses due to Government, including arrears, was Rs. 14,69,169. Payments amounted to Rs. 13,65,169 or 92·9 per cent. as in the previous year. The heaviest balances were again due by the Tagore estate in Bakarganj.

3. **Rent and Cesses due to Superior Landlords.**—The percentage of payment of rent and cesses to superior landlords showed some decrease, being 82·5 per cent. of the amount due, against 84·8 per cent. in the previous year. The balance of Rs. 1,12,278 out of a total demand of Rs. 6,44,581 is due mainly to non-adjustment of accounts, accumulation of petty dues allowed by superior landlords, failure of co-sharers to pay their share of dues, and certain pending civil suits.

4. **Collection of rents and cesses.**—Despite the bad monsoon and poor rice harvest of the year under report, there was some improvement in the percentage of collection on current demand, which rose from 98·4 in the preceding year to 103·5. The standard of 100 per cent. was exceeded in 40 estates. The improvement in collection was mainly contributed by the Nawab family estate in Dacca and the estates in the Rajshahi Division. The collections in the Kasimbazar estate in the district of Tippera were, on the other hand, affected by the distress in the Brahmanbaria subdivision. Elsewhere the gloomy character of the last part of the year under review is reflected in the report in only one or two instances.

5. The outstanding balances due to all the estates aggregated over Rs. 67 lakhs, representing 147·2 per cent. on the current demand, against 141·5 per cent. in the previous year. The balances exceeded the current demand in all the divisions. In the report of the previous year the Board anticipated that some progress could be made in writing-off fictitious or irrecoverable items, which account for at least 30 per cent. of the balances; but it is now reported that the managers show a strong prejudice against applying for their remission. In the interests of good estate management it is obvious that such items should be written off, when such a course is admissible.

6. **Civil Suits.**—The number of civil suits and certificates filed during the year for the recovery of rent and cesses increased by 1,241 and 1,600 over those of the preceding year. Out of 5,389 civil suits for disposal, 4,352 were decided, but less than one-third of the decretal amount was realised. Of the total number of 35,641 certificates for disposal 21,640 were disposed of, and 57·1 per cent. of the total claim was realised against 63·6 per cent. in the previous year.

7. **Debts of estates.**—The total liabilities of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards stood at over Rs. 58 lakhs, against nearly Rs. 82 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease is due largely to the exclusion of the claims preferred by the proprietors of the Bhawal estate against one another, a considerable amount of which has proved to be fictitious. With a few exceptions all the estates in the Presidency are more or less heavily encumbered, though considerable reductions have already been effected by good management. The indebtedness of Wards' estates has been a special subject of scrutiny and examination by the Board during the year under report, and a regular and systematic scheme for the repayment of debts is in preparation. Two new appendices showing clearly the financial position of the different estates and the progress in the repayment of debts are a marked feature of the report.

8. **Cost of management and expenditure on improvements.**—There was a slight decrease in the percentage of cost of management on the current rent and cess demand of estates, viz., from 13·2 in the preceding year to 13·1. The standard of 10 per cent., now regarded as obsolete, was exceeded in all the divisions except the Presidency Division. The estates set a good example by the good work done on agricultural, sanitary and other improvements, and in education. The total expenditure on improvements, schools and dispensaries was Rs. 1,70,158, or 3·7 per cent. of the current demand. Agricultural demonstrations in Wards' estates are now conducted mostly under the supervision of officers of the Agricultural Department, with encouraging results.

9. **Education of wards.**—The progress made in the education of wards, which is one of the special cares of the Court, was generally good. It is satisfactory to note that two of the wards were sent to the annual survey and settlement training camp and that others are being trained in zamindari management, so as to make them fit for, and useful in, their future position in life as, it is to be hoped, resident proprietors.

10. The thanks of the Governor in Council are due to the Board of Revenue for its efficient administration of the estates under the Court of Wards. The good work of the managers mentioned in the report will be noted.

By order of the Governor in Council,

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL FOR OCTOBER 1919.

I. **Character of the Season.**—During the month the rainfall was above the average in seven districts and elsewhere below the normal. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. **Progress of Agricultural Operations.**—Preparatory tillage for the spring crops, harvesting of early winter paddy and sowing of potatoes, oil-seeds, pulses continued. Steeping and washing of jute were completed.

III. **State of Standing Crops.**—The condition of winter paddy, sugarcane and other standing crops was generally reported to be satisfactory. More rain in the western districts would have benefitted the transplanted paddy on high lands which suffered to some extent owing to drought.

IV **Prospects and Probable Outturn.**—The rain in both Northern and Eastern Bengal greatly improved the prospects of winter paddy. The prospects of sugarcane and other standing crops reported to be promising on the whole.

V. **Damage to Standing Crops.**—"Ufra" disease was reported to have caused some damage to standing crops in Noakhali. Some damage to transplanted paddy was caused in *char lands* in Jamalpur subdivision of Mymensingh district owing to the rise of rivers.

VI. **Condition of Agricultural Stock.**—The condition of livestock was reported to be fair. Cattle disease was, however, reported from places in the districts of Rangpur, Darjeeling, Malda, Dacca, Mymensingh and Tippera.

VII. **Failure of Pasturage and Fodder.**—The supply of fodder was sufficient throughout the province.

VIII. **Price of Food-Grains.**—During the month under review the price of common rice for the province rose in the district of Mymensingh, fell in eight districts and remained stationary elsewhere. It varied from four seers a rupee in Darjeeling, Rangpur and Mymensingh to seven seers a rupee in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

IX. **Condition of Agricultural People.**—Distress continued to prevail in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of Tippera district. Relief measures continued.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA :
The 15th November 1919.

Statement showing the normal and actual Rainfall in each district during October 1919.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of October.	Actual district rainfall for the month of October 1919.	Variation from the normal.	Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of October.	Actual district rainfall for the month of October 1919.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24-Parganas	4·64	1·57	− 3·07	Rajshahi—*concld.*	Rangpur	4·72	8·31	+ 3·59
	Calcutta	3·88	0·49	− 3·37		Bogra	4·30	3·10	− 1·20
	Nadia	3·66	1·35	− 2·31		Pabna	4·21	2·68	− 1·53
	Murshidabad	3·46	2·59	− 0·87		Malda	3·41	4·55	+ 1·14
	Jessore	4·32	2·18	− 2·14					
	Khulna	5·04	2·83	− 2·21					
Burdwan	Burdwan	3·48	2·36	− 1·12	Dacca	Dacca	4·86	2·89	− 1·97
	Birbhum	3·19	2·74	− 0·45		Mymensingh	4·95	8·72	+ 3·77
	Bankura	2·76	1·92	− 0·84		Faridpur	5·25	3·43	− 1·82
	Midnapore	4·66	1·82	− 2·84		Bakarganj	6·38	2·66	− 3·72
	Hooghly	3·75	0·88	− 2·87					
	Howrah	3·55	1·96	− 1·59					
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	3·59	4·64	+ 1·05	Chittagong	Chittagong	7·31	2·05	− 5·26
	Dinajpur	3·47	4·00	+ 0·53		Tippera	5·17	3·08	− 2·09
	Jalpaiguri	6·15	9·58	+ 3·43		Noakhali	9·06	2·68	− 6·38
	Darjeeling	4·52	1·70	− 2·82		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	7·01	2·65	− 4·36
						Cooch Behar	5·62	10·35	+ 4·73

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 15th November 1919.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	8	8	0	9	8	0	0	3	6	0	4	6
„ medium ...	9	12	0	10	0	0	0	3	9	0	5	0
Patnai, coarse ...	6	10	0	8	8	0	0	3	0	0	4	6
„ medium ...	8	14	0	9	0	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Nagra, coarse ...	8	0	0	8	8	0	0	3	6	0	4	6
„ medium .	8	10	0	9	2	0	0	3	9	0	5	0
Dudhkalma ...	8	14	0	9	0	0	0	3	6	.....		
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....			.....			0	2	6	0	3	3
Kajla	6	4	0	.....			0	3	0	.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	12	0	8	0	0	.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Jamali	7	0	0	7	4	0	.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7	12	0	8	12	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
„ dal	8	12	0	9	8	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Mung „ (Hari)	11	0	0	12	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	8	12	0	9	8	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Arhar „	8	4	0	11	4	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Masur „ (split)	7	14	0	8	10	0	0	3	3	0	4	6
„ „ (Khauri)... ...	11	4	0	12	0	0	0	5	0	.....		
Kalai „	7	8	0	8	8	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Salt	3	3	0	3	6	0	0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	22	0	0	21	4	0	0	9	0	0	10	0
Gur, Bheli	.....			.....			0	4	6	.....		
„ Bhursut	11	8	0	12	0	0	0	7	0	.....		
Date	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Milk	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	36	0	0	39	0	0	0	15	0	1	2	0
Flour (country)	9	11	0	10	5	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Atta, No. 3	7	6	0	.....			0	3	6	0	5	0
„ „ 2½	7	14	0									
„ „ B	10	8	0									
Suji	10	2	0	10	12	0	0	4	6	0	5	6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Mutki, etc.) ...	90	8	0	92	0	0	3	6	0	.....		
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto. Etwa, better kind, etc.)	85	0	0	86	0	0	2	4	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	79	0	0	80	0	0	2	3	0	.....		
Maize	5	4	0	6	4	0	.....			.....		
Potato	5	12	0	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	0
Patal	7	0	0	8	0	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
Brinjal	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	6	0	2	0
Onion	4	2	0	4	6	0	0	2	0	0	2	6
Fish, Rahu	15	0	0	20	0	0	0	8	0	0	14	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	10	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.
Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. N. GHOSH,
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1919.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 13th November 1919.

Summary.—The week was practically rainless. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Sowing of potatoes, tobacco, wheat and oilseeds is progressing favourably. The prospects of standing crops are generally reported to be hopeful. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·43 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	0·07	5 6⅔*	4 10/16 6⅔*	Steeping of jute is over. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Harvesting of sugarcane continues. Water is sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore	(*n*)	(*n*)	4⅘ 6*	
	Barasat ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	5¼	5¼ 6*	
2	Nadia ...	Nil	5 6¼*	4¾ 6¼*	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are less favourable than before. Rain is badly wanted for the sowing of *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5 7*	5 5 11/16*	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	5½ 5 3/10*	6 5 8/16*	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5½ 6*	5	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	4¾ 6*	4¾ 6*	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	5†	5†	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rain is wanted in some parts for *aman* paddy. Burma rice is not available. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export of rice.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5¼†	5¼†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5½†	5½†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	5½†	(*n*)	
4	Jessore ...	0·08	6 6*	6½ 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	5	(*n*)	
	Magura ...	Nil	5½	5	
	Narail ...	Nil	6⅜ 6⅛*	5 1/16 5⅞*	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	6	5⅛	
5	Khulna ...	0·01	4⅞ 6½*	4¾ 6*	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of early *aman* is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5 5 2/15*	5	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	5⅛ 5⅜*	5¼ 6⅝*	
6	Burdwan ...	Nil	5	4¾	Weather cloudy. Winter paddy has been partially damaged owing to drought; the prospects of the crop are excellent in Asansol, fair in Katwa, and bad in Kalna and Sadar subdivisions. Sowing of potatoes has commenced.
	Asansol ...	Nil	5½	5	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5	5	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4½	4 2/16	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6	5¼	Weather cloudy. *Aman* paddy is being harvested. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6	5¼	
8	BANKURA ...	0·02	5½	5	Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of early *aman* paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	5½	5⅜	
9	MIDNAPORE	0·04	4 1/16 5† 5⅜‡ 6⅜*	4⅓ 5† 5 1/16‡ 6⅜*	Weather cloudy. Prospects of winter rice are fair. Sowings of summer rice, tobacco, mustard, rape and linseed continue.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5 5⅓†	4 1/16 5†	
	Tamluk ...	0·01	4 9/16 5 5/16† 5¼*	4 9/16 5 5/16† 5⅓*	
	Contai ..	Nil	4⅔ 5† 5⅓*	5 5⅛† 5 9/11*	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4 7/16 5 5/16 to 6⅜*	4 7/16 5 5/16 to 6⅜*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5 6*	4⅓ 6*	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5	5⅓	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	4⅕ 6¼*	4¼ 6⅖*	Weather cloudy. Sowing of pulses continues. Prospects of sugarcane and paddy are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	4⅜ 6 2/13*	4⅜ 6 2/13*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	4⅔ 5⅔*	4⅔ 5⅔*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	4⅜ 5½*	4⅜ 5½*	
	Nator ...	Nil	4⅛ 4⅝*	4⅞ 5⅛*	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	5⅛	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rice market is falling owing to import of Burma rice.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5	5	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	5	4½	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	4 6*	4 6*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	0·15	4 6*	4 6*	
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4⅔ 5 9/16*	4⅔ 5 3/16*	Winter paddy, millet and *marua* are being harvested in places. Winter potatoes are growing well. Stock of ordinary rice in Sadar is insufficient and that of Burma rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5 5¾*	(n)	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	5 6*	6 6*	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5¼ 5½*	5 5½*	

*Burma rice. † Coarse rice. ‡*Aus* rice.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	4½ 5½*	4½ 5*	Weather cloudy. Sowing of *rabi* crops is in progress. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced in the southern part of the Kurigram subdivision. Price of rice is stationary. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	Nil	4½ 5⅜*	4½	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	4 6*	4 6*	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	4½ 5⅜*	4½ 5⅜*	
17	BOGRA ...	0·01	4½ 5 7/16 to 5 3/8*	4½ 5 7/16 to 5 3/8*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	4⅞ 6*	4⅞ 5½*	Condition of standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4½ 6*	(*n*)	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5 6½*	5 6½*	Weather cloudy. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	5¼	6⅝	Weather seasonable. Transplantation of tobacco seedlings and sowing of mustard seeds continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	5 6*	5 5½*	Weather favourable for harvesting of early *aman* paddy and for sowing of *rabi* crops. Condition of standing crops is good. Early *aman* paddy is coming into market. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	4½ 5⅜*	4½ 5½*	
	Narayanganj	Nil	4½ 5½*	5 5½*	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	Nil	5 6*	5 5½*	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	3½ 5¾*	3½ 5¾*	Weather cloudy and rainy. Sowing of *rabi* crops and harvesting of broadcast *aman* are going on. Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. One case of rinderpest has been reported from Netrakona subdivision.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	3½ 6½*	3½ 5½*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	4⅛ 5 1/16*	4⅛ 5¼*	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4⅜ 6¼*	4⅜ 5¾*	
	Kishorganj ...	Nil	4½ 6*	4½ 5½*	

(*n*) Not reported.

* Burma rice.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	Price of common rice per seer, per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	4½ 6¼*	4½ 5 1/16*	Weather cloudy during latter part of the week. Sowing of *rabi* crops is nearly finished. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Sibchar and Bhadarganj thanas. Fodder is insufficient in Gopalganj subdivision.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	5 1/16 6*	5⅜ 5½*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	4½ 5 9/16*	5¼ 5 7/16*	
	Gopalganj(a)	Nil	5⅜ 6½*	5 6*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	3? 6*	4¼ 5½ 6½*	Weather cloudy and unseasonable. Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	3½ 6*	4½ 6*	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	1 5½‡ 6*	4½ 5½‡ 6*	
	Dakshin Shahazpur (Bhola).	Nil	4½ 12‡	5 5 1/16‡	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	6† 6½*	6† 6½*	Cultivation of *rabi* crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of early *aman* paddy has commenced. *Panga* salt is selling at 8 and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	5½† 6*	5½† 6*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	6½ 6¼*	6½ 6¼*	Prospects of standing crops are hopeful. Harvesting of early variety of *aman* paddy continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops is going on.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	5 15/16 6½*	6 5/16 7 1/16*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	6 3/16 6 15/16*	5 5 1/16*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	0·05	6	6	Weather cloudy. Prospects of winter paddy are not hopeful. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	6⅛	7½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	0·06	5 6½† 5*	5½ 7† 5*	Weather cloudy. Rain is wanted. Prospects of *aman* paddy are fair. Harvesting of cotton crop continues; the cloudy weather is damaging the outturn to some extent. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. † Local rice. ‡ *Aus* rice.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 17th November 1919.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1919.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	
Chitla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	..	... ..
Burdwan	4 14 0	4 14 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	..
Kalna	..	..	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	..
Ranigan	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.. ..	....	.. ..
Midnapore	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 2 0	2 4 0	2 11 0	3 8 0	.. ...
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	..	(c)	.....
Chandpur	..	.. ..	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....
Dacca	5 14 0	6 4 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	..
Narayanganj ...	.. ...	.. ...	....	.....	...	.....	... ..
Mymensingh ...	... ..	... ..	.. ....	.....	.....	.. ...	.. ..
Madaripur	.. ...	..	.....	.....	.....	.. ....	.....
Pabna	5 4 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	.....
Sirajganj	.....	....	...	.....	... ..	.....	.. ..
Rangpur	5 12 0	5 12 0	2 12 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	.....
Chitla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	...
Burdwan	4 12 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
Ranigan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
Midnapore	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	2 8 0	.....	.....	(c)	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.. ..
Dacca	5 8 0	5 12 0	2 9 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Mymensingh ...	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..
Madaripur	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 9 0	4 10 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 8 0
Sirajganj	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....
Rangpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 6 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1919.

RICE (BEST QUALITY).

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	8 4 0	7 8 0
Cheria Hat ...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	... ...
Burdwan	8 10 0	8 10 0	8 14 0	8 2 0	9 4 0	8 8 0	8 0 0
Kalna	... ...	.....	... ...	...	.....	.....	.....
Ranganj	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	... ...
Midnapur ...	10 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 4 0	7 8 0	8 8 0
Chittagong ...	12 0 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0
Chandpur	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... ...
Dacca	10 0 0	10 10 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0
Narayangunj ...	.....	... ...	... ...	.....	... ...	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	... ...	.....	... ...	.....	.....
Madaripur	...	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	9 0 0	10 0 0	8 4 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 12 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	... ...	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	12 8 0	12 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 4 0	7 12 0	7 8 0

RICE (COMMON QUALITY).

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	6 3 0	7 8 0	5 15 0
Cheria Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	... ...
Burdwan	7 10 0	7 14 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	... ...	... ...	.....	.....
Ranganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapur	8 12 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 2 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	9 8 0	10 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	7 0 0	5 10 0
Narayangunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	... ...
Pabna	7 14 0	7 14 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	5 4 0
Sirajganj	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 12 0	10 12 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	6 0 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1919.

WHEAT.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	4 2 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 12 0	7 4 0	(a)	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 12 0	7 0 0	.....	4 0 0	.....	4 12 0	3 12 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	8 0 0	7 2 6	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

KALAI DAL.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 12 0	.....
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	8 8 0 to 11 0 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1919.

Gram.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	2 14 0	4 10 0
Chatta Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 12 0	6 12 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 4 0	5 1 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	5 0 0 to 5 4 0	5 0 0 to 5 8 0	5 8 0 to 7 0 0	4 4 0	3 14 0 to 4 2 0	4 12 0	.....
Chittagong	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayangan) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajgan)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	.....

Arhar Dal.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	6 12 0	8 8 0	5 4 6	6 8 0	5 14 0
Chatta Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	9 12 0	9 12 0	6 14 0	4 9 0	5 8 0	6 9 0	6 2 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	5 4 0 to 6 8 0	6 12 0	.....
Chittagong	12 8 0	12 8 0	7 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0
Narayangan) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	13 0 0	13 8 0	7 4 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 12 0	8 9 0
Sirajgan)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1919.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	7 8 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
Chetla HAt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	11 0 0 to12 0 0	11 0 0 to12 0 0	.....	12 8 0 to 14 0 0	13 0 0 to14 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	11 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigani ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	14 4 0 to 16 0 0	14 4 0 to 16 0 0	10 8 0 to11 12 0	11 0 0	10 8 0	8 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	50 0 0
Chittagong ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	9 8 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	8 8 0	(b).....	(b).....	(b).....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	6 8 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 8 0	16 0 0	14 12 0	10 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(a).....	15 0 0	7 0 0	13 8 0	14 10 0	9 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	9 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	.....	.....	.....	14 8 0	14 8 0	7 8 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	72 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla HAt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....	74 0 0	74 0 0	70 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	40 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigani ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	6 0 0	6 8 0	8 0 0	80 0 0 to 85 0 0	80 0 0 to 86 0 0	75 0 0 to 80 0 0	Cleaned pieces per 100. 400 0 0	400 0 0	225 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	85 0 0	86 0 0	75 0 0	Uncleaned pieces per 100. 375 0 0	375 0 0	200 0 0
Chandpur ...	3 0 0 to 13 0 0	5 0 0 to 13 8 0	3 4 0 to 13 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	76 0 0	78 0 0	85 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	5 0 0 to 11 0 0	4 8 0 to 12 0 0	3 12 0 to 13 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	6 0 0 to 12 0 0	7 0 0 to 16 0 0	3 0 0 to 10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	4 0 0 to 12 0 0	5 0 0 to 12 0 0	3 12 0 to 12 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	80 0 0	80 0 0	86 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	5 0 0 to 9 0 0	5 0 0 to 7 0 0	3 0 0 to 10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	82 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0

(a) Not available. (b) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1919.

Mart.	Rice						Salt			Kerosene Oil		
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79		80		81		83	84	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	9 0 0		9 0 0		35 0 0		3 6 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	3 13 0(a)	3 13 0(a)	3 2 0
Cooch Bihar	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	14 0 0		14 0 0		25 0 0 to 35 0 0		3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	4 1 0
Kulna ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manigani ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 12 8 0		3 0 0 to 12 8 0		3 0 0 to 24 0 0		3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 2 0(b)	4 0 0(b)	4 2 0
Chittagong ...	18 0 0		18 0 0		30 0 0		4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 6 0
Chandpur ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....		.....		.....		4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 2 8(d)	4 2 8(d)	4 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	16 0 0 to 18 0 0		16 0 0 to 18 0 0		24 0 0		4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0
Sirajganj ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0		22 0 0		22 0 0		4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0(h)	4 4 0(h)	4 10 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (d) Elephant. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Mart.	Mustard Oil.						Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	89		89		90		91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	33 0 0		33 0 0		25 0 0		0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Cooch Bihar ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	33 0 0		34 8 0		28 8 0		0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0
Kulna ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0
Manigani ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 3 3
Midnapore ...	36 0 0 to 36 0 0		36 0 0 to 36 0 0		26 0 0 to 30 0 0		0 7 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	42 0 0		42 0 0		22 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	37 8 0		40 0 0		29 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	37 0 0		43 0 0		28 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	41 0 0		41 0 0		30 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA.
The 12th November 1919.

J. C. ROY.
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1919.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.																
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (dal) or Tur, Cajan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency.	1	Chotin Hat	4 0	4 0	7 2	4 9	4 9	7 9	4 9	4 0	4 9	4 9	4 0	5 6	10 10	10 10	9 2
	2	Magra Hat	5 1	4 12	7 12	5 5	5 0	5 4	(a)	(a)	...	3 6	3 6	5 6	10 12	10 12	10 6
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 13	4 13	6 13	6 6	6 6	5 0	4 7	4 7	4 6	4 0	4 0	5 14	10 0	10 0	10 0
		Nadia.															
	4	Goari	4 15	5 0	6 10	5 6	6 0	5 0	3 4	3 3	3 3	3 4	3 3	5 5	10 10*	11 10*	10 10
	5	Ranaghat	4 12	4 8	7 11	6 0	6 0	5 10	3 3	3 2	4 9	3 8	3 8	4 9	10 8*	10 8*	9 0
		Murshidabad.															
	6	Berhampur	4 8	4 8	7 0	4 12	4 12	7 4	4 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	13 0*	13 0*	9 0
	7	Kandi	5 0	4 14	8 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	3 4	3 4	4 0	5 12	5 12	6 8	10 8	10 8	10 0
	8	Jangipur	6 0	5 12	8 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	3 8	3 8	...	3 8	3 8	7 0	13 0	13 0	8 8
		Jessore.															
	9	Sadar	5 6	4 14	9 0	5 12	5 0	10 0	2 8	2 4	4 8	3 0	3 0	4 8	11 4	11 4	10 0
	10	Sangaon	4 0	4 0	7 7	5 11	5 0	5 14	2 11	2 11	4 0	3 3	3 3	5 5	11 4	11 4	9 8
		Khulna.															
	11	Sadar	5 4	4 8	9 0	5 4	4 8	9 8	3 8	3 0	6 8	3 8	3 0	4 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
	12	Bagerhat	4 8	4 8	7 0	5 5	5 5	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
		Burdwan.															
	13	Sadar	4 10	4 10	5 0	4 14	5 0	9 0	4 8	4 8	4 12	3 12	4 0	5 8	10 8*	10 8	9 0
	14	Kalna	4 5	4 8	5 2	5 0	4 10	6 6	3 10	3 10	4 0	3 5	3 5	5 5	11 0	11 0	9 0
		Birbhum.															
	15	Suri	5 0	5 0	6 12	5 8	5 4	7 8	4 8	4 8	3 6	3 4	3 0	5 5	11 0*	9 0*	10 0
	16	Rampur Hat	5 0	5 4	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	3 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
		Bankura.															
	17	Sadar	4 8	4 12	7 0	5 0	5 2	7 8	5 8	5 4	3 8	3 4	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 7
	18	Vishnupur	4 6	5 3	6 4	5 0	5 12	6 14	4 0	4 2	5 0	3 12	3 6	5 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
		Midnapore.															
	19	Sadar	4 11	5 0	8 1	4-13	5 6	9 8	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	20	Contai	5 0	5 0	7 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
		Hooghly.															
	21	Sadar	4 8	4 8	7 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	4 0	4 0	4 4	4 0	3 8	5 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	22	Arambagh	5 8	5 12	7 4	5 12	5 14	7 8	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	5 0	10 10	10 10	9 0
		Howrah.															
	23	Sadar	4 12	5 0	5 4	5 6	5 6	7 8	4 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 4	4 8	11 0	11 0	9 6
	24	Uluberia	4 4	4 4	7 0	4 8	4 8	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 10	3 10	4 8	11 8	11 8	10 0
		Rajshahi.															
Rajshahi.	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	4 10	4 14	7 2	4 12	5 0	8 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 6	5 4	9 12*	9 12	8 8
	26	Nator	4 14	4 14	8 0	5 4	5 4	9 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 14	9 8	9 8	8 0
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat	4 8	4 8	8 8	4 12	4 12	8 11	3 12	3 12	4 12	3 3	3 3	4 12	10 0	10 0	8 8
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	3 4	3 8	8 0	4 8	4 8	9 0	4 8	4 0	5 8	3 8	3 8	4 9	9 0	9 0	8 0

* Karkatch.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of October 1919—concld.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.															
			Common Rice. Average.			Common Rice. Cheapest.			Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Gadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
		Darjeeling.															
Rajshahi.	30	Sadar	3 0	3 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	3 12	3 12	4 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
	30	Siliguri	4 0	3 8	9 0	5 0	4 8	9 0	3 8	3 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
		Rangpur.															
	31	Sadar	3 10	3 10	7 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	3 12	3 12	6 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari	4 8	4 3	8 8	4 7	5 8	9 0	3 5	3 5	5 8	3 5	3 5	5 8	10 0	10 0	8 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	4 8	3 2	5 8	4 12	3 12	8 4	3 9	3 6	6 0	3 9	3 6	4 6	9 12	9 12	9 8
		Pabna.															
	34	Sadar	4 14	4 12	8 10	5 8	4 12	9 0	8 4	8 4	4 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	11 8*	10 8*	8 0
	35	Sirajganj	3 15	3 12	7 8	4 4	4 0	8 8	4 0	4 8	8 0	3 8	3 12	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
		Malda.															
	36	Sadar	4 8	4 8	8 8	5 4	5 0	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	3 12	6 0	12 0*	11 0*	8 0
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	4 12	4 8	9 8	6 0	4 12	9 12	4 8	4 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	7 0	11 8*	11 0*	8 0
		Dacca.															
Dacca.	38	Sadar	4 4	3 12	8 0	5 8	5 0	9 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	4 0	4 0	5 0	8 0	9 0	8 0
	39	Munshir Hat	5 0	3 8	8 8	5 0	4 4	8 8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	9 0	9 0	8 0
		Mymensingh.															
	40	Nasirabad	3 4	4 0	8 10	4 0	5 0	8 14	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	9 0	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona	3 10	3 10	8 0	5 0	4 15	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	3 3	3 10	6 8	10 0	10 0	8 0
		Faridpur.															
	42	Sadar	4 8	4 0	8 0	4 12	4 8	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	9 10	9 10	8 0
	43	Rajbari	4 6	4 3	8 0	4 13	4 9	8 12	4 0	3 7	4 13	3 3	3 3	4 6	10 0	9 4	8 0
		Bakarganj.															
	44	Barisal	4 0	3 9	7 10	4 3	4 0	8 8	5 4	5 4	5 0	3 4	3 4	5 0	9 4	9 4*	8 0
	45	Pirojpur	3 14	3 8	7 14	3 15	3 12	7 14	4 0	4 8	...	(a)	(a)	4 12	8 0	8 0	8 8
		Tippera.															
Chittagong.	46	Comilla	3 12	3 8	7 11	6 4	5 0	7 14	4 8	4 8	5 0	3 0	3 0	4 10	8 0	8 0	8 12
	47	Chandpur	3 14	3 10	8 0	5 4	5 4	9 14	3 12	3 12	5 2	3 6	3 6	7 4	9 6	9 6	9 1
		Noakhali.															
	48	Kalitara Hat	4 12	4 12	8 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	4 4	4 4	8 0	3 8	3 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	49	Feni Hat	4 8	3 9	9 12	6 0	5 0	11 10	5 6	5 9	8 0	(a)	(a)	...	8 0	8 0	9 2
		Chittagong.															
	50	Sadar	5 0	5 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	8 8	3 12	3 12	4 0	3 4	3 0	5 0	8 8	8 8	10 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	5 12	6 0	9 0	(a)	(a)	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 4	3 4	4 8	9 0	9 0	8 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 8	5 0	9 0	7 0	6 8	10 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0

* Karkatch. (a) Not available. (n) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA :
The 12th November 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 15th November 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 15th November 1919.			Week ending Saturday, the 16th November 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	205	16,765	284	959	107,095	1,914
Jute	192	77,426*	839	225	83,917†	936
Firewood	58	40,575	622	108	37,150	574
Other articles	835	182,148	2,119	855	164,766	2,143
Total ...	1,290	316,914	3,864	2,147	392,928	5,567
Empty boats and rafts ...	625	...	1,286	564	...	1,672
Grand Total	1,915	316,914	5,150	2,711	392,928	7,239

	Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement ...	82,187½
† Ditto ditto	89,937½

CALCUTTA,
The 18th November 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 8th November 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919.							
2nd Nov.	58·85	...	...	...	...	58·78	
3rd ,,	58·6	...	...	...	...	58·6	
4th ,,	58·6	...	...	...	...	58·55	
5th ,,	58·5	...	...	...	...	58·45	
6th ,,	58·5	...	...	...	...	58·45	
7th ,,	58·4	10	58·65	...	...	58·4	E. T. at 10-30. E. T. at 11-10 and E. T. at 17-15.
8th ,,	58·4	11	58·6	17	58·15	58·15	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67·86	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69·86	
1st ,,	1911	...	...	...	68·46	
13th ,,	1912	...	...	...	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	...	...	...	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	...	...	...	69·12	
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	51·06	Taken at low tide.
13th ,,	1908	...	...	...	51·06	
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	...	...	...	50·60	
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50·30	
15th ,,	1916	...	...	...	50·60	
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	51·0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	51·40	

DACCA,
The 12th November 1919.

BENODE BEHARY RAY,
for *Executive Engr., Dacca Division.*

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 8th November 1919.

Date	Hour	Height of surface above or below zero, minus sign for those below zero	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
2nd November ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	45·70	43·11	B. M. on College step corrected, 64 93.
3rd " ...	8 "		45·60	42·91	
4th " ...	8 "		45 50	42 81	
5th " ...	8 "		45·30	42 61	
6th " ...	8 "		45 10	42·51	
7th " ...	8 "		4 ·90	42 36	
8th " ...	8 "		44·80	42·26	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6 25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill

		Old value	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water level ...	66 52 on 30th August 1918 ...	61 71
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	41 70 on 21st April 1918 ...	36 89
Record ...	Highest " ...	69 25 on 26th August 1879 ...	64 44
Do ...	Ditto " ...	69 08 on 9th September 1885 ...	64 27
Do ...	Ditto " ...	68 30 on 25th August 1906 ...	63 47
Do ...	Ditto " ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890 ...	63 40
Do ...	Lowest " ...	37 68 on 25th April 1884 ...	32 82
Do ...	Ditto " ...	38 13 on 11th-15th April 1888 ...	33 32
Do ...	Ditto " ...	39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897 ...	34 21
Do ...	Ditto " ...	39 28 on 6th-7th May 1908 ...	34 47

N B—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887

BOALIA,
The 8th November 1919.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 8th November 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
2nd November	7 A.M.	13·1	13·1	14 2	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
3rd " ...	7 "	12·7	12·7	14·0	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
4th " ...	7 "	12·6	12 6	13·8	
5th " ...	7 "	12·5	12·5	13·6	
6th " ...	7 "	12·2	12 2	13·5	Its reduced level is 22·41
7th " ...	7 "	15·9	15·9	13·4	
8th " ...	7 "	15·7	15·7	13·2	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	25 2 on 1st September 1918
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	5 3 on 9th March 1918
Record (H F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest " ...	25·75 on 28th August 1910
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto " ...	25 74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.
Record (H F in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto " ...	25 66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H F in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto " ...	25 66 on 31st July 1900
Do.	Lowest " ...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do	Ditto " ...	2 42 on 18th March 1908
Do.	Ditto " ...	2 91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do	Ditto " ...	3 16 on 9th to 11th March 1885
Do	Ditto " ...	3 16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR,
The 8th November 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

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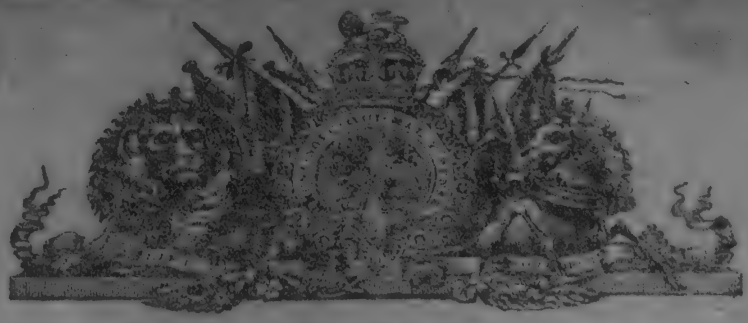

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1919.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Tour Programme of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL during November 1919.

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
November.	Hours.		
26th, Wednesday ..	6-20	Arrive Santahar ...	Change to broad-gauge special train.
	7-15	Leave Santahar.	
	8-10	Arrive Nator.	

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
November.	HOURS.		
26th Wednesday ...	8-50	Leave Nator ...	By motor.
	10-36	Arrive Rampore-Boalia.	Public arrival.
27th, Thursday ...	...	Halt at Rampore-Boalia.	
28th, Friday ...	8-36	Leave Rampore-Boalia.	By motor. Private departure.
	11-6	Arrive Nator ...	Private arrival.
	16-15	Leave Nator ...	By special train. Private departure.
	21-30	Arrive Sealdah ...	Private arrival.

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

H. R. Wilkinson, ESQ., I.C.S., Private Secretary.

Captain E. A. Haskett-Smith, Aide-de-Camp.

The Commissioner, Rajshahi Division, from Malda to Rampore-Boalia.

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA:
13th November 1919.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 6489A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 6312A.—The 19th November 1919.*—Mr. A. H. G. Jackson, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to be Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Department.

Calcutta.

No. 6315A.—The 19th November 1919.—Mr. Paresh Nath Ray Chaudhuri, officiating Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas and Hooghly.

24-Parganas. Hooghly.

No. 6361A.—The 21st November 1919.—The Sub-Deputy Collectors named below are appointed to be probationary Deputy Collectors and are posted to the stations mentioned opposite their names :—

Babu Kshitish Chandra Haldar, B.L., Howrah.

„ Abani Kumar Sen (to continue, until further orders, as Assistant Settlement Officer, Jessore).

Maulvi Abu Muhammad Hosam-uddin Haidar, B.A. (to continue, until further orders, as Inspector, Co-operative Societies, Bengal.)

Babu Atul Chandra Bagchi, B.A. (to continue, until further orders, as chaukidari circle officer, Tippera.)

No. 6365A.—The 21st November 1919.—The gentlemen named below are appointed to be probationary Deputy Collectors :—

Babu Dhirendra Kumar Ghosh, M.A., son of Babu Brojendra Kumar Ghosh.
„ Bishnupada Bhattacharji, M.A., B.L., son of the late Babu Upendra Nath Bhattacharji.
Maulvi Lutfar Rahman Tarafdar, M.A., son of Maulvi Khadem Ali Tarafdar.
Babu Sudarsan Chandra Maitra M.A., son of Babu Purna Chandra Maitra.
„ Manindra Kumar Sen, M.A., B.L., son of Babu Chandra Kumar Sen.
„ Subodh Kumar Ghosh, M.Sc., son of Babu Jahar Lal Ghosh.
„ Pramod Kumar Bhattacharji, B.A., son of Babu Sukumar Bhattacharji.
Maulvi Emdad Ali, M.Sc., son of the late Maulvi Muhammad Ghulam Quadir.
Babu Shankar Nath Sen, B.A., son of Babu Satyendra Nath Sen.
Maulvi Saiyid Manzur Murshed, B.A., son of Maulvi Saiyid Abdus Salik.

The postings of these officers are under consideration and the appointments of those who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of those certificates.

No. 6431A.—The 22nd November 1919.—Babu Abani Chandra Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chandpur, Tippera, is transferred to the headquarters station of that district.

Tippera.

No. 6433A.—The 22nd November 1919.—Rai Suresh Chandra Sinha Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tippera, is appointed to have charge of the Chandpur subdivision of that district.

Tippera.

No. 6450A.—The 24th November 1919.—Mr. A deC. Williams, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Murshidabad district.

Burdwan. Murshidabad.

This cancels the orders contained in Government notification No. 5899A., dated the 5th November 1919.

No. 6470A.—The 24th November 1919.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council hereby appoints Mr. Basanta Kumar Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, to be a Special Magistrate for the districts of Rajshahi and Bogra for a term not exceeding one month and confers upon him the powers of a Magistrate of the first class in respect of offences under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code within the said districts.

Rajshahi and Bogra.

No. 6481A.—The 25th November 1919.—Maulvi Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

Bakarganj.

POLICE.—*No. 6332A.—The 21st November 1919.*—Maulvi Ameer Ahmad is confirmed in the fourth grade of Deputy Superintendents of Police.

Midnapore.

No. 6475A.—The 25th November 1919.—Mr. T. J. A. Craig, Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Midnapore.

Midnapore.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 6256A.—The 18th November 1919.*—In modification of the orders of the 18th July 1919, Mr. Mohammad Yusuf, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, is allowed combined leave from the 6th May 1919 to the 12th November 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article

260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for fourteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

No. 6337A.—The 21st November 1919.—Babu Srimanta Kumar Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd September 1919.

No. 6448A.—The 24th November 1919.—Mr. A.deC. Williams, I.C.S., was on leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 16th September 1919 to the 30th September 1919, inclusive.

No. 6456A.—The 24th November 1919.—Babu Mani Mohan Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinajpur, is allowed leave for four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 1st October 1919.

Dinajpur.

No. 6472A.—The 25th November 1919.—Mr. J. D. Cargill, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one year.

No. 6473A.—The 25th November 1919.—Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one week.

No. 6474A.—The 25th November 1919.—Mr. F. J. Monahan, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for nine days.

POLICE.—*No. 6325A.—The 20th November 1919.*—Mr. G. W. Dixon, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police in charge of the Intelligence Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal, is allowed leave for four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 27th September 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 6477A.—The 25th November 1919.—Maulvi Habibur Rahman, probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police, Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 2nd January to the 31st January 1920, inclusive.

Jalpaiguri.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 8783L.R.—The 21st November 1919.—With reference to rule 7 of the Rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Babu Luchmee Narain Shroff of 180, Cross Street, Calcutta, is approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper person to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

Certificate of approval.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

No. 8892L.R.—The 25th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Government Management of Private Estates Act, 1892 (Act X of 1892), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following rates be levied for the year commencing the 1st April 1920 and ending the 31st March 1921 :—

Levy of general rate.

1. The rates leviable under section 3 of the Act on all private estates, as defined in clause (3) of section 2, in order to cover, as nearly as possible, the cost of all Government establishments employed and contingent expenditure incurred by the Government for the supervision and management of such estates shall be as follows :—

One per cent. on the estates of—

(1) Nawab Khwaja Habibullah and others.
(2) Khwaja Attickulla.
(3) The late Khwaja Mahomed Ashruff.
(4) Amina Banoo Khanum.
(5) Khwaja Abdul Karim and Khwaja Abdul Rahim.
(6) Khwaja Mahomed Ismail.
(7) Azghari Khanum.
(8) Akhtar Banoo Khanum.

One and a half per cent. on the Bhawal estate and two and a half per cent. on all other estates.

Levy of general rate for a portion of the year.

2. If any estate is under Government management for a portion of the year only, the rate is to be levied only upon the gross income received during the period of such management.

Levy of audit rate.

3. Under section 4 the rate leviable on all private estates, having a current rent and cess demand of Rs. 50,000 and upwards, which are subjected to audit by the Examiner of Local Accounts, shall be as follows :—

Three annas per hundred rupees on Bhawal estate and the Nawab estate, Dacca, which have income of over five lakhs.

Six annas per hundred rupees on other estates.

Legal Remembrancer's fees.

4. Under section 4 the payment of fees shall be obligatory on all estates for legal business done for them by the office of the Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs. This scale of fees is as follows :—

	Rs.
Drawing plaints, written statements and memoranda of appeals	5 to 85
Settling appeals	5 „ 85
Settling petitions	5 „ 85
Opinion	5 „ 85
Compromise	20 „ 85
Consultation	20 „ 85
Motion	85
Contested motion	85

No. 8833L.A.—The 22nd November 1919.—Babu Gyanada Prasad Ghosh, Subdivisional Officer of Jangipur, district Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Murshidabad.

No. 8893L.A.—The 25th November 1919.—Babu Hiran Lal Mukharji, Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

Darjeeling.

24-Parganas. Howrah.

No. 8882L.A.—The 25th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Howrah is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a bridge over the Hooghly between Dakshineswar, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and Bally, in the district of Howrah, for which two borings in the midstream of the Hooghly are being taken, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council has authorised the Engineers of the Eastern Bengal Railway for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey land, and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Tippera.

No. 8699L.A.—The 18th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for District and Sessions Judge's residence, in the village of Chhotara, pargana Meharkul, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7·27 acres, bounded on the—

North—By roadside drain, homestead land of Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty, tank and *patit* land of Jugiram Pal,
East—By khas *patit* land of Jugiram Pal and office compound of Superintendent of Post Offices and Mathur Sarkar's *basha*,
South—By Post Office compound and Additional Superintendent of Police's quarters,
West—By homestead land and tank of Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty, *patit* land of Jugiram Pal and drain,

is required within the aforesaid village of Chhotara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 8733L.A.—The 20th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for staff quarters for the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway at mile 33 of the Burdwan-Katwa Railway, in the villages of Keshea and Ghoshut, parganas Mozaffarshahi and Indrani, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·84 acres, bounded on the—

North and West—By the lands of the Burdwan-Katwa Railway Company,
South—By the lands of Dharmadas Padhyan, Fakir Mia, Ashu Tosh Mukerji and the District Board road,
East—By the lands of Kandarpa Roy and Ashu Tosh Mukerji,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Keshea and Ghoshut.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Officer-in-charge, Burdwan-Katwa Railway, Katwa

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 8835 L.A.—The 22nd November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Monikhali drainage scheme, in the villages of Jagarnathnagar, Satghara and Kankooli, parganas Balia and Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 2·7344 acres, bounded on the—

LOT 1:

North—By the the village lands of Jagarnathnagar and Satghara,
East and South—By the Public Works Department lands,
West—By the village lands of Jagarnathnagar,

LOT 2:

North, East and West—By the Public Works Department lands,
South—By the village lands of Jagarnathnagar,

LOT 3:

North, East and West—By the Public Works Department lands,
South—By the village lands of Jagarnathnagar, Satghara and Kankooli,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Jagarnathnagar, Satghara and Kankooli.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Noakhali.

No. 8841 L.A.—The 24th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for the extension of Begumgunj police-station in the village of Nazirpur, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose

two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·23 of an acre, bounded on the—

BLOCK A :

North—By the lands of Aku Ali and Sekandar,
East—By the thana compound,
South—By the lands of Atar Ali and Box Ali,
West—By the land of Nabin Chandra Mistari ;

BLOCK B :

North and West—By the thana compound,
East and South—By the lands of Gobinda Kumar Dhupi and others,

are required within the aforesaid village of Nazirpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Jessore.

No. 8850L.A.—The 24th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz., for Bongong yard of the Eastern Bengal Railway in the village of Bongong, pargana Khondaha, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 1·108 acre, bounded on the—

PLOT No. I :

North—By the lands of Nafar Chandra Pal Choudhury,
East—By the lands of Nafar Chandra Pal Choudhury and Eastern Bengal Railway,
South—By the lands of Eastern Bengal Railway,
West—By the land of Nafar Chandra Pal Choudhury :

PLOT No. II :

North—By the lands of Nafar Chandra Pal Choudhury and Eastern Bengal Railway,
East and South—By the land of Natar Chandra Pal Choudhury,
West—By the land of Eastern Bengal Railway ;

are required within the aforesaid village of Bongong.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dacca.

No. 8853L.A.—The 24th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for a tank in village Tegharia, police-station

Serajdikhan, in the village of Tegharia, pargana Bikrampur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·90 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of the *nal* land of Kazimali, Rajani Mandal and Adalat Kazi.

East—By the *halat*.

South—By the remaining portion of the *nal* land of Ledoo Bepari and *bhiti* land of Sasi Kumar Chatterjee,

West—By the Tegharia *khal* and the *bhiti* land of Sasi Kumar Chatterjee,

is required within the aforesaid village of Tegharia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1891, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Munshiganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 8856L.A.—The 21th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Baduria Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a road connecting Baduria District Board road and the public latrine, in the village of Baduria, pargana Balia, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·0115 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining land of Ahazaddi Aukunji and Hari Charan Mondal,

East—By the drain of Baduria District Board road,

South—By the remaining land of Hari Charan Mondal, Ahazaddi Aukunji and Khetra Mohan Ghose,

West—By the public latrine,

is required within the aforesaid village of Baduria.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chairman of the Baduria Municipality.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 8891L.A.—The 25th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Panpur, pargana Habilishahar, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·7552 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Nibaran Chandra Ghose, Surendra Nath Ghose, Kristo Chandra Nath and others,

East—By the lands of Rajbullabh Tarafdar,

South—By the surplus land of Local Board road and the lands of Upendra Nath Mukerji and others,

West—By the lands of Upendra Nath Mukerji and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Panpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 8895L.A.—The 25th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Dhatsha, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·7552 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Haibat Mistri and others,
East—By the village road,
South—By the land of Surat Jaddar,
West—By the lands of Manik Haldar and others, and Haibat Mistri,

is required within the aforesaid village of Dhatsha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Bogra.

No. 8896L.A.—The 25th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the quarters for one Subordinate Judge and three Munsifs at Bogra, in the village of Sutrapur, pargana Selbarsa, zilla Bogra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·742 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the houses of Abdul Latib Meah, Abu Molla and Kheru Shekh,
East—By Sherpur road,
South—By municipal road,
West—By the houses of Bharat Chandra Guha and Syed Moazzam Hossain Choudhury,

is required within the aforesaid village of Sutrapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bogra.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Rajshahi.

No. 8898L.A.—The 25th November 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a mortuary at Naogaon, in the village of Naogaon, pargana Barbakpur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·10 of an acre, being part of plot

No. 824 of the settlement map prepared for mauza Naogaon, is required within the aforesaid village of Naogaon:

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Naogaon.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

Darjeeling. *No. 8781 Regn.—The 21st November 1919.*—Babu Hiralal Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, was appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Darjeeling from the 2nd to 25th September 1919, both days inclusive, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mitra, deputed to act as Subdivisional Officer of Kurseong.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 8787 Regn.—The 21st November 1919.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the grades of Sub-Registrars :—

Promoted substantively to the first grade.

Babu Jatindra Mohan Basu, with effect from the 1st July 1919, *vice* Maulvi Furruck Ahmad, retired.

Babu Atul Krishna Ghosh, with effect from the 16th September 1919, *vice* Babu Utpalananda Basu, retired.

Promoted substantively to the second grade.

Maulvi Ikhlasur Rahman, with effect from the 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Basu, promoted to the first grade.

Maulvi Mir Saiyid Ali, with effect from the 16th September 1919, *vice* Babu Atul Krishna Ghosh, promoted to the first grade.

Promoted substantively to the third grade.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chakrabatti, with effect from the 1st July 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ikhlasur Rahman, promoted to the second grade.

Babu Nilratan Mukharji, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abu Abdulla Hossain, deceased.

Maulvi Ibrahim Ali, with effect from the 16th September 1919, *vice* Mir Saiyid Ali, promoted to the second grade.

Confirmed in the fourth grade.

Babu Bidhu Bhusan Raha, with effect from the 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Chakrabatti, promoted to the third grade.

Babu Saroj Kumar Sen, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Nilratan Mukharji, promoted to the third grade.

Maulvi Maniruddin Ahmad, with effect from the 16th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ibrahim Ali, promoted to the third grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the fourth grade.*

Maulvi Abdul Bari, with effect from the 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Bidhu Bhusan Raha, confirmed in the fourth grade.

Babu Sachiadra Nath Ghosh, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Saroj Kumar Sen, confirmed in the fourth grade.

Maulvi Ulfatul Karim, with effect from the 16th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Maniruddin Ahmad, confirmed in the fourth grade.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1812Edn.—The 22nd November 1919.—For Government notification No. 367.-Edn. dated the 10th May 1919, published on pages 773—779, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th May 1919. *substitute* the following:—

THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor of Bengal in Council in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and upon the application and with the concurrence of the Donor doth hereby order and direct that the securities and interest thereon described in the First Schedule hereunder written shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal to be held by him and his successors subject to the provisions of the said Act and the rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor General of India in Council upon trust, to permit the same and the income thereof to be used for the endowment and maintenance of the respective funds described in the scheme of management set forth in the Second Schedule hereunder written and in accordance with the terms of such scheme.

And it is further notified that the said scheme shall come into operation on the vesting of the said property in the said Treasurer.

The First Schedule.

Particulars of securities and interest thereon.

A.—Securities.

		No.	For	For Rs.
1.	5½ per cent. Government Promissory Note (War Bond)	N 000099	1918-1928	1,00,000
2.	" " " " "	N 000100	"	1,00,000
3.	" " " " "	N 000232	"	50,000
4.	" " " " "	N 000253	"	50,000
5.	" " " " "	000089	"	1,00,000
6.	" " " " "	000215	"	1,00,000
7	" " " " "	K 000353	1918-1921	25,000
8.	" " " " "	J 000624	"	10,000
9.	" " " " "	J 001213	"	10,000
10.	" " " " "	G 007549	"	1,000
11.	" " " " "	G 007618	"	1,000
12.	" " " " "	G 007617	"	1,000
13.	" " " " "	G 007616	"	1,000
14.	" " " " "	F 004149	"	500
15.	" " " " "	F 004166	"	500
		Total	...	5,50,000

B.—Interest.

		Rs.	A
1.	Interest on the above mentioned securities for the half-year ending on 14th March 1919 ...	15,125	0
	Less commission at annas 4 per cent. ...	37	13
	Net interest ...	15,087	3
	GRAND TOTAL ...	5,65,087	3

The Second Schedule—Scheme.

General Provisions.

Income.

The income arising from the funds of this endowment (which shall be called the Sussex Trust) shall be collected by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bengal (hereinafter called the Treasurer) and shall from time to time be paid by him to the Administrator (hereinafter mentioned for the purposes of this scheme as the Administrator), shall from time to time direct.

2. Any income received by the Administrator and not required by him for the purposes of any part of this Scheme shall be refunded to the Treasurer, and any income accrued and not called for by the Administrator shall be retained by the Treasurer. All income remaining in the hands of the Treasurer under this clause at the end of each financial year shall be transferred to a separate account to be called "Surplus Income Account."

3. In the event of the balance to the credit of the Surplus Income Account being sufficient for the purpose at the beginning of any financial year, so much of the said balance shall be invested as shall produce Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 or any multiple of Rs. 1,000, providing always that the Administrator shall keep at call sufficient funds to meet any anticipated requirements.

4. Investments made under clause 3 shall be kept to the credit of the Surplus Income Account and shall at any time upon the request of the Administrator be realised and the proceeds thereof be paid to the Administrator for any unusual expenditure for any of the purposes of this scheme. Any balance of cash to the credit of the Surplus Income Account may in like manner be withdrawn for any such purpose at any time by the Administrator.

5. At the end of every five financial years a summary shall be taken of the cash and investments from time to time standing to the credit of the Surplus Income Account and the lowest sum which at any time shall have been left untouched for such 5 years shall be deemed to be not required for the purposes of this scheme as for the time being constituted, and shall be treated as capital for the purposes of any extension or amendment of any of the purposes thereof and shall when required be transferred to the capital account of the endowment. The Administrator shall thereupon apply to Government to approve an amended scheme for the use of such accrued capital in conformity as far as possible with the main principles of the original objects of the Fund, or some one or more of them, any such amended scheme to be subject to the approval of the donor if then in India.

Administrator.

6. The Administrator of the Fund shall be the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for the time being.

Accounts.

7. Full and complete separate Accounts shall be kept by the Administrator in respect of each of the Special Endowments hereinafter mentioned and such Accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of Government and the Donor with vouchers for all payments and all other necessary information and particulars of expenditure.

Special Endowments.

8. The following are the short titles of the Special Endowments for which the said Fund is to be used, and separate Rules for each Endowment are hereinafter set forth, viz. :—

(*a*) Scholarships for European boys.
(*b*) Scholarships for European girls.
(*c*) Scholarships for Domiciled Community.
(*d*) Primary School for Indian boys.
(*e*) Primary Schools for depressed classes.
(*f*) Technical Scholarships for students of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

9. Subject as hereinbefore and hereinafter provided the income arising from the said Fund shall be applicable to the said Special Endowments in the proportions following, that is to say :

			Rs.
(*a*) Scholarships for European boys	...	Income arising from Rs. 1,00,000 (nominal value) of the said War Bonds.	1,00,000
(*b*) Scholarships for European girls	...	ditto ...	1,00,000

		Rs.
(*c*) Scholarships for Domiciled Community.	Income arising from Rs. 1,00,000 (nominal value) of the said War Bonds.	1,00,000
(*d*) Primary School for Indian boys ...	ditto ...	1,00,000
(*e*) Primary Schools for depressed classes	ditto ...	50,000
(*f*) Technical Scholarships for students of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur,	ditto ...	1,00,000

provided always that any surplus income available from Endowment A may be applied towards further or increased scholarships under Endowment B and *vice versa*, or may be applied in giving an "exhibition" or special grant to any other qualified person selected for this purpose under Endowment A or Endowment B who is proceeding to the United Kingdom for the purposes of his or her education.

Provided further that any surplus income for any one Special Endowment not applied as in this clause above provided may generally be applied at the discretion of the Administrator for the purposes of any other Special Endowment, but that any surplus income remaining unexpended and not allocated for any special purpose shall be repaid to the general Surplus Income Account as provided in clause 2.

Special Endowment Rules.

(*a*) *Scholarships for European boys.*

1. The income of this Special Endowment shall be applied in payment of scholarships for male British subjects of pure European blood ordinarily resident in Bengal, or coming to Bengal, for the purpose of residing there, or otherwise definitely connected with Bengal, including the children of persons, resident in or connected with Bengal though such children may not for the time being be in Bengal. Preference shall be given in cases of equal merit to candidates from or connected with Calcutta.

2. The object of such scholarships is to provide for or promote or advance the higher general or professional or technical education of the recipient and is not intended to provide for the ordinary school education of young children.

3. The recipients of the scholarships shall be selected by the Administrator in manner herein provided.

4. The Administrator shall use such means as he shall think reasonable and at such cost as he shall think fit, having regard to the funds available, to find suitable candidates for the scholarships and may if he considers necessary invite applications by advertisement and by circularising European schools in Bengal or otherwise.

5. The Administrator shall consider all applications and any information which he may receive as to suitable recipients, and may offer a scholarship to any person without formal application by or on behalf of such person.

6. Recipients shall be selected with reference to the following considerations. Selection shall be restricted to those who appear to the Administrator to be likely by age, ability, physical qualifications, and social circumstances to justify the opportunity provided, and preference shall be given, other things being equal, to a candidate whose parents or relatives are prepared to contribute reasonably to his education in the United Kingdom. The scholarships shall be tenable at a university or medical school or Inn of Court or technical institute, or some other suitable institution in the British Isles. As far as possible selection shall be restricted to candidates whose age will be about the normal age of entry to the course or institution proposed.

7. The scholarships may vary in amount and length of tenure according to the course proposed to be taken by the recipient and having regard to the support or contribution offered by the recipient's relatives and any scholarship may vary in amount from year to year, but a scholarship shall not be less than £150 or more than £240 in any one year, plus passage money to the United Kingdom and on return to India on satisfactory completion of the course, and (if necessary) a contribution towards initial expenses, and shall be tenable in ordinary cases for four years, but this period may

be reduced or extended for special reasons in any case. The Administrator shall be further empowered to make advances on loan to selected scholars towards initial expenses or unforeseen expenses at any stage of their course on such terms as regards security and repayment as he may think fit, having regard to the circumstances and prospects of the recipient. Provided always that the Administrator may forego the repayment of any such advance or any part thereof if satisfied that the recipient is unable to repay the amount or that it has become impracticable to recover the same.

8. The Administrator shall be satisfied as to the European origin of the candidates and may call for such evidence as he considers reasonably necessary in each case and his decision shall be final.

9. The amounts awarded for scholarships shall be paid out as far as possible in like manner to that adopted by Government for Government scholarships.

10. Scholarships shall be held subject to good behaviour and to the recipient remaining a British subject, and so long only as the recipient shall continue the course for the purposes of which the scholarship was granted.

11. The Administrator shall not be bound to award any scholarships in the absence of suitable candidates.

B.—Scholarships for European girls.

1. The foregoing rules of Special Endowment A shall *mutatis mutandis* apply for scholarships for female British Europeans, provided that in normal cases the age of the recipient on selection should not exceed 23 years, but this limit may be relaxed in special circumstances if the Administrator thinks fit.

C.—Scholarships for Domiciled Community.

1. The income of this special endowment shall be applicable for providing scholarships or grants for boys and girls of the Domiciled Community in Bengal (preference being given to inhabitants of Calcutta) or for procuring apprenticeships for such boys and girls, or otherwise providing for their advanced education or professional or business training, such scholarships to be held or apprenticeships to be followed in India or elsewhere.

2. The rules of Special Endowment A, so far as the same shall be applicable for the Domiciled Community, shall apply to this special endowment with such variations as are hereinafter contained.

3. The Administrator shall be solely entitled to decide whether any candidate for a scholarship belongs to the Domiciled Community and may call for such evidence as he considers reasonably necessary in this respect.

4. A scholarship may consist of a lump sum paid for apprenticing any recipient, or may be spread over a number of years as in ordinary scholarships, or may consist partly of one and partly of the other.

D.—Primary School for Indian Boys.

1. The object of this special endowment is to provide, equip and maintain a primary school for Indian boys in Calcutta without distinction of creed, caste or denomination.

2. Such part of the special fund of Rs. 1,00,000 may be expended on acquiring land and building a school or in purchase of any existing suitable premises and in the equipment thereof for a school as the Administrator shall think fit, and the income of the remainder shall be applied towards the upkeep and maintenance of the school, provided that in addition to the capital sum originally expended further expenditure may be made out of capital at any subsequent time for extension, alteration or renovation of the premises or in removal of the school to other premises if in the opinion of the Administrator sufficient capital funds shall be left to provide for the upkeep and maintenance of the school, or if the Administrator is satisfied that other sources of income will be available for such upkeep and maintenance. Any land or premises purchased for the school shall be taken in the name of the Treasurer.

3. If at any time and from time to time it shall appear desirable for any reason to remove the school to other premises the Administrator may contract for the sale of the school premises for the time being, and thereupon the Treasurer in pursuance of such contract as bare Trustee thereof shall convey the said premises to the purchaser thereof as the Administrator shall direct, and the sale proceeds, after payment of all costs

and expenses in connection with the sale, shall be received by the Treasurer and the capital money of this special endowment so received with any other part of the said capital money may again be expended in acquisition of premises, building and equipment as aforesaid.

4. The Administrator may, instead of purchasing any premises, take on lease any suitable land or premises (with or without buildings), such lease to be taken in the name or names of such person or persons on behalf of the school as the Administrator may select who are willing to act, and in any such case the Administrator shall pay the rent, rates, taxes and any other outgoings for which the lessee or lessees would be liable out of the income of this special endowment, and shall out of such income keep such lessee or lessees indemnified from and against any such outgoings and any costs and expenses in connection with such lease. Any such lease may be sold, transferred, surrendered or cancelled by direction of the Administrator, and another or other lease or leases taken in lieu thereof. The terms of any lease shall be settled by the Administrator. The proceeds of sale or surrender of any such leasehold shall be treated in like manner to the sale proceeds mentioned in paragraph 3 of these special rules.

5. In the event of any premises being taken on lease as aforesaid, if without buildings, the Administrator may expend such capital sums for buildings and equipment of the school as he shall think fit, and if with buildings he may expend such capital sums in alterations, repairs and fittings and equipment as he shall think fit, and may subsequently expend further capital sums in like manner as aforesaid. The Administrator may also expend such capital sum or sums as he may think fit by way of premium or *salami* for any lease or as consideration for surrender thereof.

6. The said school shall be managed and controlled by such authority and in such manner as the Administrator after consultation with the Corporation of Calcutta shall decide, but shall be conducted as and for a primary day school in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Education Department of the Government of Bengal for the time being in force.

7. The appointment and dismissal of the teaching staff and of all servants, caretakers and other employees shall be made by the school authorities, subject at all times to the control of the Administrator if he shall think it necessary to interfere therein.

8. The expenses of the school, including repairs or insurance, shall be paid from the income of the residue of the said special endowment fund and from any income arising from other sources such as donations, grants-in-aid or school fees.

9. The school authorities may charge such fees to scholars as may be approved by the Administrator.

10. The Administrator shall see that proper accounts of all receipts and expenditure are kept by the school authorities and are submitted to him at regular intervals.

11. In the event of there being a greater number of scholars desirous of being taught in the said school than the school can accommodate the selection of scholars shall be made in such manner as the Administrator shall prescribe.

12. The Administrator shall direct the Treasurer to set apart from the income of the said special endowment such proportion thereof as he shall think proper to be accumulated for repairs to the school premises, and such proportion shall be set apart accordingly and may from time to time be expended by the Administrator on repairs as occasion shall arise.

13. The Administrator shall direct the Treasurer to set apart from the income of the said special endowment such proportion thereof as he shall think proper to be accumulated and invested as a sinking fund for replacement of the school buildings and equipment upon the same being destroyed or worn out, such contribution to the sinking fund to be continued until a sufficient sum, in the opinion of the Administrator, shall have been accumulated, and being recommended and continued for so long as may be necessary upon the sinking fund or any part thereof being required to be expended, and such proportion shall be set apart and the accumulations thereof from time to time invested by the Treasurer. The income of such sinking fund may be applied in increasing the Fund or towards the general expenses of the school as the Administrator may think fit. As and when

occasion shall arise the said sinking fund shall be expended by the Administrator in the replacement of any buildings or equipment which shall have been destroyed or become unserviceable or worn out.

14. If funds permit more schools than one may be founded and maintained, and in that event the foregoing rules shall apply to each such school.

E.—Primary Schools for Depressed Classes.

1. The object of this special endowment is to provide and maintain primary schools in villages adjoining Calcutta for the children of the classes officially recognised as "Depressed Classes."

2. The rules hereinbefore contained for the Indian Boys' Primary school special endowment shall, as far as they are applicable *mutatis mutandis* apply to each school founded under this special endowment, with such additions and alterations as appear below.

3. The villages in which schools are to be founded shall be selected by the Administrator after consultation with the Society for the Improvement of the Backward Classes.

4. Part of the capital money of this special endowment may from time to time be expended in founding schools in like manner as in the Indian boys' primary school special endowment rules, at the discretion of the Administrator, and the income of the residue for the time being shall be applied towards the upkeep of the schools. It is intended that about Rs. 15,000 shall be used for capital expenditure, but this sum may be exceeded or reduced as the Administrator shall think fit according to the anticipated income available from all sources.

5. The schools of this special endowment may be for either boys or girls or for both.

6. The Administrator may frame such rules as in his opinion will ensure the reservation of these schools for the classes for whom they are intended. Provided that such rules may permit the admission of a small percentage of children of other castes or classes.

F.—Technical Scholarships for Students of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

1. The object of this special endowment is to provide scholarships for past and present students of the Sibpur Engineering College for the purpose of completing or advancing the education or training of such students, either in the British Isles or in India, or in other British possessions.

2. The rules for the special endowment for scholarships for male British European subjects shall *mutatis mutandis* so far as the same may be applicable apply to this special endowment, with such additions and alterations as appear below.

3. Recipients of scholarships shall be selected by the Administrator in consultation with the Principal of the Sibpur Engineering College. Regard shall be had to the ability, energy, physical qualifications and age of candidates, and also to the industrial and engineering needs of India and to the course of training or study proposed to be undertaken by each candidate, and preference shall be given to candidates intending to return and work in India, but this shall not be an essential condition to the selection of recipients.

4. Scholarships may be granted in one sum or spread over a number of years, or may be applied towards apprenticing a recipient or as a premium on placing him with some engineering or manufacturing firm, including railway companies. Scholarships may include passage money from and on return to India as well as entrance fees to colleges or institutions or any other special expenditure.

5. In the event of the Sibpur Engineering College ceasing to be carried on for any reason or being removed from Bengal this special endowment fund shall be applied in or towards the furtherance of engineering instruction and training in any of its departments in such manner as the Local Government in consultation with the donor (if then still in India) shall decide.

General miscellaneous provisions.

1. Whereas the securities aforesaid have already some time since been deposited by the donor with the Treasurer in anticipation of the foregoing

notification, and interest has accrued thereon and has been collected by the Treasurer, and has, with the consent of the donor already been partly applied by the Administrator in or towards some of the objects of the above-mentioned special endowments, it is (with the consent of the donor which has been obtained by the Administrator) hereby declared that such application of income shall be included in the accounts of the Administrator as if this scheme had come into force at the time of collection of the said income.

2. Any such income collected as aforesaid and not already expended (being the interest referred to in schedule I above written) may be applied by the Administrator in continuing any scholarships already awarded in anticipation of this scheme or in or towards any of the objects above-mentioned.

3. Any scholarship already awarded as aforesaid may be continued by the Administrator out of the funds of any special endowment in respect of which such scholarship would have been awarded if this scheme had been in force at the time of such award.

4. The Administrator may from time to time with the approval of the Local Government frame such rules or regulations as may appear to be necessary or proper in connection with the administration of any of the special endowments aforesaid, such rules and regulations to be published by notification in the local *Gazette* and to form part of this scheme, provided always that such rules and regulations shall not be inconsistent with the objects of the endowment for the time being

5. This scheme may from time to time be amended or altered by notification of the local Government published in the local *Gazette*, provided that if the donor be still in India no such amendment shall be made or published without his consent, and provided that in the absence of the donor no such amendment or alteration shall be inconsistent with the main principles of the objects aforesaid

6. The awarding of any scholarships under any of the foregoing special endowments in that behalf may be suspended if in the opinion of the Administrator no suitable recipients are forthcoming, provided that if the awarding of any one class of scholarship is suspended for more than two consecutive years the Administrator shall report such fact to the donor (if then in India) and to the local Government with a view to amendment of this scheme as lastly hereinbefore provided.

No. 1843Edn.—The 22nd November 1919.—For Government notification No. 39T.-Edn., dated the 10th May 1919, published on page 772, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th May 1919, *substitute* the following :—

It is hereby notified that in addition to the funds provided for the Sussex Trust, mentioned in the foregoing notification (No. 36T. Edn., dated the 10th May 1919) the said donor has made over to the Government of Bengal securities of the nominal value of Rs. 4,50,000, particulars of which and interest thereon are set forth in the Schedule hereunder written. This sum provides for—

(*a*) A gift of Rs. 2,50,000 to the Irish Christian Brothers for the construction of a Boys' Orphanage outside Calcutta, and

(*b*) A gift of Rs. 2,00,000 to the Government of Bengal for adding to the accommodation for girls at the Dow Hill Girls' School at Kurseong.

The said sums, which form part of the sum of ten lakhs of rupees placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal by a European citizen of Calcutta, referred to in resolution No. 443T.-Edn., dated the 21st June 1918, are being utilized, and together with any interest that may have accrued shall be utilized, under the supervision of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, upon the said objects.

2. Full and complete separate accounts in respect of each of the objects shall be kept by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, who shall make payments from time to time as the progress of the work justifies.

3 Provided that if the cost of either project, when completed, shall have been less than the capital sum and accrued interest thereon, the balance

shall be applied to any of the objects set out in the scheme of management of the Sussex Trust as the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, may decide.

SCHEDULE.

Particulars of Securities and Interest thereon.

A.—Securities.

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	5½ per cent. Government Promissory Note (War Bond) No. N000145 for 1918-21 for	1,00,000	0	0
2.	5½ per cent. Government Promissory Note (War Bond) No. N000144 for 1918-21 for	1,00,000	0	0
3.	5½ per cent. Government Promissory Note (War Bond) No. N000189 for 1918-21 for	50,000	0	0
4.	5½ per cent. Government Promissory Note (War Bond) No. N000770 for 1918-21 for	1,00,000	0	0
5.	5½ per cent. Government Promissory Note (War Bond) No. N000771 for 1918-21 for	1,00,000	0	0
	Total ...	4,50,000	0	0

B.—Interest.

		Rs.	A.	P.			
1.	Interest on the above-mentioned securities for the half-year ending on 14th March 1919	12,375	0	0			
	Less commission at annas 4 per cent. ...	30	15	0			
					Net interest ...	12,344	1 0
					GRAND TOTAL ...	4,62,344	1 0

Darjeeling. *No. 300Eccle.—The 24th November 1919.*—The Reverend H. F. F. Williams is appointed to be Chaplain of Darjeeling (Civil), with effect from the 4th November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he took over charge of his duties, in addition to his own duties as Chaplain of Lebong Cantonment.

Calcutta. *No. 301Eccle.—The 24th November 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 3 of Act V (B.C.) of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend J. D. Gordon, Senior Chaplain, St Andrew's Church, Calcutta, to be a member of the Christian Burial Board for the town and suburbs of Calcutta, *vice* the Reverend W. Thomson, B.D.

Calcutta. *No. 304Eccle.—The 25th November 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 4 of Act V (B. C.) of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. W. Gurner, I.C.S., Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, to be Chairman of the Christian Burial Board for the town and suburbs of Calcutta, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. J. Donald, C.I.E., I.C.S., resigned.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 3218S.R.—The 21st November 1919.—Babu Tarakeswar Bhattacharji, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Nangaon, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th November 1919 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3231S.R.—The 22nd November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*5*), of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Hiran Lal Mukharji, Deputy Collector, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred by the said Act on a Collector, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Darjeeling, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mitra.

Darjeeling.

No. 13966Mis.—The 21st November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that Monday and Tuesday, the 15th and 16th December 1919, on which the main celebrations for the restoration of peace throughout India will take place, shall be public holidays in the Presidency of Bengal.

No. 13967Mis.—The 21st November 1919.—With reference to the above Notification the Governor in Council hereby notifies that on Saturday, the 13th December 1919, all offices under the Government of Bengal and all Revenue and Magisterial Courts in Bengal, with the exception of the offices of the Collector of Customs, the Shipping Master, the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, and the Opium Sale Branch of Government, shall also be closed on account of the peace celebrations.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2538Medl.—The 20th November 1919.—Major T. W. O. Sexton, R.A.M.C., is appointed to hold medical charge of the civil station of Dum-Dum, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th October 1919.

No. 2583Medl.—The 25th November 1919.—Captain R. B. Lloyd, I.M.S., is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Resident Medical Officer, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st October 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 2592Medl.—The 25th November 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Babu Nitya Ranjan Gupta is appointed temporarily to act as Civil Surgeon, Malda, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th November 1919.

Malda.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6490A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 6427A.—The 22nd November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Nursing Chandra Mukharji the powers of a Magistrate of the second class in the district of Howrah, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Howrah.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Bally bench in the said district.

POWERS.

No. 6408A.—The 22nd November 1919.—Maulvi Abul Fazl Muhammad Mohsin Ali, Deputy Magistrate, Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Murshidabad.

No. 6429A.—The 22nd November 1919.—Babu Satamanyu Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Midnapore

No. 6438A.—The 22nd November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Jogendra Chandra Chakrabatti, an Honorary Magistrate of the Tangail bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class in the district of Mymensingh, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

Mymensingh.

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him when sitting singly within the limits of the Tangail subdivision of the said district.

No. 6461A.—The 24th November 1919.—Maulvi Hamidur Rahman, Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mymensingh.

No. 6463A.—The 24th November 1919.—Maulvi Amin-uz-Zaman Khan, Deputy Magistrate, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Tippera.

D. GLADDING,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4803J.—The 22nd November 1919.—Babu Tej Chandra Mitra, munsif, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge, Dacca and Tippera, for the present to be employed at Dacca, *vice* Mr. Parada Kinkar Mukharji.

Dacca and Tippera.

LEAVE.

No. 4760J.—The 18th November 1919.—Babu Apara Prasad Mukharji, Subordinate Judge of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for thirty-three days, under articles 272 and 345, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th November 1919.

24-Parganas.

No. 4791J.—The 14th November 1919.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Mitra, munsif, under orders of transfer to Cox's Bazar, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed combined leave from the 11th September 1919 to 1st April 1920, viz., privilege leave for forty-nine days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under articles 233 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Chittagong.

G. N. ROY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4000P.J.—The 20th November 1919.—It is notified for general information that the Governor in Council has been pleased to order the removal of the Rajapur police-station, in the district of Rajshahi, from its present site in village Rajapur, jurisdiction list No. 186, to a new site, partly in village Chak Narayanpur, jurisdiction list No. 218 and partly in village Guapara Khamar, jurisdiction list No. 216, within the same police-station, and to direct that the said police-station shall henceforth be known as Bagha police-station.

Rajshahi.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA POLICE.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government order No. 4434P.D., dated the 25th October 1913, I appoint the following gentlemen to be non-official visitors of the Presidency Jail :—

1. F. E. Bushby, Esq.
2. Babu Fanindra Lall De.

R. CLARKE, *Commissioner of Police.*

CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government order No. 4434P.D., dated the 25th October 1913, I re-appoint the following gentlemen to be non-official visitors of the Presidency Jail :—

1. R. D. Mehta, Esq., C.I.E.
2. R. H. M. Rustomjee, Esq.
3. I. J. Cohen, Esq.
4. Babu Atal Kumar Sen.

R. CLARKE, *Commissioner of Police.*

CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1919.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 20th November 1919.

No. 102.—In modification of Bengal Government notification No. 94, dated the 1st November 1919, Mr. A. J. G. Maflin, Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division, is granted combined leave for thirteen months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days, under Government of India, Finance Department, No. 168C S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

No. 103.—Mr. B. L. Suberwal, Assistant Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is appointed to be Executive Engineer of the Nadia Rivers Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. J. G. Maflin, Executive Engineer, or until further orders.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 18th November 1919.

No. 138Marine.—Mr. J. C. P. Rawlins, Junior Master Pilot, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 676(*a*) and note (2) of article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th October 1919, P.M., or any subsequent date on which he availed himself of the leave.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th November 1919.

No. 139Marine.—It is hereby notified, under section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, that the Hon'ble Mr. R. M. Watson Smyth of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company, Limited, has been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be a Commissioner for the Port of Calcutta, *vice* the Hon'ble Sir Frank Carter, C.I.E., C.B.E., whose term of office expires on the 25th November 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 21st November 1919.

No. 140Marine.—Mr. W. L. Allnut, Acting Branch Pilot, is granted privilege leave, under article 676 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations, for seventeen days from 11th to 27th October 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 24th November 1919.

No. 141Marine.—Mr. G. E. Thorpe, Branch Pilot, is granted combined leave for fifteen months, under article 233, Civil Service Regulations, viz., privilege leave for two months and thirty days under article 676 (*a*) and furlough for the remaining period, under article 671, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th December 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 24th November 1919.

No. 142Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 52(*1*) of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels from danger by collision, which were published under the notification No. 148Marine, dated the 23rd August 1900 :—

Amendment.

Insert the following as clause (*c*) under the heading "Preliminary" of the rules referred to above :—

"(*c*) The word 'steam-vessel' shall mean any vessel propelled by machinery."

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 25th November 1919.

No. 143Marine.—The following draft rules which in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 54 and 67 of the Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), the Governor in Council proposes to make, are published, as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 74 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. These rules, which are for the protection of passengers in river steamers proceeding to *mélas* (fairs) against the spread of plague and other epidemic diseases by persons travelling in such steamers, and for affording proper medical aid on board such steamers to those passengers who suffer from such epidemic or other diseases, are intended to be supplementary to those published under notification No. 82Marine, dated the 16th August 1918.

2. The draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 26th December 1919 and any objection or suggestion with regard thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Rules.

1. Definition.—In these rules "Mela" means a periodical gathering of a large number of people for religious or other lawful purposes.

2. Every steamer carrying passengers to *melas* shall have on board—

(*a*) a duly qualified doctor with sufficient medicines and with the necessary transfusion apparatus for the treatment of cholera cases;

(*b*) drinking water at one gallon per head *per diem* or such less quantity as the Local Government may prescribe for each passenger carried, for supply free of charge to the passengers; and

(*c*) a supply of one of the disinfectants mentioned in the list maintained by the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, and in such quantity for every 100 passengers as may be prescribed in the said list.

3. Every such steamer shall provide—

(*a*) adequate segregation and hospital accommodation on deck at the stern of the steamer to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, or such officer as he may depute for the purpose before the steamer proceeds on her journey;

(*b*) proper facilities for the supply of wholesome food for passengers and the control of such supply of food by the sanitary or medical authorities, and

(*c*) adequate latrine accommodation to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, or such officer as he may depute for the purpose.

4. Any person committing a breach of any of the above rules excepting rule 2(*b*) shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both, and in the case of a breach of rule 2(*b*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 24th November 1919.

No. 104.—Babu Hari Sadhan Ganguli, B.E., son of the late Babu Behari Lal Ganguli, is appointed as Overseer, first grade, permanent, on probation and is posted to the South-Western Circle.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6491A.

No. 6294A.—The 19th November 1919.—Babu Kul Bahadur Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Rajshahi Division.

Rajshahi Divn.

No. 6410A.—The 22nd November 1919.—Maulvi Abu Muhammad Ubaidur Rashid, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Bongaon, Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Jessore.

No. 6377A.—The 21st November 1919.—The officers named below are appointed to be probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

Babu Akhil Chandra Gangali (settlement kanungo and technical adviser).
Maulvi Fazlul Karim (settlement kanungo).
Babu Monoranjan Das Gupta (settlement kanungo).
„ Shyamapada Bhattacharji (settlement kanungo).
„ Bama Charan Mallik (kanungo, regular line).
„ Phani Bhushan Ghosh (kanungo, regular line).
„ Brindaban Chandra De, B.A., Sub-Registrar.
„ Indu Bhushan Nag, B.A., Income-tax Assessor.

The postings of these officers are under consideration.

No. 6380A.—The 21st November 1919.—The gentlemen named below are appointed to be probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

Babu Sudhir Chandra Bhaduri, M.A., son of the late Babu Ram Sankar Bhaduri.

Maulvi Khurshed Ali Talukdar, M.A., son of Maulvi Abdur Rahman Talukdar.

Babu Purna Chandra Sen, M.A., son of the late Babu Durga Das Sen.

„ Sasadhar Das Gupta, M.Sc., son of the late Babu Sharat Chandra Das Gupta.

„ Sudhindra Mohan Mukharji, M.Sc., son of Babu Jatindra Mohan Mukharji.

Maulvi Mahbubuddin Ahmad, B.A., son of the late Maulvi Zakiuddin Ahmad.

„ Sheikh Nur Muhammad, B.A., son of the late Maulvi Asimuddin.

Babu Pramod Lal Dhar, B.A., son of Rai Sahib Bihari Lal Dhar.

„ Sudhanshu Shekhar Lahiri, B.Sc., son of Babu Hrishikesh Lahiri.

„ Jyotish Chandra Aich, B.A., son of Rai Radha Kanta Aich Bahadur.

Maulvi Abdul Karim, B.A., son of Maulvi Oliuddin Shah Chaudhuri.

„ Khundkar Fazle Quadir, B.A., son of the late Maulvi Khundkar Abdur Rahim.

„ Musharaf Husain, B.A., son of Maulvi Muhammad Arshad Ali.

„ Muhammad Taherudd[illegible]n, B.A., son of Maulvi Tarif Muhammad.

„ Saiyid Yasub Ali Mirza, B.A., son of the late Maulvi Saiyid Baker Mirza.

Babu Nagendra Nath Das, B.A., son of the late Babu Nilmani Das.

The postings of these officers are under consideration, and the appointments of those who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of those certificates.

No. 6414A.—The 22nd November 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 9th August 1919, Babu Prabhat Chandra Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for seven months and fourteen days, viz., privilege leave for one month and eighteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st August 1919, additional privilege leave for one month and eleven days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 6459A.—The 24th November 1919.—Babu Surendra Chandra Acharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Katwa, Burdwan, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for two months and five days, under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Regulations.

Burdwan.

No. 6484A.—The 25th November 1919.—Babu Birendra Kumar Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

Bakarganj.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 502.—The 20th November 1919.—Maulvi Saiyid Haidar Ali, Joint Sub-Registrar of Basirhat at Hasnabad, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved.

24-Parganas.

No. 503.—The 20th November 1919.—Maulvi Khundkar Ali Asghar, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Murshidabad, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Bharatpur in the district of Murshidabad, with effect from the 7th November 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Qumaruzzaman, on leave.

Murshidabad.

No. 504.—The 20th November 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Bankura, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Jara, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 5th November 1919, *vice* Babu Somnath Ray, on leave.

Bankura.
Midnapore.

No. 505.—The 20th November 1919.—Maulvi Farid Bakht Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for two days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him in notification No. 442, dated the 14th October 1919, and leave on medical certificate for three months and twenty-five days, under article 336 of the same Regulations, in combination with the privilege leave.

Tippera.

No. 506.—The 20th November 1919.—Babu Jitendra Lal Basu, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Thakurgaon, in the district of Dinajpur, with effect from the 5th November 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Maniruddin, on leave.

Burdwan.
Dinajpur.

No. 507.—The 20th November 1919.—Maulvi A. K. M. Mokrambilla Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Senbagh, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th November 1919.

Noakhali.

No. 508.—The 20th November 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Wahab, Probationer of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Senbagh, in the district of Noakhali, with effect from the 7th November 1919, *vice* Maulvi A. K. M. Mokrambillah Chaudhuri, on leave.

Tippera.
Noakhali.

No. 509.—The 20th November 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Sarwarjan, Sub-Registrar of Pakulla, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed additional privilege leave for one week, under the Government of India Finance Department, order No. 1680 S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the privilege leave for three months granted to him under notification No. 395, dated the 9th September 1919

Mymensingh.

No. 510.—The 21st November 1919.—Babu Saurindra Nath Rai Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Kaliganj, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th November 1919.

Jessore.

No. 511.—The 21st November 1919.—Maulvi Ali Miyan, Sub-Registrar of Lamburhat, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 420, dated the 20th September 1919.

Chittagong.

No. 512.—The 21st November 1919.—Babu Umesh Chandra De, Sub Registrar, grade V, of Mymensingh, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 383, dated the 28th August 1919.

Mymensingh.

No. 513.—The 24th November 1919.—Babu Bibhuti Bhusan Chakrabutty, Sub-Registrar of Lalmanirhat, in the district of Rangpur, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Ramnagar, in the district of Nadia.

Rangpur.
Nadia.

No. 514.—The 24th November 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Azharul Haq, Sub-Registrar of Ramnagar, in the district of Nadia, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Parbatipur, in the district of Dinajpur.

Nadia.
Dinajpur.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 14278, dated Calcutta, the 17th November 1919.—Civil Surgeon Abinash Chandra Chatterjee made over charge of the Malda Jail to Civil Surgeon Nityaranjan Gupta on the forenoon of the 11th November 1919.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 17219, dated Calcutta, the 19th November 1919.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Bibhuti Bhusan Barat, Demonstrator of Biology, Medical College, Calcutta, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the fifteen months' leave already granted to him.

No. 17610, dated Calcutta, the 21th November 1919.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Rajendra Chandra Batory having passed the second Septennial Examination held on the 4th November 1919 is promoted to the 1st grade, with effect from the date he has completed fourteen years' service, viz., the 8th March 1919.

No. 17613, dated Calcutta, the 24th November 1919.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Madhu Sudan Mukherjee having passed his second Septennial Examination is promoted to the 1st grade, with effect from the 25th September 1920.

J. K. CLOSE, COL., I.M.S.,
Offg. Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABU KHIROD LAL MUKERJEE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Hooghly treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th November 1919, *vice* Babu Banku Behari Ghosh, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. N. MOBERLY, *Collector.*

HOOGHLY COLLECTORATE, *the 21st November 1919.*

IT is hereby notified that Babu Sati Prasanna Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of Darjeeling treasury from the forenoon of the 20th November 1919. He is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

LIONEL BURROWS,
Deputy Collector in charge,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

DARJEELING COLLECTORATE, *the 20th November 1919.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 20th November 1919.

No. 6171A.—Babu Basanta Kumar Pal, munsif of Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Jangipur munsifi.

The 21st November 1919.

No. 6230A.—Babu Shailesh Chandra Banarji, substantive *pro tempore* munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Narail munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under section VII of Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act) for the month of January 1920, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

January 1920.

Hooghly	...	...	1st to 11th.
Serampore	...	...	12th to 21st.
Howrah	...	...	22nd to 31st.

Sundays and holidays excepted.

SARAT CH. BOSE, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE, *the 15th November 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 17th November 1919.

No. 455A.—Babu Tarak Das Ghosh, M.Sc., is appointed temporarily to act as Demonstrator, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Kamada Charan Chakraborti, or until further orders.

The 18th November 1919.

No. 456A.—Maulvi Abdul Karim, second clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 27th October 1919.

No. 457A.—Babu Abinash Chandra Sen, seventh clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, on Rs. 30 (in class III of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as second clerk of the same office and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Karim, or until further orders.

No. 458A.—Maulvi Muhammad Asad, officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted combined leave for three months and two days, viz., privilege leave, under article 260, for two days, and leave on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No 364A., dated the 15th October 1919.

The officiating arrangement already made for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 459A.—Babu Bijoy Nath Sarkar, L.T., an assistant master, Jamalpur Government High School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, was on leave for thirteen days, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 4th to 16th August 1919, both the days inclusive.

The 20th November 1919.

No. 460A.—Maulvi Muhammad Khayeruddin, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of of Birbhum, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Nazimuddin Hossain, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 461A.—Babu Jatindra Nath Das Gupta, B.A., Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Khulna (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for eleven days, from the 27th October to 6th November 1919, both days inclusive.

No. 462A.—Maulvi Azhar Ali, Assistant Sub-Inspector for Muktabs, in the district of Hooghly (class III of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), acted as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Singpur circle, in the same district, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, for the period from 14th to 16th August 1919, both days inclusive, *vice* Babu Pares Nath Basu, on leave.

No. 463A.—Maulvi Abdur Rouf, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, Howrah, now on deputation to the David Hare Training College, Calcutta, and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations for one month, with effect from the 30th October 1919.

The 21st November 1919.

No. 464A.—The following officers are appointed to class VIII in the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 1st of April 1919 :—

1. Babu Jnan Chandra Ganguli, Manual Instructor, Hooghly Branch School.
2. ,, Upendra Nath Sen Gupta, Manual Instructor, Howrah Zilla School.
3. ,, Himansu Bimal Mukerji, Manual Instructor, Dacca Collegiate School.
4. ,, Birash Chandra Sen Gupta, Manual Instructor, Jamalpur Government High School.
5. ,, Rajendra Chandra Chaudhury, Manual Instructor, Jalpaiguri Government High School.
6. ,, Suresh Chandra Roy, Manual Instructor, Darjeeling High School.
7. ,, Jitendra Nath Mazumdar, Manual Instructor, Rangamati High School.
8. ,, Narendra Kumar Basu, Manual Instructor, Chittagong Collegiate School.

No. 465A.—Babu Satis Chandra Pal is appointed to act as a teacher in the apprentice department, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 7th November 1919, *vice* Babu Rama Ranjan Ghosh, on deputation, or until further orders.

The 22nd November 1919.

No. 466A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

(1) Babu Sanjib Chandra Basu, B.A., B.T., a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Hooghly, now acting as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Katna, district Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service) is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Satyendranath Gupta, on deputation, or until further orders.

(2) Babu Mohitosh Chatterjea, B.A., B.T., a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Bankura, now acting as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service) is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Durgadas Chatterjea, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 467A.—Babu Sasadhar Banerjee, B.A., son of Babu Dinabandhu Banerjee, is confirmed in his present appointment as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia first circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 22nd June 1918.

No. 468A.—Maulvi Abdur Rahim is declared to have acted temporarily as assistant head maulvi in the Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, from the 20th October to the 1st November 1919, both the days inclusive, *vice* Maulvi Nazir Husain, retired.

The 24th November 1919.

No. 469A.—Maulvi Mahammad Shafi, M.A., is appointed to act temporarily as an assistant master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), with effect from the 1st November 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mahammad Hussain, resigned.

No. 470A.—The following acting arrangement is sanctioned in the resulting vacancy consequent on the leave of Babu Priya Nath Brahmachari, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad :—

Babu Rasik Chandra Das Gupta, assistant Sub-Inspector of schools, Kandi circle, in the district of Murshidabad (class II of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Sadar circle, of the same district and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance, with effect from the date on which he joined that appointment, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Banerji, on deputation to act as Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, or until further orders.

No. 471A.—The following transfers of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools are sanctioned : the transfers will take effect from December 17th :—

1. Babu Gatish Chandra Bose, L.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Bagerhat circle, in the district of Khulna (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service) is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the Jessore district, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Abani Ranjan Sen Gupta, transferred.
2. Babu Jatindra Nath Das Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khulna Sadar (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Bagerhat, in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Gatish Chandra Bose, transferred.
3. Babu Kshetragogal Chakraverti, B.A., B.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Calcutta (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khulna Sadar, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Das Gupta, transferred.
4. Babu Satindra Nath Sarkar, B.A., B.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonarpur circle, in the district of 24-Parganas (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kshetragopal Chakraverti, transferred.
5. Babu Abani Ranjan Sen Gupta, B.A., B.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the Jessore district (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonarpur circle, in the district of 24-Parganas, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Satindra Nath Sarkar, transferred.

No. 472A.—Maulvi Mahammad Fazle Rab, M.A., son of Maulvi Hafiz Abdul Hamid, has been appointed to act as an assistant master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah (class VIII, of the Subordinate Educational Service) with effect from the 18th October 1919, in place of Babu Banabilash Roy, on deputation to the David Hare Training College.

No. 473A.—Babu Kamalesh Chandra Banerji, first additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed medical leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, in extension of the combined leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 213A., dated the 23rd August 1919.

The officiating arrangement previously made is allowed to continue.

No. 474A.—Babu Manimohan Datta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Magura circle, in the district of Jessore (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was, on leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for thirty days, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix the last Puja holidays to his leave.

No. 475A.—Babu Durgagati Majumdar, probationary head clerk in the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, on Rs. 50 a month outside the graded service, now on leave, is appointed to be head clerk in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, on Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Sushil Chandra Bysak, deceased.

No. 476A.—Babu Guru Charan Roy, an outsider, is appointed to act as clerk in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 1st October 1919, till he is relieved by Babu Durgagati Majumdar, *vice* Babu Sushil Chandra Bysak, deceased.

No. 477A.—Babu Satish Chandra Sikdar, No. II, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tamluk East circle, in the district of Midnapore (substantively *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is confirmed in his present appointment, with effect from the 18th March 1919.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Provincial Educational Service.

The 21st November 1919.

No. 127P.—Babu Rama Ranjan Ghosh, teacher in the apprentice department, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), who has been acting in the Provincial Educational Service, in place of Babu Surendra Nath Das deceased, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Apprentice Department of that college and in the Provincial Educational Service on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from 1st November 1919, *vice* Major J. V. Francies, on deputation, or until further orders.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution

approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 42E.xc.—The 18th November 1919.—Maulvi Abdus Subhan, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is transferred to Chittagong.

Maulvi Abbas Ali Khan, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Chittagong, is transferred to Naogaon, in the district of Rajshahi.

Babu Kshitish Chandra Mukherjee, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is transferred to Naogaon, in the district of Rajshahi.

S. C. MUKERJEE,

Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power vested in me by Government order No. 168P.D., dated the 22nd April 1913, I appoint Reverend J. W. Sergeant, Superintendent of the Wesleyan Bankura Mission, to be a non-official visitor of the Bankura Jail for a period of two years from the 6th December 1919.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 15th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU RASH BIHARI SEN, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 19th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 46361.—Maulvi Muhammad Yahya, Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave for twelve days granted to him in this office notification No. 41806., dated the 20th October 1919.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 18th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 282R.G.—Babu Rajendra Nath Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Sadar station of the district of Khulna.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

MAULVI MAHAMMAD AMJAD ALI, Sub-Deputy Collector, Bankura, was allowed privilege leave for one day, viz., 6th November 1919, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the privilege leave for three weeks granted to him with effect from the 15th October 1919.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 19th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 31M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 17th January 1920, is fixed as the date for holding by-elections in wards Nos. II, III, V and VI, respectively, of the Meherpur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, to elect Commissioners for those wards in places of Babus Ashutosh Basu, Gour Hari Mukherji, Kedar Nath Banerji and Mohini Mohan Mallick, resigned.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1919*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 32M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 17th January 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a bye-election in Ward No. III of the Chakdah Municipality, in the district of Nadia, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Babu Gajendra Nath Chaturji, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE., PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA. *the 21st November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2800M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, Munshi Dabiruddin Sarkar has been duly elected as a member of the Durgapur union committee, in the district of Rangpur, *vice* Munshi Fazaluddin Ahmed, deceased.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 17th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Hira Lal Bakuli has been appointed to be a member for Ward No. I of the Panpur Union Committee, in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Lalit Mohan Banerjee, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 16th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Jugal Kisore Ghose has been appointed a member of the Sultanpur Union Committee, in the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Ram Renu Chatterjee, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 18th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), as amended, Babu Khagendra Nath Chowdhuri has been appointed to be a member of the Islampur Union Committee, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Murshidabad, in place of Babu Mohini Mohan Das Gupta, removed.

J. G. DUNLOP, *Offg. Commissioner*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 565P.W. It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers delegated to me by Bengal Government notification No. 3103L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I do hereby direct, under section 6, clause (F) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, that the ferry known as Motiksoba on the river Dudua in thana Falakatta, tahsil Falakatta, district Jalpaiguri, bounded on the—

North and East—By taluk Sakojhora.
South—By taluk Garokuta,
West—By taluk Garokuta and the river Dudua,

be discontinued with effect from the date of this notification.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 20th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 2 of the rules for the managing committee of Government high schools, I appoint the following gentlemen as members of the committee for the management of the Government high school at Bhola :—

1.	The Subdivisional Officer of Bhola, *ex officio*	President.
2.	The headmaster of the school, *ex-officio*	Vice-President and Secretary.
3.	Babu Satya Prasanna Sen, assistant teacher	Representative of the teaching staff.
4.	Babu Syama Charan Mukherjee, pleader	Representatives of the parents and guardians.
5.	Maulvi Nuruzzaman, muktear ...	
6.	The first Munsiff, Bhola, *ex officio*	An official member other than an educational officer.

G. C. NAG, *Offg. District Magistrate.*

BAKARGANJ MAGISTRACY, *the 18th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 3 of the rules for managing committees of Government High Schools, it is hereby notified for general information that the managing committee of the Rangamati Government High School will henceforth be composed of the following members :—

1.	Superintendent, Chittagong Hill Tracts	President (*ex officio*).
2.	Head Master, Rangamati Government High English School ...	Vice-President and Secretary (*ex officio*).
3.	Raja Bhuban Mohan Roy ...	Members (non-official representatives of the parents and guardians).
4.	Kumar Ramani Mohan Roy ...	
5.	Dr. Surendra Nath Dutta, Civil Surgeon	Member (official).
6.	Babu Dhirendra Nath Chaudhury ...	Member (representative of the teachers).

OWEN MAWSON, *Superintendent, Chittagong Hill Tracts.*

RANGAMATI, *the 12th November 1919.*

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of November 1919, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 15th November 1919.

Description of Salt.	In Sulkea Government golas.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	Transactions during half-month from the 1st to the 15th November 1919, inclusive.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt.	119,826	...	119,826	89,444	72,858	15,200	52,558
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	62,372	...	62,372	11,120	...	...	83,770
Hamburg and Bremen salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt ...	140,947	...	140,947	12,064	...	...	21,500
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	336,023	...	336,023	284,206	307,419	59,550	137,198
Salif salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	210,303	...	210,303	159,660	221,312	100,797	52,550
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt	37,295	...	37,295	22,283*	25,499	...	900
Madras salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocanada salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	906,766	...	906,766	578,777	627,088	175,547	348,476

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golas	1,349
Abandoned and destroyed	242
In transit—	
Massowah salt	12,740

* Duty on this quantity was paid at Bombay.

S. C. SATYAWADI,

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 20th November 1919*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated the 15th November 1919, is republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 81-D.

Delhi the 15th November 1919.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION REGARDING THE CREATION OF A CHEMICAL SERVICE AND OF AN INDIAN STORE DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.
(INDUSTRIES).

THE Government of India received the report of the Indian Industrial Commission on the 29th October 1918. Local Governments were addressed on 7th December 1918, when their views on certain questions of principle were asked for. On receipt of these, the Government of India placed their opinions and proposals before the Secretary of State in their despatch No. 15 (Industries), dated the 4th June 1919. The Secretary of State's reply, in his despatch No. 86 (Revenue), dated the 25th September 1919, has since been received; and the above correspondence is herewith published for general information. The report itself has been in the hands of the public since November 1918, and has formed the subject of numerous comments and discussions, both in India and in England.

2. The Government of India are arranging to constitute committees to deal with the proposals of the Industrial Commission for the creation of a Chemical Service and of an Indian Stores Department. The terms of reference and personnel of each of these committees will shortly be announced. With the Secretary of State's sanction the Government of India have ordered the reconstitution of the Indian Munitions Board as a Board of Industries and Munitions, to perform the duties described in paragraph 6 of the Secretary of State's despatch. The Government of India have expressed in paragraph 35 of their despatch their high appreciation of the services of the Indian Industrial Commission, with which they are glad to find that the Secretary of State associates himself. The thanks of the Government of

India are hereby conveyed to the Commission and to its President, Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., F.R.S., for their labours and for the comprehensive and well-considered scheme set forth in their report. The Government of India are confident that the members of the Commission will be able to look back to their work, in years to come, as the starting point of a new era of co-operation between Government and the industrial public for the economic advancement of India, and that their zealous endeavour to this end will find its best reward in the results which the Government of India confidently anticipate from it

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ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, to all Departments of the Government of India and the Indian Munitions Board, to all heads of departments subordinate to this Department, to the President and Members of the Indian Industrial Commission, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 15, dated Simla, the 4th June 1919.

From—The Governor General of India in Council,
To—His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

IN our despatch No. 51 (Industries), dated 26th November 1915, we set forth the reasons which led us to propose the appointment of the Indian Industrial Commission. The Commission submitted their report on the 29th October last. Their recommendations were unanimous, except for the dissenting note of one member. The few definite suggestions that emerge from his note are, however, not of a nature that we can accept, and have therefore not been dealt with by us in this despatch, though his arguments against some of the Commission's proposals which we support are generally covered, we believe, by our statement of the case.

After the issue of Mr. Ley's letter No. 589-D, dated 7th December 1918, to Local Governments (annexure 1), inviting their views on the main principles laid down in the report, we deputed Mr. Low, Secretary in the Department of Commerce and Industry, who had been a member of the Commission, to visit Local Governments, in order that their attention might be focussed, by free and informal discussion of the somewhat complex questions involved, on the main points at issue, and their replies might be expedited.

2. There are four cardinal points which require to be settled before definite progress can be made in giving effect to the Commission's recommendations :—*viz.*, the proposals—

(1) to constitute provincial departments of industries;
(2) to constitute a central department of industries;
(3) to create all-India scientific and technical services;
(4) to create an agency for the purchase and inspection of stores in India.

We shall place before you in this despatch our views on each of the above points, and ask for your general approval of our proposals in each case. The replies of the Local Governments whom we consulted on the above points are annexed to this despatch.

PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS OF INDUSTRIES.

3. In paragraphs 303 to 306 of their report the Commission recite their reasons for proposing the creation of provincial departments of industries, and we need not repeat them here. The duties of the provincial departments as suggested by the Commission in paragraph 306 of their report are as follows :—

"(*a*) The direct encouragement of industries, including a large share in industrial research work, the provision of technical advice and assistance to industrialists, the examination of applications for special concessions, and the grant of loans to small and cottage industries.

"(*b*) The collection and distribution of commercial and industrial intelligence; the work of passing Government indents and of purchasing and inspecting certain classes of Government stores; the organisation of markets for local products; the conduct of special enquiries and industrial surveys; the holding of industrial exhibitions and the management of commercial and industrial museums.

"(*c*) The control of technical and industrial education. This would necessitate the training of staff for, and the inspection of, industrial schools; the organisation and inspection of apprentice classes attached to large works, and the provision of the staff for the necessary theoretical teaching. The Director would also have to take his share in the control of the higher institutions for technical training. Funds for technical and industrial education would be provided from his budget.

"(*d*) The control of the staff employed for the local administration of the Electricity, Factories and Boiler Acts; and the furnishing of advice to Government on the industrial and commercial aspects of the Mines Act and of the rules for mining leases and prospecting licences."

The Commission also drew attention to the necessity for some means of exchanging information regarding the experience gained in different provinces Even in respect of cottage industries they considered this to be necessary.

The provincial departments would thus be the mechanism through which the motive force contained in the technical, scientific, educational and financial proposals of the Commission would be applied in the way in which they can be most effective, *viz.*, through an agency under the complete control of Local Governments. Promising results, though necessarily on a most inadequate scale, have already been obtained from the operations of such local departments of industries as already exist in the Central Provinces, the United Provinces and especially in Madras, in spite of their lack of technical equipment and of the absence of a correlating central agency. The organisation proposed by the Commission follows the existing lines of these provincial departments, but strengthened in such directions as experience has been able to suggest. It is with confidence that we invite your approval of the proposal to institute provincial departments of industries on the general lines laid down by the Commission, subject to such further applications for detailed financial sanction as the powers which may be exercised by the Government of India or the Local Governments, respectively, may necessitate, and to such further consideration in points of detail as may be found requisite. The principle has been supported by all Local Governments, although certain of the Commission's detailed proposals are not unanimously accepted, and the Burma Government make certain suggestions for the control of the department of industries and its co-ordination with the departments of agriculture and co-operative credit, that are dependent on a scheme of provincial reforms which they are about to put forward. These proposals will however receive further consideration on receipt of your reply.

AN IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

4. The necessity for a central agency to co-ordinate and supplement the efforts of the local departments is obvious. Industry follows economic, not provincial, boundaries; individual undertakings compete for their raw materials, and for the sale of their products, within areas limited only by the cost of transport; information regarding the nature of raw materials and of industrial processes is of far more than provincial application; some of the raw materials required for the completion of industrial operations in one province are often derived from another; industrial labour now moves more and more freely from one province to another. If the Government organisations for the development of industries work in water-tight compartments, or depend for the exchange of information solely on spontaneous and undirected co-operation, progress will be limited by the comparatively small power of the local agency: and much even of that small power will be wasted.

A central co-ordinating agency is thus clearly needed. It will fulfil its responsibility by keeping closely in touch with the work being done by provincial departments; by offering from time to time its advice, based on the opinions of appropriate specialists, regarding the conduct of that work: and by ensuring that the experience of the more progressive provinces is placed freely at the disposal of the more backward ones. Personal discussion between Local Governments and the higher officers of the central department of industries, men who have built up business and administrative experience in handling technical subjects, on a basis of technical knowledge, will be invaluable in supplementing the inevitable deficiencies in experience, qualifications and equipment that will characterise most, if not all, of the provincial departments of industries for a long time to come. Several of the Local Governments, it will be noticed, specifically mention the advantages which they hope to derive from the creation of a central organisation capable of creating such relations with Local Governments. A central agency is also needed to supplement certain inevitable deficiencies in provincial departments, in respect of special research problems that have a bearing on the development of industries, in the laboratory or experimental factory.

5. It is true that we propose to leave entire freedom to Local Governments, subject to a few restrictions of very limited scope, in respect of the above functions. But various considerations will in practice prevent Local Governments from making complete use of this liberty. Research is expensive, and it is slow in producing results that will appeal to the public whose support the Local Governments must secure. The tendency will thus be for Local Governments to concentrate on exploiting the results of research, while much of the actual work of research will be left to the central Government. That Government, dealing in one or other of its departments with matters like the manufacture of munitions, the Geological Survey, the proposed purchase and inspection of stores in India, at any rate on behalf of the large central consuming agencies, and the production of salt in Northern India, will be compelled in any case to maintain a far larger staff of technical experts and scientists than any Local Government. In addition to this, it must have a large share in the administration of central institutes for research and for professional and technical training. It is of paramount importance to recollect that specialisation is the key-note of all modern science and technology, and, without a far higher degree of specialisation than has hitherto been attempted in India, research work will be infructuous and attempts at development, wasteful and dangerous. We must proceed in future on an entirely different principle, and the qualifications, numbers and organisation of the staff must be adjusted with reference to the work to be done. It is obvious that no Local Government can afford more than a fraction of the equipment required; and, though the Commission contemplate the services of scientific specialists being placed freely at the disposal of Local Governments, the technical side of their work must even in such cases be assisted by an expert central agency.

6. There will be many industries of which the possibilites will have to be investigated on a minimum commercial scale before private enterprise is willing to come forward and undertake their further development. Such investigations sometimes involve considerable expenditure for longer or shorter periods. Local Governments have to carry on a number of minor industrial activities, such as the encouragement of cottage and small local industries, as well as industrial and technical education, matters which in the aggregate involve large amounts of recurring expenditure, and render local resources relatively less elastic than those of the Government of India. Financial limitations, therefore, will often render it impossible for Local Governments to undertake the more expensive and ambitious lines of development. Reference to Appendix E of the report, for instance, shows the variety of specialists necessary in glass manufacture and explains the consistent series of failures that in their absence have followed the attempts to manufacture glass in India. On the other hand, no individual undertaking could be worked on a scale which would recoup a private concern for the initial expenditure of so general an investigation. Moreover, it is necessary, when factors of national safety are involved, and very desirable, when the question is merely one of high economic importance, to secure the development, on a suitable scale and at the right time, of each link in a chain of inter-dependent industries, instead of, as in the past, relying on imports to fill the gaps. The links of such a chain will often have to be located in

different provinces; and in case the necessity of any particular link is not always clearly visible or specially urgent from any one provincial point of view. There should be a central agency, in a position to create or encourage, failing adequate action by Local Governments, industries needed to fill such gaps. This principle is generally accepted by the Local Governments. As the Bombay Government remark, research experiment and demonstration undertaken within their Presidency will have to be supplemented by further research and experiments either within or without that Presidency, in the general interests of India.

7. One of the most potent instruments for the encouragement of new undertakings is the guarantee by the Government of the purchase of manufactured products for a term of years. It is obvious that in hardly any instance would a single Local Government be in a position to give a purchasing order large enough to be of the slightest assistance to a big undertaking. Not only are the individual requirements of Local Governments small, but the large purchasing departments which use manufactured articles, such as the Army, the Railways, the Posts and Telegraphs, are all under the Government of India.

8. There is a further reason why a central agency is needed. The Commission enumerate in paragraph 324 of their report certain subjects, in addition to their two headings 9 and 10, which relate directly to the encouragement of industries by Government, as suitable for inclusion under a central department of industries. These are at present all dealt with by departments of the Government of India.

1. Geology and Minerals (including the Geological Survey of India and the administration of the Indian Mines Act).
2. Salt.
3. Indian Explosives Act and the Indian Petroleum Act.
4. Stationery and Printing.
5. Inventions and Designs.
6. The collection and distribution of commercial and industrial intelligence.
7. The supply of stores.
8. The Indian Factories Act.
11. The administration of the various Acts relating to steam boilers.
12. Electricity.

In addition to these the inclusion of two additional subjects is suggested, if it be decided to place them under the control of a civil department.

13. Ordnance Factories.
14. The inspection of Ordnance manufactures.

Though the Committee for the Division of Functions recommend that one or two of these heads should be definitely placed under the control of provincial Governments, subject to all-India legislation, this proposal will affect the existing practice but little. Subject to the above qualification, all these heads have been recognised by the Committee for the Division of Functions as falling within the proper sphere of the central Government, and they can be controlled more appropriately by a central agency which is concerned with industrial matters, than by the unspecialised departments to which they at present belong.

9. Finally, the Imperial Government cannot divest itself of responsibility for the Industrial progress of the country, and for its economic and military safety, so far as the latter can be secured by the supply of munitions and stores. It will in any case maintain almost exclusive control of the tariff policy, shipping, foreign trade relations, ports, waterways and railways, matters of which industry throughout the country can never be independent, and it will retain certain important responsibilities in respect of minerals, the property of the State. Moreover, the fact that Government are embarking on a new and very important line of policy postulates the necessity of a sufficient degree of central co-ordination to ensure that the whole resources of the country are, as far as may be, utilised in the pursuit of that policy. It is in the first few years that the success of the policy will be determined; and it is in those years that the task of the central agency will be the heaviest, and the necessity for its existence strongest.

10. We will now explain our reasons for holding that, during at any rate the initial stages of our new industrial policy, the proposed central agency must be a special department to the Government of India in charge

of a separate Member of Council. On this point we are in general agreement, though some of us hold that the development of industries will always require to be a separate charge. We may point out, in the first place, that the Commerce and Industry Department is at present, and for some years to come at any rate, will be so heavily overburdened with work, as to render it incapable of undertaking such important additional responsibilites; while the nature of these responsibilities and the character of the personnel required for their performance is, in most cases, in no way akin to the personnel employed under the Department of Commerce and Industry, or to the functions that it exercises. The relief afforded to the present Department of Commerce and Industry by the transfer of heads 1-11 mentioned in paragraph 8 above will reduce the number of receipts dealt with by it by less than one-seventh; and we do not consider that, even with the very small amount of devolution in respect of the remaining subjects dealt with in that department which has been proposed by the Committee on the Division of Functions, the remaining work will be less than that department as at present constituted, or the Member in charge of it, can properly undertake.

11. We may exemplify our reasons for not entrusting the carrying out of the new policy to the Department of Commerce of Industry by a reference to the position in the United Kingdom. There the newly established State agencies for research are not placed under the Board of Trade, but under a special Committee of the Privy Council. This work, in India, in the utter absence of private or commercial agencies for research, will fall for a long time almost entirely upon the State.

In addition to this, two still more important classes of activity have to be undertaken by the Indian Government, for which in England the necessity and even the occasion are almost entirely absent, namely, the stimulation of private enterprise and the exploitation of the great State properties. The present unsatisfactory position in India is almost entirely due to the lack of private enterprise; this has to be built up and encouraged by the provision of technical information, the training of consultants, technologists and artisans, the offer of Government orders, concessions and guarantees, and by the creation of a system of finance which will afford to industries the facilities which have hitherto been concentrated on trade. In England most of these advantages have long existed; they have been created by private enterprise and in turn they have reacted on it, and extended its scope. In the next place, the Indian Government possesses and is reponsible for the economic utilisation of a very potent instrument of aid to industries, which in England is lacking; viz., the State ownership of extensive forest areas, mineral and water rights. But to make this instrument effective, it will have to be wielded with far greater skill and purpose than heretofore, and must therefore be directed by an agency which is designed to stimulate and assist industries, rather than by one which is well adapted, indeed, to assist commerce, but whose relations with industries have hitherto been mainly restrictive.

The Department of Commerce and Industry was, it is true, intended to benefit industry as well as commerce. But the absence of a definite industrial policy has left that department without the expert staff which could alone affect the latter object. Even if that deficiency were supplemented, the additional load of responsibility would entail the risk of paralysing an already over-burdened department.

12. It is indeed possible to bring forward a further reason for separating the functions of Government in relation to trade from those which concern industry. The future economic policy of India will be affected by two forces, which will often be in opposition; the wish to protect home industries by fiscal measures, and the necessity of maintaining the free movement of trade and of securing to the consumer goods at a reasonable price. It would be, we think, a serious mistake to confuse the issue by placing the interests of industry and commerce, which respectively represent these two conflicting forces, under a single representative. Each interest should have its own line of action clearly before it; in any case where these lines diverge, the course must be settled after a full and clear consideration of all the factors in that case, and should not depend on whether the Member who may be at the time in charge of both interests happens to favour protection or free trade.

13. In forming a decision on the necessity of a separate department, popular sentiment and expectation cannot be ignored. As the Industrial Commission have said in paragraph 320 of their report, the duties of a central

industrial agency "are sufficiently important and sufficiently correlated, both in themselves, and in the public mind, to justify special treatment, and they involve interests which deserve separate representation in the Viceroy's Executive Council." This view was anticipated in paragraph 340 of the Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms. The importance to India of definite policy for the improvement of her industries is based on the strongest economic, political and military reasons; for years past it has been prominently in the public mind and is now urged still more forcibly by all classes of Indian opinion as an indispensable condition of the future political progress of the country. Anything short of the creation of a central department of industries will be generally considered an inadequate expression of that policy. Popular opinion will look to the central department of industries for the fulfilment of India's hopes for a great industrial future; and will regard it, in fact, as the pre-eminently *swadeshi* department.

For these reasons we agree that a central department of industries is, at any rate, during the initial stages of the new policy, the necessary and appropriate agency for stimulating, guiding and co-ordinating all forms of Government effort for the development of industries, and to this view we ask you to give your approval in principle.

14. The proposal of the Commission is that the Member in charge should be assisted by a board. We do not wish to be understood as endorsing this particular proposal as the ultimate constitution of the new department. It is probable that the initial organisation of the department will have to be on somewhat informal lines, depending for its success as it must do more on men than on mere system. The Member in charge will require the help and advice of officers with various qualifications and experience. Whether these officers can be most helpful as heads of subordinate departments, as secretaries, or as members of a board, can be most fittingly determined by actual experience.

15. If you approve in principle of the necessity of a separate department of industries, we propose to begin with a short-time *interim* scheme

It will in any case be impossible to create, without amendment of the Government of India Act, 1915, a new post of a Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council. Legislation has recently been undertaken in connection with the scheme of Constitutional Reforms, which is designed to delegate to the Government of India power to modify the number of members of that Council. It would be impossible to submit before that date detailed proposals for a department exercising such entirely novel functions, but we think that a few months' *interim* experience with the temporary organisation which we explain below, should enable us to form a much more accurate idea than is at present possible of the establishment required; and we hope to be in a position, if our present proposals are approved in principle, to submit a detailed scheme for sanction in a few months' time.

We propose on receipt of your sanction to hand over to the Indian Munitions Board, which may be appropriately renamed "The Board of Industries and Munitions," the subjects and subordinate departments enumerated in paragraph 324 of the Commission's report, except Nos. 6 and 14, regarding which we reserve our opinion.

Some of this work has hitherto been undertaken under war conditions and for purposes connected with the war, by the Munitions Board. This organisation has throughout been in more intimate touch with the industries of the country than any department of Government has ever been before; and with a little re-adjustment can do what is needed for the present, while winding up the remains of its war work. The department so constituted should retain the powers at present possessed by the Munitions Board, but answerable, through its President, direct to His Excellency the Viceroy.

To do this in addition to its existing task of closing its war commitments will necessiate the employment of certain establishment, and the incurring of certain expenditure to initiate work on various schemes which have been considered by the Munitions Board for some time past, for which we shall, when necessary, request your sanction.

16. To recapituate, we ask you—

(1) to approve in principle of the creation of a Department of Industries, to be placed under the charge of a Member when vacancy occurs or can be created, in order to deal, generally speaking, with the subjects recommended by the Commission;

(2) to agree that the Indian Munitions Board should, for the present, carry on the initial work of organisation, and, in particular, should frame proposals in detail for the new Department.

RELATIONS BETWEEN PROVINCIAL AND IMPERIAL DEPARTMENTS OF INDUSTRIES.

17. We shall now explain what in our opinion should be the relations between the central and the provincial departments of industries. In paragraphs 3 and 5—9 of this despatch we have generally indicated what we think should be their respective duties. But we desire to leave the fullest liberty to the Local Governments in respect of the functions and responsibilities to be exercised by their departments of industries. They should, we think, be free to conduct any form of research or experiment, to initiate any industries on experimental lines, or to encourage the starting of any industrial undertaking, by any means that lies within the general financial and other powers that may be conferred on them from time to time. The various possible methods of encouragement are more practically indicated in Chapters XIV and XX of the Commission's report; and though some of the proposals set forth in the latter chapter will need further consideration and perhaps further reference to yourself, we wish to state here that, whatever conclusion may be reached regarding their adoption, we do not propose to restrict the employment by the Local Governments of any particular form of authorised assistance or to reserve any such form for the exclusive use of the Government of India.

It is therefore necessary, as we explained in paragraph 118 of our despatch on the Report of the Committee on the Division of Functions, that the duties and activities of Local Governments and of the Government of India must in some respects be concurrent, but we do not think that this should give rise to difficulties which, indeed, are not anticipated by Local Governments, who fully concur in the above general proposals. We assume that there will be a free exchange of information regarding the activities of the respective agencies. In considering the steps to be taken for the development of any important industry, the advice and aid of the central department's experts are certain to be invited, while they will be, it must also be assumed, fully aware of any important industrial inquiries that Local Governments may be carrying on. The relative advantages of imperial and provincial action will be thoroughly discussed from a technical point of view before definite proposals are presented to the Governments concerned; the abilities of Local Governments will be limited in respect of financial resources and staff; and it should seldom be difficult to come to a conclusion as to which authority should undertake the work.

As an alternative, such operations might be undertaken jointly on the lines indicated in paragraph 23 of Annexure V to the Functions Committee's Report, "as a business arrangement with a Local Government by which it will take a subsidy from central funds for carrying on some work in which the central and provincial authorities are interested."

The few cases of overlapping that will actually occur in practice will not necessarily mean a waste of money, and are in any case not too high a price to pay for the only satisfactory solution of a very real difficulty, a solution which, as we have said, is generally accepted by Local Governments.

18. The above proposals are, however, necessarily subject to certain reservations. In the first place cases may occur in which the action of a Local Government, in initiating or assisting any industry, is likely to come into conflict with other important interests in the rest of India. In these cases, which, though important in principle, are not likely to occur often in practice, we desire to reserve to the Government of India a power of veto. We have in mind the danger to Indian interests which would arise if a Local Government proposed to encourage a form of industry which entailed the disposal of a raw material limited in quantity, in such a way as to deprive the rest of India of the advantage arising from its manufacture in the country. Supposing, for instance, the Government of Burma thought fit to encourage the exports of its zinc sulphide ores, the only adequate Indian source of sulphuric acid, or their reduction by a process which would involve the waste of the whole of their sulphur contents, then we think the resulting injury to the rest of India from the loss of an indigenous supply of this vitally important chemical would be so serious as to require the interference of the Government of India. We have given as an instance the possible

misuse by a Local Government of the monopoly of a raw material; but we consider that the same considerations should apply to the misuse of monopolies of sites which could produce large quantities of water power at exceptionally low cost; such sites would necessarily be very few and the application of the resulting power must be a matter of national policy.

The necessity of the Government of India retaining a power of interference in cases like these is specifically recognised by those Local Governments which have dealt with this point, and is accepted by the Government of Burma, for so long as that province forms a part of the Indian Empire.

19. Apart from cases where actual interference by the Government of India may be necessary in the general interest, cases will doubtless occur where the interests of two or more Local Governments in the establishment of rival industrial undertakings are at variance, and our intervention would be required, in order to avoid needless competition and loss.

20. We do not consider it necessary for Local Governments to submit their schemes for the approval of the Government of India, merely that the latter may assure themselves that the schemes do not contravene any of the above criteria. Such submission, as the Governments of Bombay and the United Provinces point out, would cause undesirable delay; and the Government of India can place themselves in a position to interfere in the rare cases where interference will be necessary, by regularly receiving information from Local Governments regarding the schemes they have in hand, an arrangement which will indeed be necessary to enable the country generally to pool its knowledge and to secure the necessary co-operation between the central and local organizations.

21. The above restrictions on the liberty of action otherwise possessed by Local Governments are particular applications of the general principles laid down in paragraphs 5 and 6 of our despatch on the report of the Committee on the Division of Functions.

THE SCIENTIFIC SERVICES.

22. The third of the main proposals refers to the constitution of scientific services and of an industrial service. The Commission draw attention to the extreme importance of research under modern industrial conditions, and to the special needs of India, in view of her vast unexploited resources in raw material and of the paucity of her scientific workers. They criticise the complete lack of organisation among scientists employed by Government and describe the difficulties, both administrative and technical, to which this gives rise. The Commission recommend as a remedy the creation of a similar mechanism to that through which the Central and Local Governments have hitherto carried out almost all their most important activities, especially those requiring technical knowledge, viz., all-India services: and they discuss the basis on which these services should be constituted. The Commission propose the creation, not of scientific departments, but of scientific services, an essential distinction which has been clearly brought out in the replies of Local Governments, though it has not been so clearly apprehended by critics of the proposal. The Commission contemplate the recruitment of officers into separate scientific services, such as a chemical, botanical or zoological service, for employment under imperial and provincial departments, such as Forests and Agriculture, which deal with the application of a number of separate sciences. They propose that scientific officers in the employ of Government, instead of being recruited in small numbers of single units into the different services which happen to require them, should be recruited as experts in their several sciences, into scientific services, each with its appropriate conditions of qualification, pay, pension and promotion. Although the services will be distinct entities for the above purposes, yet the only members of those services that will not be actually employed under the various departments that require their services will consist of a central staff, engaged under such officers, for instance, as Deputy Chief Chemists, at research centres; in scientific work. This central agency will also serve as a reservoir to meet the demands that may be put forward by other departments or by Local Governments for men to undertake temporary special investigations, to fill new posts or leave vacancies, or for the replacement of existing officers.

The head of each scientific service would thus exercise an influence over the members of his service in matters scientific by the check of scientific results and by the provision of advice and criticism on scientific work,

whether for Local Governments, or for research workers. It is not, we understand, proposed by the Commission, nor do we ourselves contemplate, that he should actually control research work in the sense of ordering definite problems to be taken up by officers serving under Local Governments, or should turn his department into a gang of hack researchers. We rely on constant correspondence between scientific officers of the same cast and periodical conferences as sufficient to correlate research programmes

23. With the Commission's view of the very unsatisfactory nature of the present position as set forth in paragraphs 116 and 117 of their report, we are in complete accord.

Local Governments and heads of departments find the greatest difficulty in forming an opinion of the work done by scientists employed under them; or of the probable value of lines of research proposed by their officers. Should the administrative authority consider the results obtained by a scientist unsatisfactory, it is almost impossible to obtain an authoritative opinion on his work and qualifications; or to say whether he might not do better in another post; or to find such a post for him. The difficulties arising from the existence of isolated specialists in a department are in fact notorious. Local Governments constantly find themselves saddled with unsatisfactory men for long periods. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, for instance, specifically alludes to his own experience of these difficulties.

The impossibility of applying any common measure in determining the respective claims to promotion of a botanist, a chemist, an engineer and a political economist has been recognised in the existing services by the creation of separate posts on a time-scale. But this does not get over the difficulties already indicated, nor supply the proper incentive to the research worker, nor afford scope or prospects for men of more than average ability. The absence of such prospects is bound to militate against our chances of obtaining good recruits, to render our staff discontented, and to prevent our securing the best work from the best men.

Moreover, so long as students of a particular science are recruited sporadically on behalf of different departments as vacancies occur, Government will have to accept the men that happen to be left over, whatever their qualifications, after other and more regular demands have been supplied. The prospect of regular annual recruitment will enable the Government of India to fill its future demands for scientists, as it has hitherto done for engineers, forest officers and medical men.

24. The present system, under which the only chemists employed by the State are scattered through numerous departments without any organisation that can marshal the chemical forces of the country to attack problems of national importance, can give no help towards an active industrial policy.

We might quote as illustrating the inspiring value of a central co-ordinating authority, the work undertaken by the Munitions Board through its chemical adviser. The report of the conference of chemists at Lahore which we append to this despatch, shows that even our isolated and scattered chemists can be moulded into one team for the purpose of suggesting new lines of research and means for turning the results to practical account, without overlapping and consequent waste of effort.

This experience, in the light of the magnificent results obtained in England by the Research Committee of the Privy Council, shows clearly how much may be expected from a system which provides a permanent organic connection between all chemists in Government employ.

25. The importance of a common system of recruitment and of a common service has recently been recognised by the Council of the Institute of Chemistry in the United Kingdom, (*vide* proceedings of the Institute of Chemistry, 1918, part IV, page 14), in a representation submitted by them to all Government departments in which chemists are employed; they state their opinion that "the time is opportune for taking steps to secure for the provision of chemistry a position corresponding to that occupied by the learned professions, and they feel that much would be accomplished towards the attainment of that end if, in the first place, adequate and uniform conditions of appointment were accorded to chemists directly engaged in the service of the State. The necessity for a definitely organised chemical service (both in peace and war) for all purposes of the State on which the science of chemistry has a bearing, has long been recognised in the chemical profession."

Conditions in India render the services of chemists employed under Government of even greater relative importance than in England. India is far more defieient than England in the knowledge of its raw materials and of the appropriate industrial processes; consulting chemists and chemists in private employ are almost entirely absent here, and this deficiency is not likely soon to be remedied. Research institutes with special reference to a particular industry in England, it would seem, will usually be financed and controlled by the industry itself, with a Government grant-in-aid, whereas in India the position will be precisely the opposite, and the industry will rely primarily on State chemists. We therefore agree with the Commission that the advancement of industries in India must depend for scientific assistance almost entirely on State-employed men, and these men will be far more concerned with the initiation of important new lines of development and research and far less with merely routine work, than is the case in England The need of organisation is the greater, in that the functions of Indian State chemists are more important to the country: while their greater isolation and the consequent absence of a scientific atmosphere furnish an additional argument. The case for a State chemical service is thus even stronger in India than in England.

26. We are much influenced by the prospects which the proposed system affords of increasing the number of Indians in the scientifi services. An Indian appointed to an isolated post, or as an assistant to an isolated professor in a country where the scientific atmosphere is non existent, or at the best exceedingly attenuated, lacks guidance and the stimulus of his fellows in the pursuit of scientific knowledge. His ambitions tend to become limited to the improvement of his pay and prospects, rather than of his professional attainments. His membership of an all-India service, based on the pursuit of a common science will increase the prestige of that science in his eyes and in those of the Indian public; the existence of the proposed imperial nucleus of scientists under a distinguished chief will provide him with an incitement to excel with assistance in his studies and with opportunity for training if he desires it.

27. The Commission propose that, if the principle of scientific services is approved, committees should be appointed to formulate proposals for the permanent organisation and the terms of employment of each such service and for the location and equipment of research laboratories. We support this recommendation, subject to the condition that the terms of reference to each committee should include a direction to report as to the advisability of constituting all-India services for each well-defined science.

28. Without anticipating the conclusions of the proposed committee, we think it desirable, in view of criticisms which have been expressed in some of the annexures to this despatch, to indicate certain principles in the general administration of these services which should govern the relations between the members of the scientific services and the heads of departments and Provincial Governments, under whom many of them will be employed.

We do not think that members of scientific services should be seconded by the method which the Commission propose, *viz.* by deputation for periods of 5 years at a time; but we consider that, as in the case of other services, an officer when once placed permanently under the orders of a Local Government, should remain with the Government for the rest of his service, unless the Government under which he is serving itself desires his transfer; or unless his services are required in a higher post or in a post requiring special qualifications outside the province, in which case the Local Government will recognise that the Imperial Government have a claim on them. This is the system which exists at present in respect of all similar services.

Local Governments would have complete liberty to appoint, after consulting the head of the service, to any post in their industrial or scientific cadre, any available member of the respective services; they would also be at liberty, in the special circumstances arising during the initial stages, to appoint to such posts men outside the service: but the subsequent admission to the all-India service of men so appointed would be entirely controlled by the Secretary of State. The Local Governments universally support the proposed scheme of scientific services, and though the Governments of the Punjab, the United Provinces and Bombay and the officers and public bodies consulted by them put forward certain criticisms of the scheme, especially with reference to the position of scientists in the Education Department, these criticisms are, we think, fully met by the foregoing explanation of the lines on which we think the proposed services should be administered.

29. We desire, however, to add a few remarks with special reference to the case of science teachers. We fully recognise that much is required of a scientific professor in a college, outside his scientific work. He must look on himself as a member of the body responsible for the tone of the college and for its general success. It will, therefore, we agree, be most undesirable that such a man should continuously have in mind the possibility of promotion outside his own department. We think, however, that this difficulty will be obviated by the general principle laid down by us above, *viz.*, that members of scientific services serving under the Department of Education should not be removed from that department, unless at the request of the educational authorities, or for posts requiring high administrative capacity or special scientific qualifications.

The advantage to the Education Department of a system of scientific services will still be very considerable. In the first place, we consider that, though University and college science workers should be by no means entirely divorced from technical research, their main sphere of activity should be among problems of pure science. The proposed central scientific organisation should afford a means whereby such problems arising in the course of technical research can be referred to University and college laboratories.

Such co-ordination, both in respect of pure science problems and technical problems, can be most readily effected in cases where the educational researchers are themselves members of a scientific service. This policy will doubtless stimulate the interest in research work taken by students and professors. Officers who have entered the educational service as teachers may be in some cases expected to develop as research workers. The existence of all-India scientific services will afford a ready means for accommodating men whose aims in life have thus been diverted from one form of work to another. In the next place, the present system of recruitment of scientists into the Educational Service is capable of improvement, and far better results could be obtained with the aid and advice of watchful central agencies in India. The absence of a scientific atmosphere again has been particularly injurious to scientific officers in the Educational Service, and has led to great stagnation in respect of research work. This atmosphere will in future reach individual officers by the numerous channels of communication which will be created between them and the central agency on technical subjects, whether by way of correspondence, conferences and scientific publications, by the central staff's tours of inspection, or by officers spending some portion of their vacations at research institutes. The case of scientists at present employed under the Department of Education will obviously require careful treatment; such men should not be allowed to join the scientific services as a matter of course, but each case will have to be considered on its merits and there may still be classes of appointments for which men will have to be recruited independently. Further, the whole question, so far as it affects the employment of officers with scientific qualifications in colleges and universities, will have to be reviewed in connection with the proposal of the Calcutta University Commission regarding recruitment.

30. In addition to the opinions expressed in the letters received from Local Governments, two important conferences of chemists have recently put forward their views on the Commission's proposals. A record of their discussions is appended. A full meeting of the Sectional Conference of Agricultural Chemists at Pusa in February passed the following resolution:—

"That this Conference considers that in view of the intense local knowledge required for effective work for agricultural improvement by chemical methods, it is not desirable that the chemists in the Agricultural Departments should be formed into a service apart from the ordinary agricultural service in which the bond of union would be the science rather than its application. On the other hand, in addition to agricultural chemists attached to the Provincial Departments, this Conference is definitely of opinion that a strong central body of chemists should be maintained by the Imperial Department of Agriculture from whom Provincial Departments could draw for the investigation of special problems."

The main objection taken was, it will be observed, based on the idea that men would usually be transferred after 5-year periods. We have explained already that such idea forms no part of the system which we

contemplate. It is also significant that the same resolution declared the necessity of a strong central body of chemists for the department of agriculture; and it may be added, the same meeting pointed out the desirability of equipping the agricultural research organisation to deal with certain industrial problems arising out of agricultural research. The sum of these conclusions seems to point to the desirability of supplying some agency which can correlate chemical research with agricultural and industrial problems, and of avoiding the needless expense of creating separate research *nuclei* for dealing with each separate class of chemical problems.

A conference of chemists was convened in Lahore in January 1918 by the Indian Munitions Board. It included not only Government officers, but also chemists attached to missionary colleges and employed under private firms. The Conference passed no formal resolution, but strongly supported the proposed system of scientific services.

THE INDUSTRIAL SERVICE.

31. The position in respect of the proposed industrial service is somewhat different. In the first place, there are few, if any, existing officers who correspond to the class of man whom it is proposed to recruit into the industrial service. In the second place, the question is here not of a science, but of a group of professions, among which that of mechanical engineering and its various specialised forms greatly predominates. The advantages to be derived from an expert central agency do not exist in the case of an industrial service to the same extent as in that of a scientific one; though the proposed central institutes of technical research will no doubt be of help to industrial officers of all classes. The advantages claimed for the proposal are mainly administrative, and will be best perceived by an examination of the disadvantages of any alternative system. The officers filling the higher posts must possess administrative capacity and business qualifications built up on a basis of technical knowledge. These necessary qualifications can only be obtained by training and experience in the lower ranks of the service, where the work will be mainly technical, but where there will be ample opportunities for the acquisition of business and administrative experience.

The alternatives to a service are, the engagement of men on short-time contracts, or the creation of a number of separate appointments, unconnected, unless possibly in small provincial departments of, at the most, half a dozen officers. In the case of the first system, though it is appropriate enough to engage highly qualified men on short-time contracts for specific enquiries, or other isolated pieces of work, it is clearly unwise to offer such terms to men who are to be engaged on duties which involve the application of a progressive and consistent policy over a long period, and the existence of close acquaintance and personal confidence between the public and Government officials. The first two or three years of an officer's career are spent in making himself familiar with local conditions; if he departs at the end of a five-year agreement, Government loses a trained man and has to replace him by an untrained successor. With regard to the second course, we can state definitely from our experience of applications for employment already received, that the best candidates greatly prefer an all-India service to a system of isolated posts. Such a system will labour under most of the administrative disadvantages which, we have already pointed out, attend the employment of isolated scientific officers. It will, in fact, practically mean a perpetuation of the admittedly unsatisfactory *interim* scheme proposed by the Commission, under which men have to be sought wherever they may be found, with many probable [illegible]; and it will be very much more expensive than a service, since, in the absence of settled prospects, members of the industrial department, unless retained by very high salaries, will be continually tempted to take up private employment. The institution of an industrial service seems to us also the best if not the only means of training Indians of the right type to fill the higher industrial posts, whereas the alternative system of employing temporary experts must necessarily perpetuate the employment of Europeans.

The Government of the United Provinces dissent from the Commission's proposals, which are however, accepted by all other Local Governments, notably by that of Madras, whose comparatively advanced experience in the actual working of a department of industries renders their opinion of special

value, and by that of Burma, subject to the proviso, which they apply also to the case of the chemical service, that Indian members of such services should not be posted to Burma.

32. The arguments given by the Commission for the constitution of an all-India industrial service will be found in paragraphs 330-334 of their report; and those arguments have our concurrence, except that, though we agree that a training in some form of mechanical engineering will be in most cases the best basis of recruitment, we should not make this the absolute rule. We think it may prove convenient to include in some cases men with other technical qualifications, who cannot appropriately be engaged on short-term contracts, but may possess or acquire business or administrative aptitude that may fit them for higher promotion. We also contemplate the necessity of engaging consulting experts on short-term agreements for definite pieces of special work. The position of members of the industrial service employed under Local Governments should be, in our opinion, as nearly as possible analogous with that already suggested by us for members of the chemical service.

We do not desire to formulate the conditions of the industrial service, until we have discussed the matter with Local Governments and received their proposals for their provincial establishments. By that time we hope to be in possession of the recommendations of the committee on the chemical service, which will doubtless afford a useful analogy. We wish, however, meanwhile to be in a position to offer and to allow Local Governments to offer the prospects of suitable posts in the future industrial service to recruits, most of whom will have, as recognised by the Commission, to be brought in at first on special terms; the engagement of such men will, it is presumed, be as a rule subject to some probationary period, by the expiry of which we hope to be in a position to include in the industrial service those of them who prove satisfactory.

AGENCY FOR THE PURCHASE AND INSPECTION OF STORES IN INDIA.

33. The remaining point, viz., the purchase of stores in India, may be more briefly dealt with.

The present system under which the only specific organisation for the purchase of stores required for the use of Government is situated in London has long been the subject of serious criticism both by politicians and by business men in this country. It is alleged, and not without reason, that this system discourages the purchase of Government stores manufactured in India and thus tends to perpetuate itself by withdrawing an important form of stimulus from nascent industries. We agree that this is not the spirit or intention of the rules, which give considerable scope for the purchase of Indian made articles. But in actual practice the absence of an expert buying and inspecting agency in India makes indenting officers unwilling to take the responsibility for the purchase of locally made articles, and inevitably leads to their placing their orders with the only Government agency properly equipped for purchase and inspection, viz., the Stores Department of the India Office. A departure from this system is urgently and universally demanded; and its continuance would be looked on as an instance of the alleged economic selfishness of the British nation who, it will be said, are prepared to give away political concessions, but to part with nothing that touches their pockets.

The history of the past three years has shown some unexpected capabilities of India for local manufacture, even in face of the lack of expert workers and essential plant arising out of war conditions; it has also shown the beneficial effect of Government purchase and inspection in encouraging Indian industries and inducing them to improve their methods and strike out fresh lines. A rough and ready system of purchase and inspection by expert officers, so far as these were available, was created, and will serve as a useful guide in working out the details of the future system which the Commission propose. Several provincial Governments, in particular those of Burma and the United Provinces, have pressed for a considerable degree of independence in respect of the purchase of stores. The former Government, indeed, ask for complete freedom from any control by the central Stores Department in India in respect of their power of purchase of Government Stores for provincial use, and liberty to deal direct with the purchasing agency of any other Local Government. We doubt whether Local Governments, in the absence of actual experience

in these matters, fully realise the waste of money that is bound to result from a system of isolated purchases by separate, and therefore, competing Government agencies without expert market knowledge; and the absolute necessity of an expert and specialised inspecting agency, not only for finished articles, but, in many important cases, for raw material and processes of manufacture. At the same time, we fully appreciate the desire of Local Governments to encourage, as far as possible, their own local industries, and the necessity for the greatest degree of decentralisation that is practicable and economically safe. In this as in other matters, some system of compromise is necessary; but the ultimate decision must depend largely on the relative extent of imperial and provincial demands for the different classes of articles and of their production in the different provinces. We trust we may receive your approval of the general principle of a purchasing and inspecting agency in India for goods manufactured in India, when we propose at once to appoint a committee to work out a detailed scheme.

You will doubtless, when the probable effect of the new system has become apparent, consider the desirability of a reduction of the staff of the Stores Department of the India Office; and we shall probably also address you at a later stage regarding the desirability of including members of the technical personnel of some of our consuming departments in that staff.

COLLECTION OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTELLIGENCE.

34. In our letter No. 589-D. to Local Governments, dated 7th December 1918, we consulted them regarding the Commission's scheme for the collation and dissemination of commercial and industrial intelligence, which had a certain bearing on the important question of the relation of the central and provincial departments. No Local Government raises any objection to the scheme; but we do not put it forward for your approval at this stage, since it is not of the same importance or urgency as the four matters already dealt with; and we have not yet decided finally on the structure of the proposed agency, nor as to the department which should control it.

CONCLUSION.

35. We cannot conclude without placing on record our appreciation of the very thorough treatment accorded by the Commission to the difficult and highly technical subjects dealt with in their report. Many of them fall entirely outside the range of ordinary official work, and could not have been discussed save by persons with special qualifications and experience, who had made a prolonged and careful study of the subject. We esteem ourselves fortunate in having been able to secure the services of gentlemen with an extensive range of Indian business experience, who were ready to devote much valuable time to the work, and have brought into the enquiry a wholly fresh atmosphere. We think that the labours of the Commission have resulted in well considered and practical proposals for an active industrial policy, for which the report abundantly proves the necessity.

36. Our proposals for the present are, shortly:—

(1) that your approval in principle be accorded to the proposed Provincial Departments of Industries, on the general lines set forth by the Industrial Commission, but subject to further consideration in respect of details and to any sanction in respect of particular proposals, whether by yourself or by the Government of India, that may be required;

(2) that your approval in principle be accorded to the proposed Imperial Department of Industries on the general lines set forth in this despatch, subject to the submission of detailed proposals later on. The relations of the Imperial and Provincial Departments of Industries should be on the lines indicated in this despatch;

(3) that for the present, and until a vacancy occurs or is created in our Council, the development of the scheme be made over to the Indian Munitions Board, modified as may appear necessary, and placed under the direct control of His Excellency the Viceroy;

(1) that your approval in principle be accorded to the creation of all-India Scientific Services, and of an all-India Industrial Service; of an organisation for the purchase and inspections of stores in India; of the appointment of a committee to consider the lines on which an all-India Chemical Service should be constituted; and of a committee to work out the detailed organisation for an Indian Stores Department.

37. Nearly all the most important recommendations of the Commission depend on the main principles to which we request your approval in this despatch. There are, however, certain proposals which can be taken up independently, and with these we are proceeding as rapidly as possible. The statement appended (Annexure 5) will show the extent to which action has already been taken, either while the Commission were sitting or since their report has been received.

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient, humble Servants,

CHELMSFORD.
O. C. MONRO.
C. SANKARAN NAIR.
G. R. LOWNDES.
W. H. VINCENT.
T. H. HOLLAND.
R. A. MANT.
H. F. HOWARD.

LIST OF ANNEXURES.

1. Letter No. 589-D. of 7th December 1918, from the Government of India to Local Governments inviting their opinions on the report of the Indian Industrial Commission.

2. Replies from the—

(*a*) Officiating Chief Commissioner, Delhi, No. 757-C. and I., dated the 6th February 1919.

(*b*) Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 880-R., dated the 18th March 1919.

(*c*) Government of Bihar and Orissa, No. 136-F. T., dated the 19th March 1919.

(*d*) Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 1415-A.-XIII, dated the 19th March 1919.

(*e*) Government of the Punjab, No. 8976 (C. and I.), dated the 1st April 1919, and enclosures, namely :—

(*i*) Memorandum on the proposed Imperial Chemical Service by Mr. H. J. Maynard, Financial Commissioner, dated the 24th January 1919.

(*ii*) Memorandum on the proposed Imperial Chemical Service by Messrs. Wilsdon (Agricultural Chemist), Carter Speers (Professor of Chemistry, Forman Christian College) and Rai Sahib Ruchi Ram Sahni (*ex*-Professor of Chemistry, Government College).

(*f*) Government of the United Provinces, No. 704, dated the 4th April 1919, and enclosures, namely :—

(*i*) Local Government's Resolution No. 994-XVIII, dated the 14th May 1918.

(*ii*) Letter from the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore, dated the 26th February 1919.

(*iii*) Letter from the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore, No. 6806, dated the 3rd March 1919.

(*iv*) Extract from the Proceedings of the Provincial Legislative Council, dated the 24th January 1919.

(*g*) Government of Bombay, No. 3726, dated the 10th April 1919.
(*h*) Government of Madras, No. 792, dated the 28th April 1919, and enclosure, namely :—

Letter from the Director of Industries, Madras, No. G. O.-295, dated the 20th January 1919.

(*i*) Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, No. 1621-Ag. (Revenue), dated the 1st May 1919.
(*j*) Government of Bengal, No. 2050-Com., dated the 3rd May 1919, with enclosure, namely :—

Statement showing the expenditure involved in connection with the proposed Department of Industries, Bengal.

(*k*) Government of Burma, No. 739-M., dated the 19th May 1919.
(*l*) Précis of foregoing replies.

3. Proceedings of a conference for the consideration of the organization of Chemical Research in India, held at Lahore, January 8th, 1918.

4. Proceedings of a Sectional Meeting of Agricultural Chemists held at Pusa in February 1919.

5. Statement showing action taken on Commission's recommendations.

No. 589-D., dated Delhi, the 7th December 1919.

From—A. H. LEY, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.
To—All Local Governments and the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Assam, North-West Frontier Province and Delhi.

I AM directed to address you on the proposals made in the Report of the Indian Industrial Commission for the establishment of an Imperial and Provincial Department of Industries. The report covers a wide range of subjects and includes a number of incidental recommendations which, though important in themselves, can be reserved for separate consideration in due course. The basis of the main proposals, however, may be summed up in the following three general propositions :—

(1) That the improvement of Indian industries is of vital importance to the future of the country; that it will throw on Government many new and serious responsibilities, and requires a consistent and co-ordinated effort for its achievement. These considerations appear to necessitate the creation of a special department of the Government of India to formulate and direct the new policy :

(2) That for obvious reasons the actual execution of the policy must mainly be effected by authorities under the control of Local Governments :

(3) That, in view of the past history of Indian industrial development and of the present conditions of industrial success in other countries, no real progress can be expected without an expert study of industrial possibilities and expert advice and assistance in undertaking the solution of industrial problems, and that the necessary staff can be best obtained and most advantageously employed by the creation of organised services.

2. With these three basic propositions the Government of India are in general agreement; but the principles on which the functions of the Imperial and the Provincial Departments should be correlated require some further discussion in the light of considerations arising out of the report on Indian Constitutional Reforms. The Government of India do not wish at the moment to commit themselves to any definite view as to the exact division of functions between the Imperial and Provincial Governments. It appears to them obvious, however, that in certain directions the Government of India will not be able to divest themselves of responsibility. Industries, for instance, the development of which is necessary in order to secure national safety; industries, again, which though not perhaps essential from the point of view of national safety, yet affect materially such wide economic interests that their development in any particular direction is a matter of more than

provincial importance; possibly industries for which no form of assistance will be of real value which does not involve serious financial responsibility, or industries which can only be developed by the employment of a wide range of technical staff; these suggest themselves as matters which may have to be regarded as of Imperial concern.

3. While, however, the Government of India feel that they cannot divest themselves of the grave responsibility which is entailed by the decision to accept the policy of attempting the improvement of the industries of the country on the widest possible scale, they fully recognise that the actual development of industries must in the main be carried out by local authorities. It is particularly, therefore, with regard to the proposals contained in Chapter XXI of the Report, on provincial department of industries, that I am now to address you. It will be realised that a volume of work, which will be extensive, will, in any case, even from the beginning, have to be entrusted to Local Governments, to many of whom the problems to be dealt with will be entirely new, and the work will entail on them responsibilities which cannot be performed without the assistance of a wide range of technical advice and experience.

4. In some provinces the nucleus of a provincial department of industries already exists; in others this still remains to be created; in all alike, as it seems to the Government of India, there is great scope for fresh activities and an urgent necessity for the employment of a considerably extended staff. Without at the moment discussing the precise proposals for the organisation of a provincial department which have been made by the Commission, I am directed to draw your special attention to the recommendation that the staff employed should form part of an Indian Industrial Service, which will in the main be composed of men whose training has qualified them as mechanical engineers. There appear to the Government of India to be three possible methods of recruiting the men required for the work of industrial development in the provinces;

(*a*) they may be casually recruited on terms special to themselves;
(*b*) they may form part of an organised provincial service; or
(*c*) they may form part of an organised all-India service.

Casual recruitment will, in the view of the Government of India, unquestionably entail unnecessary expenditure, while at the same time it will fail to afford sufficient incentive to the training of Indians in the higher forms of scientific and technical education. It is likely, moreover, to give rise to discontent on the part of officers in regular services who would in general be employed on a lower rate of pay than men recruited on terms special to themselves. These objections would be partially, but not wholly, removed, if there could be in each province a separate organised industrial service. On the other hand, it seems clear that even the most advanced province could not provide for more than a small expert cadre, which would afford inadequate scope and insufficient prospects to ensure the recruitment of the right type of men at a reasonable cost; while in any event there would have to be a nucleus of experts employed under the Central Government. The Government of India are provisionally of opinion, therefore, that the most promising line of advance will be found in the direction of creating in the beginning a well-equipped central organisation and decentralising its functions as rapidly as the progress made and the experience gained will permit.

5. The Commission's scheme for an industrial service contemplates the recruitment of its members into an all-India service, and their employment mainly under Local Governments. There would, however, be some experts who would either be lent for particular pieces of work to Local Governments, or retained directly under the Government of India for researches in which more than one province may be simultaneously interested. The men employed under the Local Governments would ordinary be retained by them, as is usual in the case of the Agricultural, Forests and other Imperial Services; but Local Governments would be entitled to ask the Government of India to replace men who were not found suitable for the work required of them, and the Government of India might equally find it necessary to ask occasionally for the surrender of men to meet the needs of other provinces or to fill higher posts under the Central Government. It must be remembered that in the interests of the staff no less than in that of the work itself scope must be provided for the promotion of men whose experience and qualifications render them suitable for higher responsibilities than the continued performance of mere laboratory work; a purely provincial service may not

be able to provide such opportunities without unjustifiable expense, while to withhold them will lead to discontent and waste of power. Some such system appears *primâ facie* to the Government of India to afford the form of organisation most suitable to the growing industrial requirements of the country as a whole.

6. Much the same remarks apply to the Commission's proposal to create an Imperial Chemical Service. The Government of India do not contemplate interference with the activities of Local Governments in research work, but they consider it important to provide an agency by which Local Governments can be assured that the officers engaged in research are keeping up to the required standard. They believe that a properly equipped central research organisation will be of great value in the advice and assistance which it will be able to afford to Local Governments, and that the waste which the duplication of equipment and the overlapping of research work on some questions involve, when carried to an extent which results in the neglect of others, affords substantial reasons for the creation of an effective agency for securing a full and free exchange of information and the correlation of results.

7. An important part of the Commission's recommendations relates to an alteration in the existing system for the purchase of Government stores. The suggestion for a central purchasing department has been made before, even in the period prior to the war, while, since the war broke out, the functions of such a department have in fact been exercised in a large measure by the Indian Munitions Board. It may be urged that the existence of a central purchasing department in this country may lead to increased delays in obtaining stores from England. On the other hand, it may reasonably be anticipated that with the encouragement and development of industries in this country there will be a great reduction in purchases from England, while the advantages of central control in securing economy by amalgamating indents and purchasing in bulk—advantages which have been proved beyond question under war conditions—seem to outweigh any of the reasons which may be urged in favour of a continuance of the system existing prior to the war, by which individual officers indent on the Stores Department of the India Office for stores required from England. The Government of India believe the Commission's recommendation to establish a central organisation in India for the purchase of Government stores (a recommendation which was also made in the Report of the Public Works Department Reorganisation Committee) to be one of the most valuable of their proposals for the development of Indian industries. The Commission at the same time contemplate considerable decentralisation from the Central Stores Department to provincial agencies, which will be a necessary part of the provincial departments of industries, and propose that the degree of decentralization should be examined by a small expert committee.

8. It will be observed that among the subsidiary activities of the Provincial Departments of Industries the Commission include the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence. In this respect their proposals seem to be generally consonant with the views of Local Governments expressed in reply to Mr. Enthoven's letter No. 5256-5264—10, dated the 29th of June 1914, on the subject of the re-organization of the Commercial Intelligence Department.

9. I am now to ask for an early expression of the views of His Excellency the Governor in Council / His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor (in Council) / of your views, on these general proposals, viz :—

(*a*) whether Provincial Departments of Industries should be created, or developed, on the lines suggested by the Commission ;

(*b*) whether the responsibilities of these departments should include—

(1) the local purchase of Government stores, subject to such degree of centralization as may be decided upon after consideration of the report of a special committee, and

(2) the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence ;

(c) what arrangements are most suitable for utilizing the officers of the proposed Indian services, industrial and chemical, in order to combine the advantages of a common system of recruitment and central criticism in wider questions of research, with the control which Local Governments must necessarily exercise in executive and administrative matters and to secure the fullest utilisation by the Local Governments of their own staff on local problems; and

(d) what generally should be the relations between the Imperial and Provincial Departments.

The Government of India trust that the views of the Local Government may be forwarded to them not later than March next.

10. If the principle of Indian industrial and chemical services is accepted questions will arise with regard to the manner in which specialists, already employed under the Government of India or under Local Governments, are to be brought into the services, as well as with regard to the staff to be recruited in the near future, the method of recruitment and the status and emoluments of individual officers. For the immediate purpose of an answer to this letter those matters need not be discussed, though, no doubt, the Local Government will begin without delay to take them into consideration. The immediate intention of this reference is merely to obtain the general views of the Local Government on the main principles involved. Meanwhile the Government of India intend to work out a scheme for giving such effect to the principle of an Imperial Department of Industries as can be given without an immediate alteration of the law governing their constitution. It will be the duty of this Central Department, as soon as it is formed, to consult the Local Governments on the numerous incidental proposals made by the Commission, which, however important in themselves, it is unnecessary to discuss for the immediate purpose of coming to a decision on the proposal to establish Provincial Departments of Industries. Such are the proposals in Chapter X on technical and industrial education, those in Chapter XX on industrial finance, the suggested increase of the Forest Department by the addition of forest engineers, the proposals regarding the inspection of Government mining concessions by the Geological Survey Department and the simplification of the mining rules, suggestions with regard to the acquisition of land on behalf of industrial concerns, the welfare of labour, the transfer of the preventive work of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department to the Local Governments concerned, and sundry other matters.

No. 590-D.

COPY forwarded to all Departments of the Government of India.

By order, etc.,

G. S. HARDY,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 757-C. & I., dated Delhi, the 6th February 1919.

From—The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. BARRON, C.I.E., I.C.S., Officiating Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

To—The Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I HAVE the honour to refer to your letter No. 589-D., dated the 7th December 1918, regarding the proposals made in the report of the Indian Industrial Commission for the establishment of an Imperial and Provincial Department of Industries.

As there is no scope for the creation of a Provincial Department of Industries in Delhi, which will presumably be the home of the Imperial Department, I regret that I am not in a position to offer any useful suggestions on the proposals enumerated in paragraph 9 of the letter under reply.

No. 880-R., dated Shillong, the 18th March 1919.

From—The Hon'ble Mr. A. W. BOTHAM, C.I.E., I.C.S., Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I AM directed to refer to the Government of India's letter No. 589-D., dated the 7th December 1918, on the subject of the proposals made in the report of the Indian Industrial Commission for the establishment of an Imperial and Provincial Department of Industries.

2. The Chief Commissioner agrees that Provincial Departments of Industries should be created on the lines suggested by the Commission. He accepts the view that the provincial Director of Industries should ultimately be an expert officer of the department, and he approves of the Commission's proposals in connection with a provincial Board.

3. As regards the purchase of Government stores, Sir Nicholas Beatson Bell is strongly in favour of purchase in India. It is already, he believes, the declared policy of the Government of India, that all stores should be purchased in India provided that they can be obtained of the requisite quality at a price not materially higher than the price at which they can be obtained from Home. He hopes that this policy will be steadily and strenuously maintained in spite of all opposition. At present, however, he is not prepared to express a definite opinion on the specific proposals of the Commission for a central purchasing organisation in India. He is inclined to advocate a more elastic system, but he reserves his final recommendation.

4. The Chief Commissioner agrees that the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence should be included amongst the responsibilities of the provincial departments. It is probable that in Assam the Director would at the outset have to depend on the existing machinery for the collection of such information, but the department would, as its activities extend, gradually acquire its own channels of information.

5. The arrangements under which officers of the proposed Indian services should be utilised by Local Governments should, in Chief Commissioner's opinion, be much the same as those now in force in the case of officers of the Imperial Agricultural and Forest services. A Local Government should borrow such officers as it requires from the Imperial service, and during their service on the provincial staff they should be entirely under the administrative control of the Local Government.

6. The Chief Commissioner considers that the officers of the Imperial department should be advisory in their relations with the provincial departments. The provincial department should look to the Local Government for orders, though its officers might suitably correspond direct with the Imperial department on professional matters.

No. 1367-F. T., dated Patna, the 19th March 1919.

From—The Hon'ble Mr. J. D. SIFTON, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Financial Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I AM directed to refer to your letter No. 589-D., dated the 7th December 1918, in which the Government of India intimate their intention to organize an Imperial Department of Industries as recommended by the Indian Industrial Commission and ask for an expression of the views of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council regarding the creation of a Provincial Department of Industries, its functions and relations with the Imperial Department and other connected matters.

2. Early in the history of this province the need was felt for an officer to study and develop its industries; and in Mr. McPherson's letter No. 1269-E., dated the 30th June 1915, it was proposed that such an officer should be appointed. The shortage of officers during the war and the appointment of the Industrial Commission led to the postponement of the scheme, but the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is strongly of opinion that a department of industries of the kind contemplated by the Commission is likely to be of great advantage not only to Bihar and Orissa but also to other provinces which draw from it the material of their industries. But while giving a theoretical approval to the creation of such a department, His Honour in

Council wishes to make it clear that the revenues at present available for provincial expenditure are altogether inadequate for giving effect in Bihar and Orissa to the proposals of the Industrial Commission. In the present temporary financial settlement no allowance was made for such a department and the small normal expansion under that settlement is not sufficient to provide for the development of other indispensable branches of administration. It has been calculated that the recurring cost of the superior staff alone required at the outset for a department of industries without any provision for office establishment, contingencies and travelling allowance will be between Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 1,25,000 while the detailed statement of expenditure given on page 227 of the Commission's report contemplates, for technical education alone, recurring charges of over ten lakhs in this province, exclusive of a capital outlay of nearly 36 lakhs. The statement includes the present cost of technical and industrial education, which is approximately Rs. 1,10,000. It is presumed that the School of Mines and the Metallurgical Research Institute will be established and maintained by the Imperial Government in the same way as the Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa. But it is clear that even without these institutions the Commission's proposals involve heavy and continuous additional expenditure which cannot be met from provincial revenues on their present basis. And it is also to be remarked that from the point of view of provincial finance the outlay would be unremunerative. The prosperity, which would ensue from industrial development, would not be reflected to any great extent in the revenues which it is proposed to assign to the provincial Governments, such as registration, excise and court-fees, though it would lead to large increases in the customs, income-tax and railway receipts, all of which will go to swell imperial and not provincial resources. The only direct profit, which the Bihar and Orissa finances will reap from industrial advance, will take the form of small local taxes which must be spent on the specific objects for which they are collected. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council, therefore, does not see any practical scope for a progressive Industrial Department unless liberal allowance for such expenditure is made in the coming financial settlement for the province.

Paragraph 3[illegible]	Jamalpur School of Engineering ...	2,75*
" 3[illegible]	School of Mines	5,[illegible]
" 3[illegible]	Training Mining Classes	1,51
" 3[illegible]	Technological Institute, Patna ...	6,00
" 3[illegible]	Training of Mechanical Engineers ...	4,00
" 3[illegible]	Metallurgical Institute at Sakchi ...	10,00
	Total ...	3[illegible]

* Partly defrayed by East Indian Railway.

3. Apart from the question of finance, on which the whole scheme depends, the Local Government agree generally to the proposals in your letter. For the time being it may be necessary to appoint a Director of Industries from the Indian Civil Service, as suggested in paragraph 311 of the report, but this officer and other officers of the superior staff would eventually be replaced by members of an Imperial Industrial Service or be absorbed in it. The balance of advantage seems also to be in favour of an Imperial Chemical Service. Appointments such as circle officers should be made by the Local Government and the posts so created formed in time into a provincial service.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council does not approve of the proposal that the Director should also be a Secretary to Government. The Director will be a touring officer and head of a department and it is necessary that he should be free to move about the province; and, although like other heads of departments he should have free access to Government, it is desirable that his administrative proposals should be subjected to independent criticism in the Secretariat, nor is it apparent why the proposals of the Director of Industries should require such examination less than those of other heads of departments such as the Inspectors-General of Police, Prisons, or Hospitals. When the Director of Industries ceases to be a Civilian officer and is chosen, as he presumably will be, from the ranks of outside business men, such examination will become particularly desirable.

5. Imperial Service officers should be lent to the provinces on conditions similar to those obtaining in the Agricultural and Forest Departments; that is, the Local Government through the Director should have complete control over them but the Director and, with his cognizance, his subordinates should be encouraged to maintain relations with the heads of their services and research institutes with a view only to obtaining technical assistance and advice.

6. The collection of commercial and industrial intelligence will necessarily be undertaken by the Director and on all questions of fact, as opposed to those of policy and admininistration, he should be allowed to communicate with the officers of the Imperial departments direct. This will not only enable the Imperial department to keep in touch with what is going on in the provinces but be of great assistance to the provincial Director himself.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council approves in principle the creation of a central purchasing agency, provided that the Local Government has power to purchase direct all articles that may be obtained in India. In practice the provincial Director would usually avail himself of the advice of the Imperial expert and, where economy could be effected, would readily place his orders in the hands of the Controller of Stores, especially when articles had to be procured from distant parts of India. But complete freedom for the provinces to buy direct is essential, partly in order that local manufacturers may be encouraged, where desirable, partly that time may be saved in cases of urgency and partly that the Imperial department may itself reap the benefit of constant competition from without. On the other hand, there seems to be no objection to all ordinary, as opposed to emergent, indents on the Director-General of Stores at the India Office passing through the hands of the Controller in this country. The Local Government have, however, not yet been able to collect full information on the purchase of stores by its departments and would prefer that these views should be regarded as provisional, pending the appointment of the committee suggested by the Commission.

No. 1415-A—XIII of 1918, dated Nagpur, the 19th March 1919.

From—The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. DYER, I.C.S., Third Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, Commerce and Industry Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department.

I AM directed to reply to the Government of India's letter No. 589-D., dated the 7th December 1918, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, in which the opinion of this Administration is invited on certain general proposals arising from the report of the Indian Industrial Commission. These proposals are specified in paragraph 9 of the letter, and in paragraph 10 it is stated that the Government of India merely wish the Chief Commissioner to submit his general views upon the main principles involved.

2. The first proposal is that a Provincial Department of Industries should be created or developed on the lines suggested by the Commission. To this proposal Sir Benjamin Robertson gives his full support based, as it is, upon practical experience gained since the appointment of a Director of Industries for the Central Provinces in 1911, from the working of a small nucleus organisation which now consists of a Director advised by a Board of Industries and assisted by a small staff of experts. The functions of this department have included the control of factory and boiler inspection, the improvement of cottage industries, industrial education in schools of handicrafts, and the furnishing of advice to Government on commercial and industrial matters. These functions had been extended by the temporary necessities of war time, and a whole-time officer had for some time been employed as Director of Industries and Controller of Munitions. The Chief Commissioner, subject to what is said in the next paragraph as to filling the appointment in the immediate future, will ask that this whole-time post should be made permanent; and he will also propose the creation of a post of Deputy Director of Industries. This initial machinery is, in his opinion, necessary to work out the future detailed organisation of the department after an examination of the economic possibilities of the province.

3. Sir Benjamin Robertson considers that to begin with it will be preferable to appoint as Director of Industries an officer of the Commission, who would carry through the work of organisation and give the necessary training in mastering administrative procedure and in acquiring local knowledge to the technically qualified officer whom it is hoped to secure as Deputy Director. This latter officer should be a man of the educational and other qualifications which will, in due time, fit him for the post of Director. At

the present time, on account of the number of officers to whom leave must be given, it will not be possible to get an officer of the Commission as whole-time Director, and the Chief Commissioner therefore has appointed Mr. Crosthwaite, Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies, to be Director in addition to his other duties. For the next two months, however, Mr. Crosthwaite will be on special duty to make himself acquainted with the problems that are likely to arise.

4. When the changes now contemplated in the constitutional structure of the Imperial and Provincial Governments have been introduced, the Chief Commissioner will consider how best to co-ordinate the activities of the Department of Industries with those of the Departments of Forests, Irrigation, Agriculture and Co-operative Societies.

5. The Government of India enquire whether the responsibilities of the Imperial and Provincial Departments should include—

(1) the local purchase of Government stores, subject to such degree of centralisation as may be decided upon after consideration of the report of a special committee, and

(2) the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence.

Subject to such conclusions as he may arrive at after considering the report of the proposal special committee. Sir Benjamin Robertson is disposed to favour the proposals made by the Commission with regard to the purchase of stores. He considers, however, that every opportunity should be taken to encourage the local production of manufactured articles by means of local purchase. It would, in the Chief Commissioner's opinion, be an advantage to place the Director of Industries by virtue of his responsibility for the purchase of stores, in a position which would carry weight with local manufacturers. He thinks also that the proposals of the Commission will, if properly worked, reduce the long delays which occur under the present system of supply.

6. As regards the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence, Sir Benjamin Robertson approves of a system which assigns to the Director of Industries the responsibility for collection and commenting on statistics of rail-borne traffic, and which leaves him free to receive and utilise statistics collected and commented on by the heads of the other administrative departments. The Chief Commissioner would emphasise the desirability of retaining a close connection between commerce and industry and he accepts, generally, the proposals made by the Commission.

7. Next, as regards the questions raised in paragraph 9 (*c*) of the letter under reply, I am to say that, with the example of the Geological Survey in view, there can be no doubt of the advantages of a common system of recruitment, while the prestige of an Indian service is a very valuable factor in building up a scientific and expert staff. Sir Benjamin Robertson is convinced that without such a staff the new policy formulated by the Commission cannot be successful; he has himself experienced some of the difficulties to which the Commission allude in paragraph 120 of their report as inseparable from the existing arrangements. At the same time he favours the adoption of a system by which the experts allotted to Local Governments should ordinarily and normally remain so attached during their service, in the same way as the officers of the Agricultural Service are at present attached. The Chief Commissioner considers, moreover, that the appointment of officers belonging to the Imperial Services to posts within the Provincial Industrial Department, as well as the promotion of such officers while thus employed, should be matters entirely within the Local Government's own control. Nor would he allow any position to arise under which the seniority of an officer in one province might be supposed to give him some sort of claim to appointment to a higher administrative post in another province; otherwise he generally accepts the suggestions contained in paragraph 5 of the letter under reply. It is also in the Chief Commissioner's opinion desirable (*i*) that a Local Government should be allowed to recruit men on special conditions, not necessarily with a view to their ultimate absorption in the Imperial Services but on the understanding that they might, subject to the agreement of the Government of India, be so absorbed; and (*ii*) that it should be open to a Local Government to initiate any fresh lines of research that it may consider necessary, though in this connection Sir Benjamin Robertson quite agrees that the advice of the chief scientific officers of the Imperial Government should be obtained on

such proposals. He is convinced of the general soundness of the idea of scientific services on the lines proposed by the Commission, and he has not thought it desirable to consult the local officers who would be affected by the proposals, as the opinions of two or three isolated officers are not likely to be representative. He understands, moreover, that the question has been discussed by scientists at Lahore, Bombay and Pusa during the last fourteen months, and that the Government of India are in possession of the results of those discussions.

8. As regards the relations between the Imperial and Provincial Departments, I am to say that the Chief Commissioner recognises that a general responsibility attaches to the Government of India in respect of the new policy. He thinks, however, that this responsibility should be fulfilled by the provision of advice, and that it should not extend to interference in matters of executive detail within a province, save in exceptional circumstances where it is necessary to safeguard extra-provincial interests from serious loss. Sir Benjamin Robertson would welcome the fullest assistance from the Imperial Department and its officers by way of advice and personal discussion; indeed, without such assistance and advice he is unable to see how the Provincial Department of Industries can properly exercise its functions. But, on the other hand, if schemes framed by Local Governments, within their general competence, have to be submitted in all cases to the Government of India to ensure that they do not offend against certain principles, he fears that delay and friction will result and will impede work very seriously.

No. 8976 (C. & I.), dated Lahore, the 1st April 1919.

From—THE HON'BLE MR. O. F. LUMSDEN, I.C.S., Financial Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Department of Commerce and Industry,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I AM directed to invite a reference to Mr. Ley's letter No. 589-D., dated the 7th December 1918, asking for the views of this Government on certain general proposals made in the report of the Indian Industries Commission. In order that the subject might receive the most careful attention a representative committee consisting both of officials and non-officials was assembled to discuss the proposals; while the Lieutenant-Governor has also enjoyed the advantage of an informal discussion with Mr. Low, who was deputed by the Government of India to explain to Local Governments the Commission's recommendations.

2. In connection with the first general proposition laid down by the Government of India in paragraph 9 (*a*) of their letter the primary suggestion that there should be a provincial department of industries is one which has already been referred to the Government of India by this Government and its utility is so apparent that further comment is unnecessary. The place which this department will take in the general scheme of Government cannot of course be properly determined until any constitutional changes consequent on the joint report of the Secretary of State and His Excellency the Viceroy have been finally settled, but His Honour is confident that there are few measures so likely to receive the support of all classes as one which aims at the general improvement of industry in India.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to accept generally the Industries Commission's definition of the functions of the new provincial department as laid down in paragraph 306 of the Report and would also offer one or two suggestions. The Indian members of the committee referred to above were impressed by the fact that the catalogue of the department's duties did not comprise any which would bring the department directly into touch with banking and joint stock company organization. They urged that the recent history of such institutions in the Punjab pointed to the desirability of close contact and sympathetic and helpful control. It is understood that the Commission hope to establish contact between the department and the various business organizations through the Board of Industries, which would include a number of non-officials, merchants and manufacturers. It is open to question, however, whether by this method the Department of Industry could have access to the detailed information regarding banks and joint stock companies which would be necessary if real

assistance is to be afforded. In the Punjab the duties of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies do not occupy the whole time of one officer and they are at present performed by the Registrar, Co-operative Societies. Owing to the steady growth of co-operation the Registrar has but little time to devote to company work, though this may yearly be expected to become more important. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the suggestion made on a previous occasion in Punjab Government letter No. 17728. (C & I), dated the 28th August 1916, that in the Punjab at any rate definition of the duties of the Industries Department should include those now performed by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies is deserving of serious consideration.

4. In connection with paragraph 306-C., the Lieutenant-Governor would enter a *caveat* on behalf of general education, which would be in danger of complete exclusion under any system of technical and industrial education superintended solely by the Industries Department. There is no doubt that the Commission realised the supreme importance of general education, as for instance in paragraph 142 of the Report. But while maintaining the ultimate responsibility of the Industries Department for administration His Honour would give more specific effect to the recommendation of the Commission made in paragraph 173 of the Report and would safeguard the interests of general education both by prescribing some definite procedure whereby the Education Department could make itself heard in the management of technical and industrial schools and by enjoining a dual responsibility for inspection. In the Punjab the case could be met by the continuance as a governing authority for Technical and Industrial Schools of the body of officials and non-officials which at present exists in the form of an Advisory Committee for Industrial and Technical Education.

5. With regard to the organization and the interior economy of the new department His Honour finds himself in substantial agreement with the recommendations of the Industries Commissions except in one or two particulars which will be subsequently discussed. Sir Michael O'Dwyer after appointing a Director and a Board constituted as recommended by the Commission on the model of the United Provinces would entertain the establishment discussed in paragraphs 310—319 of the Report as circumstances from time to time render additions necessary.

6. Certain differences of opinion have been found to exist both in regard to the relations of the Director with the Local Government and the composition of the Board of Industries. With these questions has been discussed another proposal originally mooted by the Public Services Commission (paragraph 4 of annexure I) for the appointment of a special officer—whether an additional member of the Board of Revenue or an additional Financial Commissioner or a Divisional Commissioner—to undertake control of the various development departments. Many objections have been urged against the recommendation that the Director of Industries should be a Secretary to the Local Government. The benefits of independent criticism which follow from the introduction of a third mind must be set against any disadvantages which may arise from diminished expedition in the disposal of work; and under the new constitutional scheme where possibly a minister or councillor without commercial knowledge will be placed in charge of Industries, the direct submission of schemes by a Director of perhaps limited general administrative experience might lead to serious consequences. Again the proposals for the composition of the Board of Industries make somewhat inadequate provision for the co-ordination of other departments, *e.g.*, veterinary, agriculture, fisheries, co-operation and forests, though such co-ordination would appear to be essential. The Lieutenant-Governor feels that there is a strong *prima facie* case for the appointment of a Development Commissioner who would act as Secretary to Government and who would be able to bring together, in a way not open to a minister or a member, the various departments specified above. The nomination of this officer as chairman of the Board of Industries would obviate the necessity of appointing heads of departments as permanent members of the Board or of co-opting them for special purposes.

7. In this connection His Honour would bring to the notice of the Government of India the fact that the non-official members of the committee consulted did not view with suspicion the appointment of officials as permanent members of the Board, but on the contrary considered that where the co-ordination of working was not secured by the appointment of a Development Commissioner the selection of heads of departments for this purpose was absolutely necessary. His Honour would demur to the suggestion that

the Board of Industries should control or even advise on the appointment and promotion of the staff, as he fears that such an arrangement would introduce an undesirable element into its deliberations. He approves, however, of the delegation of considerable financial powers to the Board so as to give reality to its working and would cite the case of the Sanitary Board which, *mutatis mutandis*, might suitably be taken as a model for the new creation so far as functions and powers are concerned.

8. It has been accepted without question that the appointment of a Director with the qualifications recommended in paragraph 311 of the Report is an ideal policy, but it is felt that it is very unlikely that any of the existing services could supply an official with these requirements. His Honour believes that it will be a matter of great difficulty to find first class or even second class business men or industrialists willing to accept the appointment on the pay proposed so that it will probably be necessary, at first at any rate, to have recourse to one of the existing services for a Director.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the proposals in paragraph 9 (*b*) of the letter under reply are quite unexceptionable and indeed would question whether the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence can be successfully carried out except by the newly constituted Department of Industries.

10. The proposals to form Indian Services, Industrial and Chemical, have been subjected to severe criticism. In the case of the former it has been urged that while the higher service will be useful it will not command engineers of sufficient talent to make recourse to independent consulting engineers unnecessary. His Honour cannot, however, accept this as a serious argument against the constitution of such a service since it is obvious that the personnel which the Commission desire to recruit will be possessed of general qualifications enabling them to dispose of the great majority of the problems placed before them, which will ordinarily not require any specialised knowledge. Somewhat more weighty is the argument that the foundation of a service of experts will tend to discourage the activities of the private consulting expert. But although this reason may have weight 20 years hence it has little force to-day. The opposition to the formation of an Imperial Chemical Service is much more serious, and to secure a complete presentation of the case copies of two notes, one by Mr. Maynard, Financial Commissioner, and the other by Messrs. Wilsdon (Agricultural Chemist), Carter Speers (Professor of Chemistry, Forman Christian College) and Rai Sahib Ruchi Ram Sahni (ex-Professor of Chemistry, Government College), are forwarded for the information of the Government of India. His Honour is not inclined wholly to accept the position taken up by these gentlemen, as he considers that there is a distinct tendency to view the subject too much from the purely educationalist standpoint. He understands that the periods of deputation to the various Provinces will not be so short as is apparently imagined, while too much stress has been laid on the argument that members of the Imperial Service will look for promotion outside the Province to which they are attached. He is not aware that these disadvantages have been experienced in the case of other "India" Services and he finds it difficult to believe that the fact that the research worker will not have a personal share in the fruits of his work will operate to bring about inefficiency in the case of the Chemical Service to a greater extent than it does in the case of other Services. It seems to him that in their opposition to the bureaucratisation of research the chemists claim for their peculiar qualifications a somewhat anomalous position, similar to one which might be put forward on behalf of poets or artists, and that this is rather a commentary on the paucity of qualified chemists than a serious argument against the Chemical Service. His Honour would agree, however, that there will be a grave danger of failure if selection for this new service is confined to the young and inexperienced chemist, from whose equipment industrial experience and business instinct is likely to be lacking. Further he believes that while research into larger industrial questions will be better conducted at a large institute such as the Tata Science Institute at Bangalore, all the smaller problems involving less elaborate machinery may more advantageously be investigated in the province concerned, and to this extent he would support Mr. Maynard's proposal to institute a really strong school of Chemistry both for research and for teaching in connection with the local University. On the whole, however, it would appear that the system contemplated by the Industries Commission and favoured by the

Government of India whereby the Local Government obtains for its Industries Department the services of experts recruited for Imperial Services is sound. Experts for special purposes might occasionally have to be casually recruited as circumstances dictated.

11. As has been already mentioned, His Honour finds it difficult at this stage to reach a conclusion regarding the relations between Imperial and Provincial Departments. *Prima facie* it would appear that while in matters of general administration the control of the Local Government should be paramount the Imperial Department of Industries should exercise a very close supervision in all technical matters where expert knowledge is necessary.

Proposed Imperial Chemical Service.

1. The objects which the Industries Commission has in view are these—

(1) The creation of a central reservoir of specialists which no Local Government could afford to entertain or fully employ.
(2) An authority which will advise on the organisation of research, so that it may cover the whole field and prevent overlapping and omissions.
(3) An authority which can criticise and check the work done by the researcher in Chemistry. Incidental to this object is the establishment of a journal to which all papers on such work must be submitted, and in which they will be published if the authority thinks desirable.
(4) An atmosphere of science for the Chemist, with a complete library of research.
(5) Means of applying a commercial test to the results of research.
(6) To make the teaching and research staffs interchangeable, so that teachers may direct their teaching to the forwarding of practical needs.
(7) Better pay and prospects for the Chemist.

2. The fourth of these objects could only be attained completely if the majority of the Chemical Service were located together for long periods at some central institute, an arrangement hardly to be reconciled with the needs of Local Governments. It can be attained partially by measures falling a long way short of the creation of an Imperial Chemical Service, including all chemists in Government service, and lending chemists for 5-year periods to Local Governments.

3. The fifth of the objects does not appear to be connected in any way with the organisation of the Chemical Service as an Imperial Service or otherwise. It seems to postulate something other than purely scientific knowledge: the sort of business aptitude which a chemist might or might not have and would be as likely to have under one form of organisation as another. In practice I should have supposed that it would be supplied by the prospector who is engaged in investigating the prospect of a business, getting his scientific facts from the chemist, and supplying the business facts (*e.g.*, as to the availability in commercial quantities of the material concerned) from statistics, or from inspections of his own, or from his business sense.

4. The first, second, and third of the objects would be met by creating an office somewhat similar to that of the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, at some particularly favourable centre, with a body of very special experts about him, a reference library and suitable laboratories, and an editing staff for an Indian Chemical Journal. This would be the gathering place for regular chemists' conferences and (if it were at a fairly cool place such as Dehra Dun) a place at which teaching chemists might be encouraged to spend vacations. It is not necessary for these purposes that the chemists should form a single service from which short term loans of particular officers would be made to Local Governments and Departments. The Adviser will point out gaps and overlapping in local research work.

5. The sixth object is a most desirable one: but, in so far as it is unattainable with a service under other than central control, it can be met by the Adviser in chemistry detaching from time to time members of his

own special expert staff for teaching work, with the assent of the Local Government concerned.

6. In regard to the seventh object, prospects are doubtless at their best when interchangeability is at its maximum. But it seems plain that a very great improvement in pay and prospects, and an opening up of the blind alley of which the Commission complains are possible without the complete imperialisation of the Chemical Service. For instance, a liberal time-scale would do much.

7. A dominating factor of the situation is this: that under the impending decentralisation of the reformed Provinces we shall have different Provinces, proceeding with different objects, at different rates of speed and with different scales of expenditure, and demanding a maximum of freedom to determine their own lines of development. This appears incompatible with the supply for short terms of superior scientific officers on loan from a central reservoir: though certain very special experts must be obtained from such a reservoir if they are not obtained direct from abroad. Under a constitution reformed as the Indian constitution seems likely to be reformed, a central Adviser or Chief Chemist cannot hold a position more authoritative than that which is sketched for him in paragraph 1 of this note.

8. Whatever other measures may be taken, the chemical staffs and chemical equipments of the Universities must be very greatly strengthened, in order to provide the teaching required under a system which contemplates recruiting the Chemical Services from young Indian graduates. I give a brief indication of the steps which have been under consideration in the Punjab University, before the question received additional prominence from the Report of the Industries Commission. It was proposed to establish a School of Chemistry, and—if the Colleges would agree to the measure—to pool resources, assigning one particular branch of chemistry to one particular College and one particular Laboratory. The idea was that the Medical College would undertake Physiological Chemistry, its natural sphere: that the Government College would undertake Organic Chemistry: that the Forman Christian College (which has just established an Industrial Chemistry side in its new laboratory) would deal with Inorganic and Technical Chemistry: while Physical Chemistry would be undertaken by a new University Professor to be engaged for the purpose and to work in a new University Laboratory to be built when funds could be arranged. This is not a matured scheme: but shows the lines on which plans were likely to be worked out, and the sort of help (viz., the cost of a University Professor and a very substantial contribution towards a University Laboratory) for which Government was likely to be asked.

9. In order to combine effectively research with teaching and to use staff and equipment in the manner most economical and most advantageous for both, a very considerable proportion of the Chemical staff ought to have its headquarters at the places where the Universities have theirs. This is clearer in the instance of the Punjab University than elsewhere: because, here, the location of a number of Colleges and a substantial proportion of the science students within the limits of what is virtually a University quarter, make it easy to concentrate the laboratories and the teaching of Chemistry at Lahore. But the same object could be attained, though less easily, in other Universities also, by establishing the University Department of Chemistry in a particular centre, and leaving it to attract by its superior advantages the students of Chemistry to that centre from outlying Colleges. By means of underground chambers kept at a suitable temperature (such as that now contemplated at Lyallpur) some climatic difficulties can, it is understood, be neutralised.

10. A School of Chemistry, forming part of the University, and combining research with teaching, would enjoy some of that liberty of research which Messrs. Wilsdon and Speers postulate: at the same time that Government, the supplier of the major portion of the funds, would have a powerful voice in determining the direction of the work. With a staff substantially strengthened, we might even attain to something of that atmosphere of scientific interest which the Commission postulates, at the same time that we should escape from that isolation from other interests which is the bane of such an institution as Pusa.

11. What I would urge therefore is that Government should begin by helping the Punjab University to establish a really strong School of Chemistry both for research and for teaching, with a special, but not an exclusive, attention to Technical and Industrial Chemistry: and that the func-

tions of direction contemplated in the Commission's report be discharged by Chemists to be employed in that School, subject to reservation of the Local Government's power to enforce certain conditions of its grants and to the exercise of advisory powers on the lines of paragraph 4 of this note by a central Adviser. From the students of this School will come the young Indians who are postulated for a Chemical Service, but it should be one for employment in the Punjab, not for all India.

12. There is nothing unprecedented in the proposal that problems of research and particularly of industrial research, should be handed over to the Chemical Staffs of Universities for investigation. It is a common practice of business firms in the United States of America. The only danger that suggests itself to me is that the School of Chemistry might find itself snowed under, by reason of the absence of any authority competent to determine when it had as much as it could reasonably undertake. This is one of the matters on which the central Adviser would have a part to play.

13. Under these proposals there will be no Chemical Service (though there will be a central Chemical Adviser with the Government of India and a strong School of Chemistry in the University) until the output of competent young graduates from the University School of Chemistry is sufficient to supply personnel for one : and continued control and guidance of the new recruits by the chemists of the School of Chemistry for a considerable time is evidently postulated. It is even unnecessary to determine at this stage whether there should at any time be such a service. The course of development might show that it would be better to leave a profession of consulting chemists to grow up while providing for immediate needs by extending the School of Chemistry and establishing scholarships in it for post-graduates. One of the advantages of the plan suggested is that it is an extension and improvement of something already existing and already growing : it commits Government to nothing more serious than an increased liberality for a particular purpose towards an existing Institution, and enables us to wait and see.

H. J. MAYNARD,
Financial Commissioner.

The 24th January 1919.

Memorandum on the recommendations of the Indian Industrial Commission for the institution of an Imperial Chemical Service.

The proposals of the Commission may be summarised as follows :—

Paragraph 121 of Commission's Report.

All officers to be recruited to fill chemical posts, and presumably, all officers employed in such capacities at present, are to be placed in one service. Similar procedure is adumbrated for other scientific occupations. The Director of the Service will second officers for employment in Technical or Educational posts under Local Governments for terms of about five years. Recommendations 1, 2 and 3 of paragraph 126, page 86, describe the relationship which would exist between an officer seconded for service under a Local Government and the head of his scientific service. Direction and inspection of research work would be continued by the head of the service and through him it would be compulsory to publish all results in the organ of the service. The rest of the scheme in so far as it is concerned with the organisation of Imperial Science Institutes, does not concern us directly, the great majority of officers will necessarily be working in technical or educational capacities under the Local Governments, and it is with respect to them that the scheme must be judged. The provision of Central Science Institutes may be effected without the imposition of an Imperial Service on the whole of India, from which the staff required will be drawn.

Arguments in favour of the scheme are advanced on the scores of administrative efficiency, the co-ordination of scientific effort, and, curiously enough, of educational advantage. In criticising the scheme, we have to bear in mind the requirements of the country—(1) for immediate development, and (2) ultimate progress. On the score of administrative efficiency (paragraph 120, *a*, *b*, *c*) it is emphasized that it has so far been impossible for Local Governments to maintain a sufficient staff and equipment in order to provide a specialist for the solution of every occurring problem ; rather, the tendency has been to exalt one or two unfortunate and overworked individuals to the position of scientific oracles, with consequent unsatisfactory

results. It is admitted that it will frequently prove convenient if Local Governments can requisition the services of the very special specialist whose usual habitat may be some central or special research institute; but this is very far from being a sufficient argument for making Local Governments dependent for *all* their scientific officers on an Imperial organisation. Moreover, the argument on the score of the financial inability of Local Governments to support the requisite scientific organisation is largely discounted in view of the recommendations for provincial financial autonomy contained in the Montagu-Chelmsford Report. The awakening of local interest in the potentialities of the application of scientific endeavour, together with the sense of responsibility going with the power of the purse, may be expected to effect more in the cause of local progress than the less partisan considerations of an Imperial Department.

The argument contained in (*f*), page 82, undoubtedly pertinent if the scientific requirements of Local Governments are to be satisfied by the recruitment of the "young and inexperienced"; and would equally be necessary with recruits obtained "at as early an age as possible, preferably not exceeding 25 years" as recommended for the Imperial Chemical Service. If, however, as the Commission admits, recruitment for some time after the war will have to be of a special and therefore necessarily *ad hoc* nature, the likelihood of failures due to unsatisfactory development of a youthful officer is more remote. Moreover, the argument has reference mainly to the recruitment of the European officer, since, with recruitment in India, it will be possible to institute such a system of apprenticeship or probation that there will be ample information available as to the suitability of a candidate for recruitment. The Imperial sink proposed, is, moreover, only a remedy for unsatisfactory scientific development; the difficulty of dispensing with the services of an officer whose development is unsatisfactory for other reasons is common to all Government service.

The disadvantages which, in our opinion, are likely to result from the Imperial nature of the organisation proposed for the chemists of India, are the following:—

(1) The tendency will be for Imperial officers, whose average period of deputation will be only five years, to have their interests not sufficiently identified with local needs. The man, for instance, who regards the subject of leather tanning dispassionately as an all-India problem, is not likely to do as much for a province as a man who knows that his success or failure is bound up in his efforts in the locality in which he is stationed.

(2) The man with his eyes on chances of promotion through the length and breadth of India will not be likely to give the most patient research on problems of local interests.

(3) The *esprit de corps* which it is claimed will arise in the proposed Chemical Service is likely to be an evil rather than a blessing. There is likely to be less harmonious co-operation among seconded members of various scientific services deputed, for instance, to an Agricultural Station, each with his own *esprit de corps* and his eye on promotion in his own service, than among officers recruited more directly for the institution in which they work. What is wanted, and what is unfortunately more difficult to encourage, is the *esprit de corps* of the local research or teaching community, all of which should work with a common ideal.

Our conclusions are, therefore, that as regards the administrative aspects of the proposed Chemical Service, immediate needs cannot be secured under service conditions, and that special recruiting should be resorted to: as regards future needs, when the supply of suitable Indians will be more ample, the springing up of a class of professional consultants and the expansion of the research activities of the Universities and other teaching institutions may altogether obviate the necessity of a Chemical Service.

We may consider the effect of the proposals on the science in its applied and pure aspects. The rôle of a chemist in relation to industry may take the

form of a routine control of the processes involved, in which case it is an obvious necessity that the chemist should be on the staff of the factory: it may merely concern the provision of pre-existing knowledge to the industrialist: or it may involve a research proper into new processes. In our opinion it is only in the second, purely consultative capacity, that a Government official could be successfully employed. It is obviously beyond the scope of Government to provide works for chemists. As regards research in any applied science where processes are patentable, a scheme by which a discovery by a Government official is regarded as the property of Government, and this, as the Commission points out, is the only workable arrangement, cannot but be unsatisfactory, firstly on account of lack of trust on the part of the employer, and secondly since the research worker would have no personal share in the fruits of his work. As far as our knowledge goes, an agreement for mutual partnership in the results of a patentable or secret process always exists between a research worker and the firm which employs him. In any case a regulation deterring a discoverer from patenting or withholding essential information regarding a process he may discover, is easily evaded.

As regards pure science, the recommendations of the Commission appear to us to tend in a dangerous manner to restrict the latitude which should be allowed to the worker. The result of the war in opening the eyes of the administrator to the benefits to be derived from the encouragement of scientific work may lead to disaster unless some percentage of the workers are spared from the efforts of the co-ordinator. We are of opinion that all scientific work, other than applied, where co-ordination of effort is obviously desirable, and in fact as in the case of Agriculture, at present exercised, should be completely free. The worker should be free to publish in whatever journal he prefers, since he is frequently the best judge of the most suitable place for attracting the greatest attention and consequent criticism to his results. Even the danger of overlapping may be very greatly exaggerated. Experience has shown that the antagonism of two workers or two schools of thought has been of the utmost benefit to the progress of the science in the fields where both were researching.

The proposals, in so far as they tend to the burenucratisation of research, and a possible over-emphasis of the industrial aspects of science, will emasculate all individual effort.

The organisation of science should be on an essentially democratic basis. An organ of publication should be controlled by elected representatives of an all-India Society, together with officials, and subsidised by Government. Adequate scrutinisation of papers submitted for publication would be secured by the selection by the Editorial Committee of suitable referees. It is obviously impossible for one Chief Chemist, no matter how distinguished, to be able to direct, or report in an illuminating manner on all the varied work which would be submitted through him, if the Commission's proposals are carried into effect.

By far the most serious results may be anticipated on the scientific education of the country. It is gravely suggested that education would benefit from the seconding, for a rest cure of five years' duration, of jaded industrialists, who would thus be enabled to renew "in a well proportioned way their general knowledge of their special professional subjects." The aim of the educationalist should be to provide in all our Universities healthy schools of instruction and a real atmosphere of research. This will not be secured by a succession of seconded officers. A permanent policy must be maintained at each University: frequent changes in the instructional staff of a teaching institution all tend to lack of efficiency. The conditions of employment of professors at the Universities, or lecturers in the Provincial Colleges should be such that a man might look forward with satisfaction to the prospects of finishing the greater part of his life's work in the same surroundings.

The educational policy which will be pursued by Government, as is recognised by the Commission, will have greater effect in determining the future of the industries of the country than any other factor. The educational officer is regarded rather as a by-product of the Chemical Service, of which, however, if the employment of Indians is to become a reality, he

must be the father and mother. By immediately strengthening and supplementing the educational institutions of the country, material will be provided at a rate adequate to keep pace with the industrial expansion of the country; the pioneer staff cannot be recruited under ordinary service conditions: for the material turned out a special service will not be necessary.

B. H. WILSON,
Agricultural Chemist.

P. CARTER SPEERS,
Professor of Chemistry, Forman Christian College.

RUCHI RAM SAHNI,
ex-Professor of Chemistry, Government College.

(*P. S.*—In my opinion a few distinguished graduates in Chemistry should be selected in India and sent to England or elsewhere for further study and research in particular lines of work. Recruitment for the Provincial Chemical Service should be made mainly from among these men.)

RUCHI RAM SAHNI,
ex-Professor of Chemistry, Government College.

No. 704, dated Allahabad, the 4th April 1919.

From—The Hon'ble Mr. A. C. CHATTERJEE, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Industries Department.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I am directed to reply to your letter No. 589-D., dated the 7th December 1918, asking for the opinion of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the general proposals made in the Report of the Indian Industrial Commission. I am to embody below the conclusions that Sir Harcourt Butler has arrived at on the specific questions set forth in paragraph 9 of your letter.

2. With regard to the question whether provincial departments of Industries should be created or developed on the lines suggested by the Commission, I am to state that a department of Industries has now existed in this province for nearly ten years. The Industrial Commission has given in paragraph 306, page 189 of their Report, a sketch of the duties which a provincial department of Industries should perform. Of the various heads therein indicated practically all are already included within the duties of the provincial department of Industries in this province with the exception of:—

(1) the collection and distribution of commercial and industrial intelligence, which is at present largely performed by the Government of India's own agency;

(2) the work of passing Government indents and of purchasing and inspecting certain classes of Government stores;

—this has to a certain extent been done by the Director of Industries during the period of the war as a part of his functions as Controller of Clothing and Controller of Munitions—

(3) the control of staff employed for the local administration of the Electricity Act;

—this duty is at present performed by the Chief Engineer to Government in the Buildings and Roads Branch—

(4) the furnishing of advice to Government with regard to the Mines Act.

The Director of Industries has not so far been concerned very much with the administration of the Mines Act, inasmuch as owing to the absence of any large mineral deposits in this province the work has not been sufficiently important or specialised and the Act is at present administered through the Revenue authorities.

I am further to state that a Board of Industries was also constituted in this province about five years ago and was reorganised a year ago. A copy of the resolution, dated 14th May 1918, giving the constitution and duties of the Board, is enclosed herewith for the information of the Government of India. It will be found that the composition and strength of the Board as well as its powers are to a large extent identical with the recommendations made by the Industrial Commission.

But Sir Harcourt Butler is impressed with the necessity for progress and development and he thinks that the recommendations of the Commission on this point are generally helpful and sound. He is already considering how to expand the department.

3. In this connection, I am to state that His Honour is not disposed to agree at present with the suggestion made by the Commission that the provincial department of Industries should have control of the work that is now performed by the Agricultural Engineer. The agricultural engineering branch is the most popular and at present one of the most useful of the various activities of the Agricultural department. Sir Harcourt Butler would prefer to leave things as they are until further experience has been accumulated. It is largely a question of men. If there was a Mr. Chatterton in this province, His Honour would gladly follow the policy adopted by the Madras Government.

4. His Honour is of the opinion that it is not desirable to give the Director of Industries the position of a Secretary to the Local Government for commercial and industrial subjects. He is convinced that he should have direct access to Government. But the duties of a Secretary must interfere with the tours of the Director of Industries and it is important that the Director should be a touring officer with a first-hand knowledge of the industrial and commercial needs and conditions of the province. The whole question has been discussed many times in connection with the position of the Director of Public Instruction. Sir Harcourt Butler's experience leads him to think that the head of the department's first duty should be to press the claims of his department and that the Secretary to Government should be the mouthpiece of Government in Council.

5. The Government of India ask whether the responsibilities of the provincial department of Industries should include the local purchase of Government stores, subject to such degree of centralization as may be decided upon after consideration of the report of a special committee. Sir Harcourt Butler is in complete sympathy with the object aimed at, viz., a reduction in purchases from England and the encouragement of Indian industries. So far as purchases from England are concerned, His Honour is willing to accept the suggestions made in the Industrial Commission's Report, viz., that all indents on the Stores Department of the India Office should be checked first of all by the provincial department of Industries and again by the Imperial department. His Honour hopes that, if adequate and intelligent staff is appointed, this procedure will not cause any great delay and he agrees with the Government of India that it will secure considerable advantages by amalgamating indents and purchase in bulk. With regard, however, to the definite proposals made by the Commission for purchase in India in cases where the provincial Director of Industries is not able to arrange for purchase and inspection in his own province, I am to say that His Honour apprehends that the Commission's proposals if adopted may lead to delays and friction and will be against the policy of decentralization which is to be the keynote of administration in the future. It is understood, however, that the Commission did not wish to put forward any definite scheme for the allotment of functions between Imperial and provincial agencies. It seems best that the provinces should be left to determine the organization most suitable for themselves with regard to purchase in India. A central organization is needed to check all indents for the purchase of stores outside India. So far as purchase in India is concerned His Honour's view is that the functions of the central organization should be purely advisory. Subject to these comments His Honour agrees that the provincial department of Industries should have charge and control of the purchase in India of Government stores. He agrees also that a special committee of experts should be called to advise with regard to the degree of centralization that is necessary.

6. The Government of India further enquire whether the provincial department of Industries should be entrusted with the duty of the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence. I am to say that His

Honour is in agreement with these suggestions. A special staff will of course be necessary for the purpose.

7. With regard to question (*c*)., viz., "the methods of recruitment and employment of the officers of the proposed scientific and industrial services, I am to state that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has perused with some misgiving the actual recommendations made by the Industrial Commission. In paragraph 121, page 82 of the Report, it is stated that "the whole of the chemists would be under the control, for scientific purposes, of a senior officer, who might appropriately be called Chief Chemist to the Government of India. Under him directly will be the staff of the headquarters laboratory, including the physical chemist and the specialists not assigned to provincial branches. The other three groups (agricultural, organic and mineral chemists) would be under the supervision of three Deputy Chief Chemists Junior members of any of the three groups would be lent to Local Governments and the principal Government departments for terms normally limited to five years. They would carry on the routine duties required, in some cases including teaching, and would undertake certain forms of research with the approval of the head of their service." In paragraph 126 it is further laid down that "the local authority should not sanction a programme of research work without consulting the head of the appropriate scientific service. This will prevent unnecessary overlapping or waste of time in taking up problems that are known to the central authority from wider experience to be infructuous."

8. This raises a very large question on which it is difficult to give an opinion until it is known how far the decentralisation proposals of the Reforms Scheme will go. It all depends in His Honour's experience on individuals and attitude. Sir Harcourt Butler has considerable experience of the Government of India, and does not wish to appear to be in any way in opposition to it. The great difficulty in practice is the congestion and delay which occur in the Government of India. The area which they have to supervise is too vast for any centralised machine. The local differences are also very marked between provinces. For many years His Honour has heard decentralisation preached and has seen centralization grow stronger. It seems to His Honour that the best results will be attained by close and constant contact between imperial and local departments. Both in Burma and in the United Provinces His Honour has received great assistance from the Government of India experts as advisory authorities. They frequently have a wider experience and outlook on which to base advice. But they cannot appreciate local conditions as local men, who have lived their lives among the people of a province, can do. It seems to be a case for compromise. As regards the Chemical services His Honour recognises that if the men are recruited as part of an organised provincial service or if they are casually recruited on terms special to themselves the prospects will not be sufficiently attractive to ensure the recruitment of the right type of men at a reasonable cost. Sir Harcourt Butler therefore concurs with the suggestion made in paragraph 5 of your letter that the scientific services may be recruited on an all-India basis, but the men should be attached to provincial Governments and should ordinarily be retained by them for the whole of their service as in the case of the Agricultural, Forests and other Imperial services. It is only in exceptional cases that there should be a transfer from one provincial Government to another or to the central Government. Moreover all men belonging to the scientific departments should be under the complete control of the provincial department and of the provincial Government. The functions of the central head of the service who will be attached to the Government of India, in relation to the officers serving under Local Governments, should be purely advisory. The Local Government should be at liberty to ask for advice with regard to the programmes of administration, demonstration or research but should not be compelled to accept the advice. And in all cases the principle of personal conferences between the imperial and provincial heads of departments should be encouraged.

9. The Commission recommend in paragraph 125 of their Report that suitable officers from the scientific services should be seconded to act as professors for, say, five years in the colleges under Government or University control. It is true that a research officer is all the better for a certain amount of educational experience and that if a scientific man is appointed to an educational post and displays special administrative ability, he ought to have the prospect of rising to high administrative appointment. His Honour is,

however, opposed to the system advocated by the Commission. He considers that the qualifications needed in a professor are usually very different from those needed for research and applied science. A teacher should have a vocation. Moreover, constant transfers would be injurious. There are high administrative appointments in the Education Department itself. Special cases may arise where transfers between scientific services and the educational service may be desirable, but they should be the exception rather than the rule.

10. With regard to an Imperial Industrial service, Sir Harcourt Butler feels very doubtful whether one Imperial service can properly be organised in view of the great variety of duties that would be demanded of its members. The Commission state that the candidates shall be men possessing the qualifications of mechanical engineers His Honour hardly thinks that the qualifications of a mechanical engineer will be a sufficient grounding for, say, the duties connected with the collection and dissemination of commercial and industrial intelligence. After all the number of such appointments will not be very large, at least at the beginning, and it is open to question whether the object aimed at, viz., attracting young men to this type of career, cannot best be attained by a time-scale of pay according to the nature of the duties. In this connection, I am to quote the opinion of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, viz., there should be a provincial staff of industrial and scientific officers and that such staff should be supplemented by the employment of technical experts or industrial advisers to report and advise on matters of special interest and importance. "Such appointments will be of a temporary character and on such terms as would attract the best advice available. The committee of the Chamber attach the very highest value to the employment of expert advisers and they see no reason to apprehend that the recruitment of specialists would give rise to feelings of discontent among members of the permanent staff. They also believe that it will prove more economical to employ experts with the highest qualifications for particular work than to create a large number of appointments to a regular service. The needs of industrialists can only be met by specialists and specialists cannot be obtained by the recruitment into an organised Government service of partly educated students on low salaries with the prospect of eventual promotion to higher appointments" His Honour endorses these views. He would therefore deprecate the organisation of an Imperial Industrial service.

11. The Government of India finally ask what generally should be the relations between the Imperial and Provincial departments of Industries. The recommendations made by the Industrial Commission with regard to the functions of an Imperial department of Industries are set forth in paragraph 322 of their Report. In paragraph 356 the Commission have given instances of experimental factories which could be more appropriately started by Imperial agency and they have stated that in cases where the raw products dealt with are the property of a department like the Forest department it would be necessary to retain it under Imperial control. His Honour understands that the Government of India are ready to accept the view that provincial Governments should have the power to undertake industrial research and enterprise or to encourage the same without previous reference to the Government of India; also that provincial Governments should have an entirely free hand in the matter, except in cases where other provinces are likely to be seriously and adversely affected. Where for instance all the raw material for a particular kind of industry is to be found in one province and is limited in quantity the Government of India would have a voice in the inception of any industrial undertaking which will take up all or practically all the raw material available. There is no doubt that in actual practice such cases will be very rare. It is also understood that the Local Government will in all such matters take such action as commends itself to it without being compelled to approach the Government of India for previous sanction. The Government of India will in due course be kept informed of the schemes the Local Government takes up while the constant consultation which will take place between Imperial and provincial experts will remove the risk of a sudden interference by the Government of India. It is further understood that the Government of India will reserve to themselves the right to undertake and assist research and enterprise of their own accord, specially in cases concerning the safety of India and where the Government of India apprehend that the Local Government will not be able to devote sufficient funds for the purpose. As an instance may be mentioned the

manufacture of lethal munitions. On the other hand the Government of India may also develop an industry like wood distillation, although a Local Government will not be debarred from starting an enterprise in wood distillation on a small scale if it chooses to do so. I am to state that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is willing to accept the foregoing definition of the relation between the Imperial and provincial departments of Industries. In short he agrees to the establishment of an Imperial department of Industries if its functions in relation to provincial Governments are advisory and if it is likely to prove helpful. The Local Government will be always glad to have technical and expert advice from officers at the headquarters of the Government of India, but if the creation of an Imperial department means only lengthy correspondence instead of frequent personal discussion His Honour would not welcome the creation of such a department.

12. I am to say that as the Government of India have not asked for the opinion of the Local Government with regard to the constitution of an Indian Industries Board as outlined in paragraphs 322 *et seq.* of the Report His Honour is not expressing any views with regard to this particular matter.

13. I am to enclose for the information of the Government of India copies of letters received from the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce and also a copy of the proceedings of the United Provinces Legislative Council relating to a resolution that was moved there on the subject matter of this letter.

14. In conclusion I am to say that the root of the matter is the creation of a spirit of adjustment and personal consultation. It is impossible to have life in India unless the provinces are left to develop, subject to general control, on their own lines, which are understood by the people and which create a feeling of provincial patriotism. On a question of administrative system every doubtful point should be given in favour of the principle of decentralization, because India is far too vast for any one Government really to dictate or to exercise more than a general control. His Honour anticipates little practical difficulty if every Local Government is left to settle its practical problems with the Government of India instead of trying to lay down something that may apply to India as a whole.

No. 994-XVIII, dated Naini Tal, the 14th May 1918.

Resolution—By the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Industries Department,

Read—Resolution No. 1354-XVIII—415, dated the 29th August 1914, on the subject of technical education in the United Provinces.

OBSERVATIONS.—The constitution of the Board of Industries, which was established by Sir James Meston in 1914 with a view to co-ordinating industrial work and education in the province, has been for some time under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor. The Board has performed a very useful function and has furnished the Government with valuable help and advice, and His Honour wishes to take this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of its work. The experience gained during the last four years has, however, indicated that the constitution of the Board admits of improvement. Owing to the large number of members it is difficult to arrange as frequent meetings of the Board as are necessary in these days for the urgent disposal of matters connected with the organization of all the industrial resources of the province. Also the same Board deals with both industries proper and industrial and technical education. It is evident that members who are interested in industrial education are not always competent to give advice or to take action in matters connected with the organization of industries. It is also desirable that the Board should have a greater power of initiative and more control over detailed administrative work than is now possible with its large membership.

2. His Honour has therefore decided to reconstitute the Board by reducing its membership to fourteen and limiting the tenure of office of each member to two years. The Board will be divided into two sections, one of which will deal with industries and the other with technical and industrial education. Each of these sections will have a chairman and meet separately, but meetings of the full Board should be convened whenever it is found

necessary to do so. The Director of Industries will be Secretary to both sections and executive agent to the Board, and he will arrange to hold meetings as frequently as possible.

3. As regards the education section, the practice hitherto has been to place before the advisory committees of the technical and industrial schools all matters relating to those schools, and then to forward their recommendations to Government through the Director of Industries and the Director of of Public Instruction. This procedure has not worked satisfactorily and has often resulted in delays. In future, proposals and recommendations of the advisory committees should be sent to the education section of the Board, of which the Director of Public Instruction will be chairman and it will, after due consideration, forward them with the Board's views direct to Government.

4. The Committee of Management of the Thomason College, Rurki, the reconstitution of which is also at present under the consideration of Government, will no longer be a sub-committee of the Board of Industries.

5. Sir Harcourt Butler trusts that the revised constitution of the Board of Industries will enhance its utility and efficiency and will at the same time ensure a more expeditious disposal of business. The following gentlemen have been appointed members of the new Board:—

President.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. R. C. Hailey, C.I.E., I.C.S., Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

Industries section.

1. The Hon'ble Mr. H. R. C. Hailey, C.I.E., I.C.S., Director of Land Records and Agriculture (*Chairman*).
2. Mr. P. H. Clutterbuck, C.I.E., Chief Conservator of Forests.
3. Mr. T. Gavin Jones, of the Empire Engineering Company, Cawnpore.
4. Mr. E. L. Watson, of Messrs. Waldie and Company, Cawnpore.
5. The Hon'ble Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, of Allahabad.
6. Rai Krishnaji, Honorary Magistrate, Benares.
7. Hafiz Muhammad Halim, Merchant and Honorary Magistrate, Cawnpore.
8. Director of Civil Supplies (*ex-officio* member).

Education section.

1. The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. de la Fosse, Director of Public Instruction (*Chairman*).
2. Mr. J. Waker, Agent, Bengal and North-Western Railway.
3. Mr. B. R. Briscoe, of the Cawnpore Cotton Mills.
4. Dr. Zia-ud-din Ahmad, Professor, Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.
5. The Hon'ble Lala Madhusudan Dayal, Honorary Magistrate, of Hapur, Meerut district.
6. Munshi Kunji Lal Sadh, of Farrukhabad.

Mr. C. R. O'Malley, Director of Industries (*Secretary*).

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this resolution be forwarded to all heads of Departments, including the Director of Industries, and Principal, Thomason College, Rurki, Commissioners of Divisions, District Officers, Secretaries to this Government in the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Branches, and the Members of the Board of Industries, for information.

Ordered also that this resolution be published in the *United Provinces Government Gazette* for general information.

By order,

A. C. CHATTERJEE,
Officer on special duty.

Copy of a letter, dated 26th February 1919, from the Secretary, Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore, to the Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Industries Department, Allahabad.

I am directed to refer to your letter No. 174-XVIII-624 of the 23rd January and to the copy, forwarded thereunder, of letter No. 589-D. of the 7th December 1918, from the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, on the subject of the proposals made in the Report of the Indian Industrial Commission for the establishment of an Imperial and Provincial Department of Industries.

My committee desire in the present communication to express their views on the points dealt with in the Government of India's letter. Their general views on the report of the Industrial Commission will be the subject of a subsequent letter.

As a preliminary to the present expression of the views on the points under reference my committee desire to quote in detail the recommendations bearing on those points made by the Chamber before the Industrial Commission.

Referring to "Technical Aid to Industries" my committee said:—

"In considering the broad question of Government technical aid to industries the committee note a reference to Government experts and in this connection they feel that any scheme of assistance based on the importation by Government of an expert must, to be successful, be based on the obtaining by Government of thoroughly practical exponents of the industry on which they are supposed to advise. Mere theoretical knowledge obtained in a laboratory is worse than useless. What is wanted is thorough practical experience under varying conditions, and adaptability to circumstances; failing this the expert can merely serve to experiment and theorise at the expense of the business to which he is attached to assist.

At the present time a feeling prevails that some of the so-called Government experts who have been employed in the past do not seem to have inspired confidence or obtained credence among industrialists."

On the subjects of General Official Administration and of Organisation my committee advised as follows:—

"The functions of the Board of Industries, in whatever province established, should be purely advisory.

A Board of Industries should be constituted mainly of business men and of the heads of technical departments of Government, and it is in the committee's opinion absolutely essential that the President should be a senior business man.

In these Provinces we already have a Director of Industries who is a business man and the work which he has done during his tenure of office absolutely justifies the appointment of a business man as Director of Industries.

The Director of Industries should be a member of and the Executive Agent to the Board of Industries. The Board of Industries should be regarded as the supreme provincial authority on industrial matters and should, through its Executive Agent, have direct access to the head of the Local Government. This would necessitate the opinion of the Director of Industries being equivalent to that of a Secretary to Government.

There should be established an Imperial Department of Industries, separate and entirely distinct from the Department of Commerce. The functions of such a Department of Industries should be, in the main, to correlate the work of the Provincial Boards of Industries and to deal with matters of Imperial, as distinct from provincial, importance, *e.g.*, transport.

The committee advocate the establishment of provincial laboratories to deal with local provincial questions, and of a Central Research Institution to co-ordinate the working of the provincial laboratories and to check their work."

The views which my committee now desire to submit are, save in one particular, namely the functions of provincial Boards of Industries, consistent with the recommendations previously made.

Of the three basic propositions stated in paragraph 1 of the Government of India's letter my committee agree in their approval of the first and second. They approve also of the first portion of the third proposition but they are

unable to agree that the staff necessary for the provincial and Imperial departments of Industries can be best obtained and most advantageously employed by the creation of organised services.

They endorse the opinion that whatever functions may be deputed to provincial Governments the Government of India will, in certain directions, not be able to divest themselves of responsibility and that certain industries, as indicated in paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter, will always be matters of Imperial concern.

They desire, however, to emphasise the importance of the principle which has been recognised by Government that the actual development of industries must in the main be carried out by the local authorities, and generally they approve of the recommendations made in respect of provincial departments. In place of the suggested Imperial Industrial service a modified staff maintained at the Central Research Institution would provide the equipment necessary for the purpose of correlating the work of the provincial departments, and my committee consider that greater efficiency will be obtained by concentrating on the establishment of these provincial departments and that by leaving them to exploit their individual provinces a spirit of healthy rivalry will be engendered.

Provincial Department of Industries.—The determination of both administrative and technical staffs should rest entirely with the Local Governments, under the advice of the local Boards of Industries. The retention of scientific or industrial educational staffs for technical colleges and schools must depend on whether such educational institutions are to remain under the Department of Public Instruction, or to pass over to the department of Industries.

It will be necessary, in the opinion of my committee, to establish provincial staffs of industrial and scientific officers such as Industrial Engineers, Inspectors of Factories, Electric Inspectors, Boiler Inspectors and Technological Chemists for provincial laboratories. My committee would, however, urge that the number of permanent appointments should be restricted to the actual needs of each province and they would emphasise the importance of interchange by provinces or members of their industrial staffs, both administrative and technical, preferably by deputation.

Permanent provincial staffs would be supplemented by the employment of technical experts or Industrial advisers to report and advise on matters of special interest and importance. Such appointments would be of a temporary character and on such terms as would attract the best advice available. My committee attach the very highest value to the employment of expert advisers and they see no reason to apprehend that the recruitment of specialists would give rise to feelings of discontent among members of the permanent staff. They also believe that it would prove more economical to employ experts with the highest qualifications for particular work than to create a large number of appointments to a regular service. The needs of industrialists can only be met by specialists, and specialists cannot be obtained by the recruitment into an organised Government service of partly educated students on low salaries with the prospects of eventual promotion to higher appointments. The formation of Technological Institutes, Polytechnics and Research laboratories will give the earnest student the full opportunity of qualifying himself as a specialist and until he is so equipped, trained experts must be obtained on terms which will be sufficiently attractive.

My committee do not approve of the proposal to transfer Agricultural Engineering to the control of the Director of Industries as they feel that the majority of small power plants to be transferred would be needed in agricultural areas for agricultural purposes and that technical advice on the erection and running of such plants would best be afforded by the Agricultural Department.

As regards the creation of an Imperial Chemical Service my committee see even less justification for this than for an Imperial Industrial Service. Their recommendations on this point have already been quoted. They would like to see the establishment of provincial laboratories to deal with local provincial questions and of a Central Research Institution to co-ordinate the working of provincial laboratories and to check their work.

My committee are fully agreed as to the necessity for the creation of an agency for securing a full and free exchange of information and a correlation of results between the various provincial departments of Industries and provincial laboratories. This agency can be provided without an Imperial service whether of Industry or of Chemistry.

The recommendation made in paragraph 7 of the Government of India's letter to establish a central organisation in India for the purchase of Government stores is warmly endorsed and my committee desire to say that they attach great weight to this proposal as an extremely valuable means of developing the industries of the country. They also approve entirely of the proposal made for decentralisation by the establishment of provincial agencies for the purchase of stores and they emphasise the necessity for the appointment of an expert committee to examine the details of this proposal.

The establishment of provincial agencies for commercial and industrial intelligence is essential to the prompt dissemination to the public of reliable information collected by experts.

An Imperial Industrial Service.—In making the recommendation in their evidence before the Industrial Commission that there should be an Imperial department of Industries my committee did not contemplate the erection of the huge and complicated structure which is described in Chapter XXII of the Industrial Commission's report. They approve of the creation of an Imperial department of Industries in charge of a Member with a seat on the Viceroy's Executive Council, but they cannot agree that it is necessary to establish a Board of three additional members each with separate charges and each equipped with a complete secretarial and clerical staff. What my committee did contemplate was a department to correlate the work of the provincial departments of Industries and to deal with matters of Imperial, as distinct from provincial, importance.

In conclusion, the views of my committee on the proposals as summarised in paragraph 9 of the Government of India's letter, are:—

(*a*) that provincial departments of Industries should be created or developed on the lines suggested by the Commission, subject to the proviso that the provincial Board of Industries, or provincial Governments shall determine the staff;

(*b*) that the responsibilities of provincial departments of Industries should include—

(1) the local purchase of Government stores, subject to such degree of centralisation as may be decided on after consideration of the report of a special committee, and

(2) the collection and prompt publication of local commercial and industrial intelligence;

(*c*) that there is no justification for the establishment of all-India services, Industrial or Chemical, or for a common system of recruitment;

Provincial departments of Industries should have absolute discretion to recruit their staffs, administrative and technical, on special terms, and to engage temporarily experts for the peculiar industrial necessities of the province;

(*d*) that there should be machinery for the full exchange of information and the correlation of results by provincial departments of Industries to prevent overlapping of research or waste of effort or information; and

(*e*) that generally the relation between the Imperial and provincial departments should be as set forth in the committee's statement submitted to the Industrial Commission, *i.e.*, that the functions of the Imperial department of Industries should be, in the main, to correlate the work of the provincial Boards of Industries and to deal with matters of Imperial, as distinct from provincial, importance.

Copy of a letter from the Secretary, United Provinces Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore, to the Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Industries Department, Allahabad, No. 6806, dated the 3rd March 1919.

With reference to your letter No. 174-XVIII-624, dated the 23rd January 1919, forwarding copy of the Government of India's letter No. 589-D., dated the 7th December 1918, on the subject of the proposed establishment of an

Imperial and Provincial Departments of Industries for the views of this Chamber I am directed to say as under:—

My committee are in hearty accord with the Industrial Commission on the principle that in future Government must play an active part in the industrial development of the country, but are strongly opposed to the creation of an Imperial Department of Industries in which is proposed to be centralised the control and direction of the advocated policy. In this vast country every province has industrial problems which are peculiar to itself and to handle and solve which the Local Governments are naturally in a better position than the Central Government. In their letter the Government of India express themselves in agreement with the proposition that "for obvious reasons the actual execution of the policy must mainly be effected by authorities under the control of the Local Governments." That being so, it stands to reason that these Local Governments on whom will devolve the bulk of the work of industrial development must be left reasonable freedom of action and initiative and not be hampered by the necessity of constant reference to, and direction from, the Central authority. It is somewhat surprising that the Commission contemplating all the time the "utmost possible decentralisation"—*vide* paragraph 214, page 140 of their report—should make recommendations which run in a quite contrary direction. It is unnecessary here to discant on the evils of over-centralisation in the Government of this country which has so often been described as top-heavy. The Secretary of State and the Viceroy in their report on Constitutional Reforms fully recognise these evils and base their proposals on a policy of decentralisation. The recommendations of the Industrial Commission have, as already pointed out, quite the opposite tendency.

One of the reasons why the Commission would leave the control and direction in the hands of the Central authority is their anxiety to "secure the maintenance of a uniform industrial policy." Now the policy enunciated by the Commission is that of active participation of the State in the country's industrial development. The Government of India accept this basic principle. The actual work of development is in any case to rest with the Local Governments. The particular directions this development would take would vary with the varying needs and possibilities of the different provinces. What then is exactly meant by the "uniformity of policy" is not clearly understood; unless, of course, it be apprehended that without the strict supervision and tutelage of the Central authority the Local Governments would lapse into inactivity or be otherwise incapable of carrying on a vigorous industrial campaign. There appear to be no grounds for that apprehension. Past experience at any rate tells quite a different story. It was only a few years back that the useful activities of the Madras Department of Industries were summarily put an end to by the higher authorities. In these provinces the Local Government's proposals for a technological institute met with a similar fate. Now with the changed policy of the supreme Government matters will, no doubt, be different, but there are no reasons to suppose that the Local Governments will in any way be less anxious than the Government of India to make up for past indifference and inaction. Nor is there any justification for doubting the former's capacity to do so.

As regards the financial resources of the Provincial Governments these will be vastly improved under the new system of finance, which, it may safely be assumed, will shortly be introduced. It is the Government of India who will then look to the provinces for the making up of its own revenue deficit. That leaves no force in the argument that the Provincial Governments will lack the requisite financial resources.

Now remains the question of inter-provincial problems, and military and other requirements of an Imperial nature. These, my committee agree, can rest only with an Imperial agency, but they submit that the existing Department of Commerce and Industry should be quite sufficient to deal with these questions.

My committee are, therefore, strongly of opinion that the idea of a new Imperial Department of Industries should be altogether abandoned and that industrial development should be entirely a provincial concern, for which the Local Governments, in their respective Departments of Industries, should be wholly responsible and in respect of which they should enjoy the greatest possible freedom of action and initiative. It is impossible to anticipate in what shape the Reform Scheme will emerge from the British Parliament,

but it seems abundantly clear that under the new régime the Local Governments would be more popular than the Central Government. That is another reason why my committee would have industrial development as wholly a provincial subject because of all matters in the administration of which the people of the land should be given the greatest voice, that of Industries stands foremost.

My committee are also strongly opposed to the creation of the various Imperial India services recommended. They fully associate themselves with the view that importation being necessary only recognised experts and specialists should be engaged on special terms and short contracts and on the express condition that the training of our own young men would form an important part of their work here. My committee repeat that the matter should be left entirely in the hands of the Provincial Governments. If the latter find the establishment of regular Industrial or Scientific services indispensable at any later stage let them organise the same. These will then be provincial and not Imperial services and under the control of the Government under which they will be serving. We have had enough of the anomaly of these Imperial services. Besides, the proposed services will be prohibitively expensive. My committee are, therefore, opposed to their creation on both administrative and financial grounds.

Extract from Proceedings of the Legislative Council for the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915, dated Allahabad, the 24th January 1919.

RESOLUTION.

The Hon'ble Mr. CHINTAMANI moved the following resolution :—

"That this Council requests His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to represent to the Governor-General in Council and, through him to the Secretary of State for India in Council, its opinion that the development of industries should be a provincial subject with full liberty of action to Local Governments; that Government of India officers should only stand in the relation of advisers to Local Governments, which may freely consult them; and that the recommendations of the Indian Industrial Commission that an additional member for Industries should be appointed in the Governor-General's Executive Council, that an Indian Industries Board should be constituted, and that Imperial Indian Chemical, Industrial and other services should be organized, should not be accepted."

He said :—

"I take it that it is unnecessary for me to detain the Council with any statement of the supreme importance of the Industrial problem to India. The latest pronouncement upon the subject, leaving aside the report of the Indian Industries Commission itself, is to be found in several eloquent passages in the Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms that was recently published over the signatures of the Secretary of State and the Viceroy. There Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford dwelt at length upon the political aspects of the economic question, and in one passage they remarked :—'But on all grounds a forward policy in industrial development is urgently called for, not merely to give India economic stability; but in order to satisfy the aspirations of her people, who desire to see her stand before the world as a well-poised, up-to-date country; in order to provide an outlet for the energies of her young men who are otherwise drawn exclusively to Government service or a few overstocked professions; in order that money now lying unproductive may be applied to the benefit of the whole community; and in order that the too speculative and literary tendencies of Indian thought may be bent to more practical ends and the people may be better qualified to shoulder the new responsibilities which the new constitution will lay upon them.' They then referred to the Industrial Commission and did not wish to anticipate discussion of the Commission's proposals, but they said :—'We may say that our own inquiry leads us to believe that there are many questions of importance waiting to be taken up by a new agency and sufficiently related to each

other to form the matter for a new administrative unit. The recommendations of the Industrial Commission themselves are highly important and far-reaching in character. The Commission definitely abandoned the idea that there could be any development of Indian industries worth the name except with a very active industrial policy by Government to back up private efforts. There are various circumstances that have combined to produce a situation in which the people unassisted by the Government do not find themselves able to go forward very quickly. Even in the materially advanced West, the theory that at one time found favour with a certain school of thinkers that the less the State did for industrial development the better, has been cast to the winds even by the best orthodox doctrinaires. It may be taken to be common ground that State activity for industrial development is essential, not merely unobjectionable and desirable, but very necessary; secondly, that there are circumstances in this country which render it doubly necessary that the State should pursue an active industrial policy. If this be so, the question arises: what is the administrative machinery? What is the system that will be best adapted to this new policy that has been followed? The Industrial Commission bestowed a great deal of attention upon this question. So much indeed, that one of the members, who wrote a dissenting minute, the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, rather complained in that minute that too much importance was given to the question of administrative machinery. I desire, here, to pay my humble tribute to the Commission for the large number of recommendations of a substantive character which prove in various respects the necessity for the development of the existing policy or the inauguration of a new policy. But when I come to recommendations, which deal with this question of administrative machinery, I must take leave to part company with them. The Commission seemed to be obsessed with the idea that if any movement forward is to be at all possible, direction should be centered in the Government of India. The Commission proposed various important duties to be performed by provincial Governments and provincial departments of industries acting under provincial Governments; but ultimately, as they said of old, 'that all roads lead to Rome,' they seemed to think that nothing effective and nothing useful could be done unless the activity of every province led by some means to Delhi and Simla. I may be accused, Sir, perhaps, of irreverence, but such little knowledge of the methods and the results of the activities of Simla and Delhi as I can gather as a mere non-official looking at the temple from the outside, does not encourage me to believe that if this series of recommendations of the Commission are to be given effect to, the result will be such as we can congratulate ourselves upon. Confining ourselves for the present to these provinces, and to the proposals made by the Local Government from time to time with regard to industrial development, is it not a fact that our experience is altogether discouraging to the idea that any good can come from this constant reference to Simla and Delhi? Over eleven years ago one of Your Honour's predecessors held a conference at Naini Tal which arrived at very important conclusions, the foremost of which was the establishment of a Technological Institute at Cawnpore. Your Honour and the present Secretary to Government in the Industries department were both intimately associated with the Conference in 1907, and it is therefore superfluous for me to say anything by way of commendation of that particular recommendation of the Conference. But now that Your Honour has come back to these provinces after this distance of time in an exalted capacity, I think you have found that, so far as the most material of the recommendations of the Conference is concerned, you are where you were, and that the policy of the Government may best be illustrated by the couplet—'To promise, pause, propose, postpone, and end by letting things alone.' If the Local Government had had more financial resources placed at its disposal and also a reasonable amount of discretion and liberty of action given to it, I feel certain that the record of industrial activity of this Government in these eleven years would have been much more beneficial to the people of this province than it actually happens to be. Some time ago, Your Honour made a speech in Allahabad in the Mayo Hall in which you gave your own view of the Government of India, but possibly now that you happen to be at the head of the provincial Government, although you speak from a knowledge derived from the interior of the Government of India itself, there may be a disposition at Simla and Delhi to discount that opinion. But when an uncomplimentary opinion is expressed of the administrative system and administrative

machinery thereof by the Viceroy himself and the Secretary of State, that opinion can not be disposed of in the same manner. Now what do we find in the Montagu-Chelmsford Report with regard to the Government of India as it is at present? They say in paragraph 266:—

'We think we have reason for saying that in some respects the machinery is no longer equal to the needs of the time. The normal work of the departments is heavy. The collective responsibility of the Government is weighty, especially in time of war. There is little time or energy left for those activities of a political nature which the new situation in the country demands. A legislative session of the Government of India imposes a serious strain upon the departments, and especially on the members in charge of them. They have not merely to carry on their heavy task of administration and to share in the discussion and decision of grave matters of policy, but they have to prepare themselves to meet a growing volume of criticism at meetings of the Legislative Council; and when, as has now happened, they are called upon in addition to deal with urgent and complex questions of constitutional reform, the burden becomes one that it is unreasonable to impose on so small and highly-worked a body of men.'

Later on they said:—'We find the necessity for reforms admitted, principles agreed upon, and decision taken, and then long delays in giving effect to them. Difficulties are realized, enquiries are started, commissions report, and then there is a pause.' 'How does it happen that announcements are made that arouse expectations only to defeat them? We know that it is not from any intention of deluding the public. We suggest that it is because the wheels move too slowly for the times; the need for change is realized, but because an examination of details would take too long, promises are made in general terms, which on examination it becomes necessary so to qualify with reservations as to disappoint anticipations and even to lead to charges of breach of faith. We suspect that a root cause of some political discontents lies in such delays.' 'But the Government of India are in the worst case. In all important matters they have to consult Local Governments, and then to secure the approval of the Secretary of State.' 'References to the India Office are a second fruitful cause of delay.' 'A further cause contributing to delay is that the departments at headquarters are now overworked.'

"Now there are two points that emerge from this. In the first place, that, owing to its very structure, delays are inevitable in the Government of India. Is that structure going to be materially modified, so that we may hope that in future that will not happen which has happened in the past? It may be said that the Industrial Commission recommend the appointment of a separate Member for Industries with its own Secretariat and all the paraphernalia incidental to it, and that therefore it may be reasonable to expect that there will not be the same cause for complaint for delays in future as there has been in the past. Sir, the Department of Commerce and Industry was established at the end of 1904; fourteen years have elapsed since then. Subsequently another department with a member in charge has been added to the same Government. Does experience encourage the belief that at Simla or Delhi or, mentioning a smaller thing, even in the provinces where the Secretariat establishments have been largely increased, an addition to the number of officers necessarily means a quickening of work? I do not think the Secretaries to the Government themselves will plead guilty to the charge, that because they are more in number now than they were formerly therefore they are in a position to dispose of work more quickly than before. The necessity of references to the India Office and the respective proposals made with regard to the future of Local Governments and the Government of India raise another question. What the fate of this reform scheme will be we do not know now. But assuming for the sake of argument that, whatever modifications are made, some reforms will be carried through both Houses of Parliament this year, and that there will be some alteration, some change, in the constitution of the Local Governments as well as in the Government of India, we shall still be left with this that the Government of India will be less popular and more bureaucratic than the Local Government will be. The Local Governments will have much greater need of acting in response to public opinion than the Government of India will have. If the subject of the development of industries is one in which the people are keenly interested, if it is a subject on the right solution of which the future of the country will depend to a

material extent, does it stand to reason that its control should rest with a Government which will be less responsible to public opinion than the Local Governments will be? I think not. This Legislative Council already expressed its opinion on this point in the month of August. It will be remembered that at the special meeting held to consider the Reform Scheme, a resolution was passed by a majority of this Council in favour of the subject of the industrial development being entirely provincial and also transferred, so that the delays incidental in making frequent references to Simla and Delhi may be avoided and further, that action may be taken in reponse to, and in sympathy with, the demands of public opinion. The stimulus that has been given to the development of Indian industries by the Department of Commerce and Industry during the last 14 years does not encourage in me, for one, the belief that the mere fact that the department will be multiplied by two and that there will be one Member for Commerce and another for Industries, more will be done than hitherto. The Industrial Commission have enumerated at length the responsible duties that should vest in the provincial Director of Industries. I will read that passage in order to show what an important part the provincial Directors will have to play and how illogical it is for these Directors that the Local Governments should not be in a position to give effect to their opinions. They say :—'Provincial Directors would have a wide range of responsibilities They would advise and assist local industries of all kinds in technical matters and would in many cases give direct financial aid. They would control industrial and technical education. They would collect industrial and commercial information, and would be the advisers of their Local Governments in industrial and commercial matters. They would arrange for the local purchase and inspection of stores. They would have under them a staff including engineers, technological chemists, specialists in various industries, craftsmen, and technical and industrial teachers of various grades. The Deputy Directors would assist the Directors in most of these functions; and in particular would themselves inspect institutions for technical education. they would assist the smaller private industrial concerns and supervise the work of engineers and industrial specialists. They would also organize and administer the various forms of assistance to cottage industries. The special intelligence officers at Bombay and Calcutta would collect and supply commercial and industrial intelligence in those cities especially in respect of foreign trade.' These will be the duties that provincial Directors will have to perform. They will have to be much more important personages than they are at present, as the salaries that are proposed to be given to them will be much higher than at present. There will be quite an army of officers serving under them. The provincial Governments will be finding the funds that will be needed for them. While even at present the financial assistance which the Government of India has rendered to provincial Governments for industrial development has been exceedingly limited, it will be still more so in future, for the very reason that a new system of provincial finance will come into being. The Government of India will be simply living upon the charity of provincial Governments, among which Madras and these provinces will have to pay the largest bounty. The argument that provinces will not have the requisite financial resources cannot, therefore, hold good, nor can the argument that all provincial Governments will be incompetent to manage their affairs; for the provincial Government do manage even now much more important affairs and will continue to do so; and all the praises that are sung of the efficiency of the system are absolutely in vain if we are to be told that this policy of active industrial development requires constant supervision from the Government of India. The length to which the Commission went in this direction is shown by the fact that they want to send down Imperial inspectors even to visit the technological schools which will be under the control of the provincial Directors of Industries. Those who remember the memorandum that was laid before the Royal Commission on Decentralization in 1904 by Sir John Hewett with regard to the manner in which these Imperial inspectors in general affect the activities of the Local Government, will have no difficulty in concluding that it is a perfectly absurd recommendation that officers of the Government of India should be sent down to inspect even the small technical schools that are maintained in the various provinces.

"The Commission also say that there should be an Indian Board of Industries, an Imperial industrial, an Imperial chemical, an Imperial botanical and God knows how many more Imperial other services. Now, Sir, no one

who closely studies the Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms and also the Report of the Royal Commission on Public Services will have any difficulty in concluding that the entire tendency of the future will be to minimize, as far as possible, what are called these imperial services and to increase the number and the importance of provincial services controlled entirely by provincial Governments. Are we now to support a proposal that new imperial services should be brought into existence? The recommendations of the Industrial Commission on this point run directly counter to the whole tendency of the policy that has been enunciated in the Report on Constitutional Reforms. Where imperial service officers who are not entirely under the control of the Local Governments are appointed inconveniences arise from time to time to which reference was made in the memorandum of Sir John Hewett placed before the Decentralization Commission which I have already mentioned. I object altogether to this policy of bringing into existence new organized services for the purposes of industrial development and technical education. Informed opinion is against even the present Indian Educational Service. I have heard it said by several educational experts that the wisest policy would be for men to be appointed as occasion arose, specially qualified men, on terms arranged for in each case, so that no vested interests may grow up and the best available talent may be obtained in every case and from anywhere.

"Among the witnesses before the Industrial Commission was Mr. H. P. Gibbs, General Manager of the Tata Hydro and Electric Supply Company. His opinion is worth referring to.

He said :—' No man should be imported into India unless he is a recognized expert in his particular line. He too should be engaged on short term contracts and made to understand that he is being engaged and paid to teach our local men just as much as to introduce and carry on his work. The young man from abroad who is educated but inexperienced should not be brought to India and allowed to get his practice here.'

"Directly the contrary to this is the recommendation of the commission. They want that recruits for new Imperial services should be obtained at as early an age as possible. (They indicate 25 years.) They will be men who have received theoretical training in England and other countries ; they will come here to pick up practical knowledge and they will spend several years in doing that. It will not be any part of their duty to bring up Indians themselves to be able to perform those duties. Japan has followed quite a different policy. She has sent her own sons abroad ; she has imported experienced men for temporary periods and with a stipulation that they must teach the Japanese themselves. The result has been that indigenous experts have enormously increased in number and Japan is now able in the main to rely upon her own men for its own purpose. In our country a different policy has been followed. In department after department which requires any technical knowledge or skill we continue to be dependent upon imported agency very much to the same extent as before. Take the Agricultural department for one. There are agricultural colleges in India. How many men have been trained in these colleges who are considered by the Government competent to hold the higher posts in that department ? Almost none. I apprehend that if the Commission's recommendations in regard to the organization of these new Imperial services are to be accepted, we shall have a corps of officers being continually imported from abroad and no adequate number of Indians competent to take charge of the work and help in the progress of the country. No doubt the Commission's recommendation was that recruitment should, as far as possible, be in India itself, but they proceed to add that at present it is out of the question and that therefore these services should be manned by men imported from abroad. It is a pious hope that in the space of a few years more Indians will be trained and that more Indians will step into the various departments of Government. Experience has belied such a hope, and I have no reason to think that in the future we shall fare better than we have in the past.

"My own idea is that the Commission having made excellent recommendations with regard to the financial aid that Government should render to industries and with regard to the provision of facilities for technical education, have gone altogether on the wrong track in showing distrust of the capacity of provincial Governments to organize their own departments and to carry on their own work and in suggesting the appointment of a member for Industries and the establishment of Imperial services with headquarters at Simla and Delhi to supervise the work that is done in the

provinces. Neither for financial reasons nor for administrative reasons can I reconcile myself to the wisdom of this policy. I think that much better results can be obtained if Provincial Governments are made wholly responsible for the development of industries and if they are allowed reasonable freedom of action with regard to the steps that should be taken in various directions. The only share of the Government of India in this direction should be where military requirements have to be met and where also arrangements have to be made for the purchase of stores in India in place of the purchases that are now made in England through the Stores Department of the India Office. It is quite possible to circumscribe the limits within which the activities of the Government of India are required, and if this is done, I am confident that it will be found that if the present Department of Commerce and Industry is maintained it will quite suffice to look after all that the Government of India need look after, if necessary, with an increased strength of the establishment under the Member for Commerce and Industry. Beyond that I will not go at all, and I am encouraged to think that I am not altogether wrong, not only because one of the members of the Commission, the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, has largely dissented from the recommendations of the Commission, although I am sorry to say that he has approved of the recommendations that there should be a separate Member for Industries, but also because Your Honour, with the large experience you have, expressed the opinion in a speech delivered at Cawnpore in the end of November last that you were rather alarmed by the recommendations of the Commission to centralize direction and control at Simla and Delhi. We have had experience of over-centralization during the *régime* of Lord Curzon. His successor came only to undo what his distinguished predecessor had done. For a time an effort was made at centralization; but the lesson had to be unlearnt and larger powers had to be delegated to Local Governments. Why unlearn the lesson at this time of the day and restart a policy of centralization in respect of a subject in which the people are materially interested and in which it may be hoped more progress will be made if the direction is left to provincial Governments, reconstituted as we believe they will be in accordance with the proposals contained in the Reforms Scheme, than if they are to be centralized in Simla and Delhi.

"It has not been possible for me within the time at my disposal to make any detailed criticism of the reasons that the Commission have advanced for the particular recommendations which they have made, but I think I have not failed to show that the principles underlying their recommendations, namely, that control should be centralized at Delhi and Simla, is altogether wrong and calculated to diminish our hope for the future. In this connection and for the reasons I have stated above, I regret that the Viceroy and Mr. Montagu in their reports showed a distinct bias in favour of the proposal that there should be a Member for Industries in the Government of India. Whether that is so, because they have arrived at the conclusion that the present strength of the Executive Council of the Governor-General was inadequate, that altogether the executive staff of the Government was inadequate to cope with the work that came before them, or whether they arrived at the conclusion that there should be a Member for Industries, on the merits of the recommendation of the Industrial Commission, I cannot tell. In either event it is regrettable that they have shown a distinct bias in favour of a separate Member for Industries. I do hope that they have not hopelessly committed themselves to it, and they will be open to reason in the light of the public criticism that has been uttered?"

The Hon'ble MR CHATTARJEE said :—

"The various matters which the honourable mover of the resolution has discussed in the course of his eloquent speech are admittedly distinctly important and Your Honour recognizes that an opportunity should be given to the Council to ventilate these questions before a decision is arrived at either by the Local Government or by the Government of India. But these questions are at present under discussion between the Government of India and the Local Government, and it is not possible for the Local Government to express any opinion on them. The Government will therefore take no part in the debate, but the proceedings will be submitted to the Government of India."

The motion was put and agreed to.

No. 3726, dated Bombay Castle, the 10th April 1919.

From—P. J. MEAD, ESQ., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I AM directed to reply to the Government of India's letter No. 589-D., dated December 7th, 1918, on the general proposals summarised in paragraph 9 of their letter under reference.

2 The Governor in Council is in substantial agreement with the general principles underlying these proposals and accepts the various suggestions set forth in these papers, subject to the following remarks.

3. I am to say that it is understood that the analogy between the proposed Imperial service and the Agricultural and Forest services now employed in Bombay will be complete as regards their employment under, and unfettered control by, this Government after recruitment, and that to this extent the original suggestions made in the report of the Indian Industrial Commission as regards loans of expert staff for short periods to Local Governments and the retention of a large measure of control in the hands of the Central Government, should be modified. As regards the position of the Chief Chemist under the Government of India towards research work under this Government, the Governor in Council does not apprehend that there will be any cause for friction, as the purely advisory nature of this officer's functions is clearly set forth in paragraph 126 of the Industrial Commission's report, and he cordially welcomes the valuable assistance which will thus be made available. As regards the power of control to be exercised by the Central Government in respect of industries which fall within the categories laid down in paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter, the Governor in Council recognises that there may arise rare occasions on which restrictions may have to be imposed on the Local Government's activities in the general interests of India, but subject to this reservation and to such modified limitations as may ultimately be retained for all departments of Local Governments *vis-a-vis* the Central Government, this Government should be free to carry out any measures which may seem to them calculated to promote and assist industries within their administrative limits. Further, the Governor in Council would gravely deprecate any insistence upon the Central Government's sanction before proceeding with any scheme. The Governor in Council considers that a free interchange of information between the Central and Local Governments is of the greatest importance for the effective prosecution of research and experiments throughout India, and agrees that the Central Government should be kept fully informed of any important activities within provincial limits. I am to suggest that this procedure provides adequate opportunity for control by the Central Government in the rare cases when such control may be necessary, and gives such freedom of action as is essential for the prompt despatch of business. On this understanding, I am to say the Governor in Council accepts the principle of control by the Central Government in exceptional circumstances and in the general interests of India. At the same time, the Governor in Council recognises, I am to say, that research experiments and demonstrations undertaken within this Presidency may have to be supplemented by further research and experiments, either within or without the Presidency, in the general interest of India, and while conceding the right of the Central Government to carry out such supplementary work wherever it may seem most desirable, the Governor in Council trusts that any work of special importance to this Presidency will be located in or close to this Government's laboratories or demonstration factories, with a view to afford provincial workers the fullest measure of assistance. The question whether such supplementary workers should remain under the control and in the pay of the Central Government, or be lent for short periods to this Government, is one that may be decided in each case on its merits.

4. The Governor in Council recognises the advantages, and accepts the general principle of Imperial service, but until it is definitely decided which posts will be reserved for these Imperial services and what officers are suitable for absorption into these services, the Governor in Council considers that this Government should not be precluded from recruiting men to fill existing or proposed posts which are considered necessary for the Department of Industries in this Presidency. He is, however, of opinion that some further consideration will be required before deciding how far it will

be desirable to staff educational posts, especially in Arts Colleges, from these services, rather than from the Indian Educational Service, as at present. It is possible, I am to point out, that departmental and collegiate discipline may suffer by too facile prospects of more congenial and remunerative employment in other branches of so wide a service, and there may be a tendency for the members of such a service to fail to identify themselves with their Department or College in all the activities demanded from them. A member of a College staff has other duties besides instruction in this particular subject, and the staff is often only adequate if all members work willingly in the common interests of the College. The Governor in Council would prefer to proceed tentatively in the first instance and while maintaining recruitment for these educational posts with the Educational Department as at present would so adjust the recruitment for the Imperial Scientific Services of the Industries Department as to make it possible to meet a call from the Educational Department for the services of a limited number of the men engaged.

5. In this connection, the Governor in Council would emphasise the paramount necessity for the recognition of the Educational Department's complete control over officers working in their Department, whether they belong to the Imperial Department of Industries or not. The point is emphasised because the proposal has been made to utilise the spare time of science lecturers in certain institutions under the Educational department for research work on behalf of the local Department of Industries, and has been tentatively accepted subject to certain conditions. So long as the Educational Department decides what proportion of a lecturer's time be devoted to industrial work and it is clearly understood that for disciplinary purposes the Principal's authority over his staff remains unaffected the Governor in Council is of opinion that such opportunities of research, to be arranged between the two departments, may be productive of useful results.

6. The Governor in Council cordially welcomes the proposal for the purchase of Government stores in India. The actual distribution of the work of purchasing and passing such stores between the Imperial and Local Government can well await the report of the expert committee suggested, but it is obvious that any Local Government must depend largely at the outset on the advice and assistance of the central organization, and in the later stages also the business sense of Bombay, which will be well represented on the local Director's Advisory Committee, may be trusted to rely on the best expert advice available, whether local or central, and to buy in the cheapest market with due regard to the quality of the goods.

7. The proposals set forth in the Industrial Commission's Report for the collection and utilisation of commercial intelligence also commend themselves, I am to say, to the Governor in Council. The present understanding between the local Department of Industries and the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and the Trade Commissioners is that the main function of the Director-General is to foster the export trade while the Trade Commissioner pays special attention to India's requirements which can be met from the British Empire, and the Director or Industries concentrates on the possibilities of increasing local manufacture. Each officer or department must have, however, a general grasp of the situation, and the Governor in Council considers that while the above may continue to be accepted as a definition of their main fields of activity, the scheme devised by the Commission will be well calculated to give each officer or department the necessary perspective and to provide the commercial and industrial public with the information which will serve their interests best.

8. To sum up the above conclusions, I am to express the view that—

(*a*) the Provincial Department of Industries should be created for Bombay on the above lines ;

(*b*) the purchase of stores in India should be accepted in principle and worked out in detail with the help of a committee of experts and the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence should be organised on the lines suggested ;

(*c*) the principles of expert criticism and Imperial recruitment on the lines explained in paragraph 3 above, should be accepted, leaving the question of absorption of present or proposed provincial staff into such Imperial services to later consideration ;

(*d*) the Imperial control should be limited to such financial and other checks as are finally accepted for all departments of a Provincial Government and to special cases of paramount importance to India as a whole, to be dealt with on their merits as they arise.

No. 792, dated Ootacamund, the 28th April 1919.

From—The Hon'ble MR. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL, C.I.E., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue (Special) Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

IN reply to Mr. Ley's letter No. 589-D., dated the 7th December 1918, regarding the proposals made in the report of the Indian Industrial Commission for the establishment of an Imperial and Provincial Department of Industries, I am directed to enclose a copy of Mr. Innes' letter No. G. C.-295, dated 20th January 1919, in which the various aspects of these proposals are fully discussed. The Government have had the advantage of a conference with Mr. C. E. Low who has cleared up certain doubts which were entertained by the Local Government as to the attitude or intentions of the Government of India as regards certain of the proposals under consideration.

2. In the letter under reply reference is made particularly to the proposals contained in Chapter XXI of the report of the Indian Industrial Commission on the Provincial Departments of Industries and an expression of the views of the Governor in Council is invited on certain proposals which are summarised in paragraph 9. This summary does not cover all the points referred to in Chapter XXI of the report, but it appears from paragraph 10 of the letter under reply that the Government of India do not at present require the Local Government to enter into a discussion of proposals not included in paragraph 9 of Mr. Ley's letter.

3. Subject to these limitations and to the remarks that follow, the Governor in Council accepts generally the recommendations of the Commission for the future development of the Provincial Department of Industries in this Presidency.

4. The Government understand from Mr. Low that questions relating to the powers and functions of the proposed Provincial Board of Industries will be left for decision to the provincial administrations with reference to local conditions.

5. The Governor in Council also presumes with reference to paragraph 312 of the Industrial Commission's report that the relations of the Director of Industries with the Local Government being a purely domestic matter will be left to the discretion of the Local Governments concerned.

6. As regards the responsibility of the Provincial Department of Industries for the local purchase of Government stores, I am to state that the Madras Government are in general agreement with the recommendations of the Commission in paragraphs 197—198 of their report including the proposal that there should be a stores branch in each Provincial Department of Industries. They would, however, suggest that the stores branches should be established in business centres and run on business lines; the Governor in Council also hopes that he will be given an opportunity of examining the recommendations of the special committee referred to in paragraph 9 (*b*) (1) of the letter under reply before orders are passed on it.

7. With reference to the responsibility of the Provincial Departments of Industries for the collection of local, commercial and industrial intelligence, I am to state that, as pointed out by Mr. Innes in paragraph 28 of his letter, the practical effect of the proposals contained in Chapter XI of the report appears to be that certain statistics which have hitherto been collected, published and commented on mainly by the Board of Revenue, should in future be dealt with by the Department of Industries. These proposals will require detailed examination; but the Governor in Council agrees that the principles on which they are based are sound.

8. In paragraph 306 of the Industrial Commission's report it is proposed that the responsibilities of the Provincial Departments of Industries should include the control of technical and industrial education and the control of the staff employed for the local administration of the Electricity, Factory and Boiler Acts and the furnishing of advice to Government on the industrial and commercial aspects of the Mines Act and of the rules for

mining leases and prospecting licenses. As these items are not referred to in paragraph 9 of the letter under reply, and as it is clear from paragraph 10 that the Government of India do not require remarks on technical and industrial education the Madras Government reserve their remarks on these matters in detail and confine themselves to the statement that they are in general agreement with the proposals that Provincial Department of Industries should have these responsibilities.

9. The next question on which the views of the Local Government are invited is what arrangement is most suitable for utilising the officers of the proposed Indian Industrial and Chemical Services in order to combine the advantages of a common system of recruitment, and central criticism of wider question of research, with the control which the Local Governments must necessarily exercise in executive and administrative matters and to secure the fullest utilization by the Local Governments of their own staffs on local problems.

10. The Governor in Council recognises that some provincial administrations would be unable individually to offer adequate attractions and suitable careers to the many specialists required to carry out the policy recommended by the Commission, and that from this point of view it is desirable to pool the limited provincial requirements in the matter of staff in order that men with the necessary qualifications may be attracted to the provincial departments at the least possible cost to the State.

11. The Governor in Council understands from Mr. Low that the Indian Chemical and Industrial Services will be similar in constitution to other Indian services such as the Indian Civil Service and the Indian Forest Service. It is also understood that the period for which officers of these services will be placed at the disposal of the Local Government will not, as a matter of practice, be limited to five years, but that they will as a general rule be placed practically at the permanent disposal of the Local Government as is the case with the members of other services, though they would be liable to transfer to other provinces or to service in the Imperial Department. In dealing with the Chemical Service in paragraph 305 of the report, the Industrial Commission suggest that the Imperial Government would be concerned with questions of the promotion and distribution of the staff. The Governor in Council presumes that so long as the services of any member of the Industrial or Chemical Service are placed at the disposal of the Local Government, his promotion and posting will be left to the discretion of that Government. Subject to these remarks the Madras Government would accept the proposals for the creation of Indian Industrial and Chemical Services and for the placing of members of those services under the orders of Local Governments so as to provide the superior staff required for the Provincial Departments of Industries as well as for the Imperial Department of Industries.

12. In order to provide central criticism on wider questions of research the Governor in Council recognises the desirability of the establishment of Imperial research institutes. If, however, officers in Imperial research Institutes are given higher pay than the corresponding officers of provincial institutes, the difference in pay should be substantial and should be justified by an increase in responsibilities, so that the officer employed in an Imperial institute may be qualified to advise as to the work done in provincial research institutes if necessary. In this connection I am to invite the attention of the Government of India to the importance of making an equitable distribution of the proposed Imperial research institutes among the several provinces. In deciding the number and location of Imperial institutes, regard should be had to the essential differences between conditions in Southern India and those which obtain in the north. For example, a single specialised research institute for the group of subjects relating to oil-seeds would not meet the requirements of India as a whole, and if it were decided to establish such an institute in Northern India it is probable that another Imperial institute would have to be established for research in connection with tropical oil-seeds in Southern India. Moreover the usefulness of a research institute to an industry varies inversely with the distance of the institute from the locality in which the industry is established Mr. Low explained that the question of allocating the research institutes was intentionally left vague by the Commission as they considered it to be a matter that should be considered by a small expert committee. I am to commend these remarks to the notice of the Government of India when the question is under final consideration.

13. As regards the recommendation in paragraph 312 of the Commission's report that Directors of Industries should ultimately be selected from the Indian Industrial Service, I am to say that the Madras Government are in general agreement with the Commission's recommendations, but consider that, if no officer of the Indian Industrial Service serving in the province is considered by the Local Government to be suitable for the appointment of Director, the Local Government should have complete liberty of choice in making the appointment after considering the qualifications of any officer of the service employed elsewhere who may be recommended to them.

14. As regards relations between the Imperial and Provincial Departments the Governor in Council would observe in the first place that the proposals for the creation of an Imperial Department of Industries and for the development of certain industries by the Imperial Department are open to the objection that they will create a tendency towards centralization, and that there will be considerable danger that the industries of one province will be developed by the Imperial Department with money contributed by another province. There was a natural apprehension on the part of the Madras Government that this tendency towards centralization would become more marked in the course of time and might result in the loss of initiative on the part of the Provincial Governments. It was, however, explained by Mr. Low that the Provincial Governments will be given a free hand in the initiation of industrial experiments, provided always that these experiments are not likely to be prejudicial to the interests of India as a whole and that the Provincial Governments will be competent to enter on a course of action even against the advice of the Government of India, provided that the entertainment of the necessary expert staff is within their powers of sanction. In the light of these explanations the Governor in Council would accept the view that it is desirable to entrust to the Imperial Department of Industries the development of certain industries on the lines indicated in paragraph 2 of the letter under reply.

15. It would appear from the official summary of the report that the Commission proposes to lay on the Imperial Department of Industries the responsibility for the "industrial policy of Government and the inauguration and carrying out of a *uniform programme* of industrial development throughout the country." The functions of the Imperial Government as set out in paragraph 214 of the Commission's report include a duty to "watch over provincial administrations in order to secure the maintenance of a unifrom industrial *policy*." The expression "*uniform programme*" is somewhat vague and suggests considerable interference with the programmes of Provincial Governments. The Madras Government, however, understand that the expression need not necessarily be interpreted as indicating any intention on the part of the Commission that the Imperial Department should interfere otherwise than by suggestion and advice in matters within the competence of the Local Government. Mr. Low has informed this Government that the Commission's intention was merely to ensure that one Provincial Government should not lag behind the others in industrial development, and that if one link in a chain was lacking the Government of India might endeavour to persuade the Provincial Government concerned to supply the link or, failing local enterprise, the deficiency might be supplied by the Imperial Department. In view of this explanation, the Governor in Council accepts the proposals of the Commission in this respect.

16. In paragraph 179 of the report the Commission suggests that arrangements should be made for the provision of specialist officers of the Imperial Department of Industries to visit industrial and technical educational institutions and to advise the Local Government regarding the correct methods of imparting such education. While the Governor in Council would welcome such inspection and advice by specialists, he agrees with Mr. Innes that the provincial inspectors of industrial schools should not be replaced by these visiting specialists. The staff under the control of Local Government should be maintained not only for purposes of inspection of industrial and technical schools but also for the submission of detailed proposals in connection with the management of existing schools and the opening of new schools. The Provincial Director of Industries should have at hand a staff capable of advising him on educational matters and of working out details in connection with new institutions without reference to the Imperial Department of Industries.

17. The functions of the Imperial Department in respect of the work carried out by Provincial Departments of Industries should be mainly advisory. The Imperial research institutes should be so staffed and equipped that the work done in them will be of a higher quality than that which can ordinarily be done in a provincial research institute. The Imperial Department may also, in the opinion of the Madras Government, control the development of certain selected industries for special reasons and, where necessary, take up, in the interests of India as a whole, industrial work which is not taken up by the Provincial Government concerned.

No. G. C.-295, dated the 20th January 1919.

From—C. A. INNES, ESQ., I.C.S., Director of Industries, Madras,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue (Special) Department.

I HAVE the honour to reply to Government's memorandum No 1293-I.—18-3, dated the 21st December 1918, in which I am directed to report on the proposals of the Indian Industrial Commission specified in paragraph 9 of the Government of India's letter No. 589-D., dated the 7th December 1918. The points on which my opinion is asked are the following:—

(*a*) whether Provincial Departments of Industries should be created, or developed, on the lines suggested by the Commission;

(*b*) whether the responsibilities of these departments should include —

(1) the local purchase of Government stores, subject to such degree of centralization as may be decided upon after consideration of the report of a special committee, and

(2) the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence;

(*c*) what arrangements are most suitable for utilizing the officers of the proposed Indian services, industrial and chemical, in order to combine the advantages of a common system of recruitment, and central criticism in wider questions of research, with the control which Local Governments must necessarily exercise in executive and administrative matters and to secure the fullest utilization by the Local Governments of their own staff on local problems; and

(*d*) what generally should be the relations between the Imperial and Provincial Departments.

2. *General remarks.*—Before dealing with these specific questions, I venture to offer a few general remarks on what is undoubtedly the most prominent feature of the administrative proposals made in the Industrial Commission's report. At the Conference held on the 23rd and 25th November Sir Thomas Holland pointed out that in its report the Commission had been careful to avoid the word "centralization," and claimed that the centralization to which reference was made at the Conference was essentially a centralization of advisory functions, executive and administrative functions being decentralized to Local Governments. I do not think that it is necessary to argue the point. It must be clear to any one who reads the report carefully that throughout it is centralizing in tendency, and though the Commission claims that its scheme is "in general accord with the administrative changes" proposed in the Reforms Scheme, and though in paragraph 360 of the Reform Report the Viceroy and the Secretary of State certainly give the proposals of the Commission a preliminary benediction, I confess that I do not think that it is possible to square the proposals of the Commission with the second of the four formulæ laid down in paragraphs 188—191 of the Reform Report. It may be admitted that industrial reform is essentially complementary to political reform, but it is equally evident that we have two antagonistic forces at work. The Commission is concerned solely with India's industrial deficiences, and deliberately it has set itself to devise the most efficient way of remedying those deficiencies. The Reform Scheme, on the other hand, of set purpose, is prepared to sacrifice efficiency to other and wider considerations. Hence the one scheme hinges on centralization and efficiency, the other on decentralization even at the expense of efficiency. Ultimately, therefore, the decision depends on the view taken regarding India's industrial position. If the Commission is right in holding that India's backwardness in industrial development is so serious

as to involve political, economic and even national danger, it is justified in asking Local Governments to agree, in the interests of efficiency, to a period of centralized control.

3. Clearly, if it were possible, it would be preferable to leave it to each Local Government to work out its own industrial salvation. India is a continent rather than a country. It is nearly, if not quite, as large as Europe and it contains upwards of 300 millions of people. The provinces into which it is divided differ widely from one another in the matter of climate, physical characteristics and resources, and whether the test of area or population be applied, the major provinces correspond rather to the larger than the smaller nations of Europe. *Prima facie*, it seems absurd to endeavour to direct the industrial development of a country of this size and of these varying characteristics from Simla and Delhi, or to prescribe a "uniform programme." The more reasonable course would be for the Government of India to confine itself to the encouragement of such industries as are essential from the point of view of national safety or are of more than provincial importance, and with these reservations to leave it to Local Governments to work out their own problems with their own staff in their own way. There might be inequalities between the different provinces. Some might be more progressive than others, others again might be actually apathetic. But in some at least there would be real live development especially if Local Governments were free from the paralysing necessity of seeking sanction before they made a new appointment or took a new step. Further there is our own narrow Madras point of view. To put it bluntly, Madras is going to pay the piper, but the Government of India is going to call the tune. From paragraph 206 of the Reform Report, I see that nearly one-third of the gross provincial contributions to the Government of India is to be levied from Madras. On the other hand, industrially the future lies mainly with *Bihar and Orissa* and *Bengal*, and there is a considerable danger that Bengal industries will be developed with Madras money.

4. This is one side of the case On the other hand, it must be remembered that the Commission was appointed to "examine and report upon the possibilities of the further industrial development in India," and it is not surprising that they have considered the question from the point of view of India as a whole. Their examination has shown that India is lamentably deficient not only in certain essential materials but also in the production of certain essential articles. Avowedly their object is to make India self-contained industrially in men as well as materials. Several schemes for industrial reorganization were placed before them. Deliberately they chose the scheme which, in their opinion, was the one most likely to permit of an early start and a rapid advance. It is a compromise necessitated by the conditions of the problem, and though it is not as an ideal scheme, more is not claimed than that it offers the most hopeful line of immediate progress, and that provided that there is co-operation between the Imperial and Local Governments, there is no reason why it should not work well. I am quoting from Sir Thomas Holland's Convocation speech. On political, national and every other ground, the need for the development of Indian industries by Indians is urgent. In the circumstances of India, Government must abandon its *Laissez-faire* policy and must play an active part in this development. But it cannot do so "unless provided with adequate administrative equipment and forearmed with reliable scientific and technical advice." These are the two premises on which the proposals in the Report are based. If they are granted, Sir Thomas Holland has claimed that the rest of the Report in its main outlines follows automatically. It is largely a question of funds. For though they are large, the provinces are poor. The net surplus in each province, if the proposals of the Reforms Report are accepted, will approximately be as below:—

Province	Surplus in Lakhs of rupees
Madras	63
Bombay	13
Bengal	10
United Provinces	48
Punjab	32
Burma	21
Bihar and Orissa	6
Central Provinces	5

These surpluses do not leave much margin for additional large scale expenditure on industrial development, and it is clear that most Provincial Governments could not afford to employ all the specialists which will be required if Government is properly to play the part marked out for it. Madras might be able to have reasonably good services, but what about Bengal or Bombay? Industries, moreover, so act and react upon one another that from the point of view of Indian development, it would be a mistake to treat the provinces as water-tight compartments. The problem must be treated as a whole. Sulphuric acid is an excellent instance. Sir Thomas Holland once said that the measure of country's industrial development was to be found in its consumption of sulphuric acid which is merely another way of saying that many industries depend for their existence on cheap sulphuric acid. Sulphuric acid is now made from imported sulphur by more than one firm in India, but it is doubtful whether so long as the sulphur must be imported from Sicily or Japan the acid can ever be produced sufficiently cheap to render economically possible many of the other industries dependent on its use. Consequently steps have been taken by the Indian Munitions Board to encourage the establishment of zinc-smelting works. The zinc ores obtainable in Burma contain large quantities of sulphur, and one of the processes in the works will be the recovery of the sulphur in the form of sulphuric acid. This is an excellent example of good results accruing from a wide view of industrial deficiencies and resources taken by a central authority. A deficiency which hampers progress throughout India is noted. A survey is made of the resources of the country. The necessary raw material is found in Burma. It is decided that it should be worked up in Calcutta where coal is cheap, and in this way the deficiency is in a fair way to be remedied. Similar instances might be multiplied (paragraphs 73—83 and 320 of the Report), and it is clear that there is need for the "wider outlook" of an Imperial Department. Already the Indian Munitions Board has shown how much can be done by a central authority, and to all intents and purposes it is merely proposed to carry on the Indian Munitions Board under another name.

5. Personally, therefore, having regard to the considerations mentioned above, particularly to the general poverty of the country and to the dangers, political and economic, inherent in its present industrial backwardness, I think that the Commission was justified in its treatment of the subject. If any rapid change for the better is to be made in the development of Indian industries, it is necessary to think Imperially instead of provincially, to consider the problem as a whole and to pool the limited resources available in order that they may be used to the best advantage of India. If these views are accepted, the need for an Imperial Department of Industries requires no further argument. It will initiate the main lines of policy and in matters of lesser importance will co-ordinate the work in the different provinces. At the same time, the stage should be purely transitional, and as in political reform so in industries the goal should be the largest possible measure of decentralization to Local Governments at the earliest possible date.

6. So far I have endeavoured to deal with the Report on its broadest aspect. It is now necessary to go further and examine in detail the proposals made by the Commission for the administrative machinery required to carry out the policy of the Report. They propose as already mentioned the creation of Imperial and Provincial Departments of Industries, and I propose to take up first the question raised by the Government of India as to the relations between these departments. This question also involves the consideration of the proposals of the Commission in respect of the industrial and chemical services.

7. *The Imperial Department of Industries.*—The proposed Imperial Department of Industries, as I have already pointed out, is practically the Indian Munitions Board under another name. It will consist of a Board of three members with a President who will be a member of Viceroy's Council and who will have power to overrule his colleagues. The Department will be charged "with the direction and co-ordination of the general industrial policy of the country and the proper performance of certain functions of high national importance." It will deal with the following subjects and departments:—

(1) Geology and minerals (including the geological survey of India and the administration of the Indian Mines Act).

(2) Salt.

(3) Indian Explosives Act and the Indian Petroleum Act.
(4) Stationery and Printing.
(5) Inventions and Designs.
(6) The collection and distribution of commercial and industrial intelligence.
(7) The supply of stores and the administration of the Stores Department.
(8) The Indian Factories Act.
(9) The general encouragement of industries including the grant of assistance or concessions to industrialists in cases of more than provincial importance.
(10) Advice to Local Governments regarding the improvement of industries and the conduct of industrial and technical education.
(11) The administration of the various Acts relating to steam-boilers.
(12) Electricity.
(13) Ordnance Factories.
(14) Inspection of Ordnance Stores.
(15) General direction and application of chemical research and the control of the proposed Chemical Service.
(16) Imperial factories for research or demonstration. Most of these functions require no comment. The Department of Industries will merely take over functions now belonging to other departments of the Government of India, and in respect of these functions there will presumably be no change in the relations between the Government of India and the Government of Madras. Instances are Nos 1, 2 (which presumably refers only to the department of Northern India Salt Revenue), 4, 5, 12 and 14. As regards the various Acts mentioned (Nos. 3, 8, 11 and 12), similarly I presume that no change will be made. The Government of India will lay down principles and policies and will amend the Acts where necessary, but the local application of the Acts will be left to Local Governments. No. 6 (the collection and distribution of commercial intelligence) and No. 7 (the Stores Department) are dealt with, as directed, separately.

8. *Its general control of industrial policy.*—There remain, however, certain functions proposed for the Imperial Department which are more open to controversy. From the official summary of the Report, it appears that the Commission proposes to lay on the Imperial Department the responsibility for "the industrial policy of Government and the inauguration and carrying out of a uniform programme of industrial development throughout the country." It is, of course, the function of the Government of India to prescribe general principles and to lay down broad lines of policy, and after reading the Report, I do not think that the "uniform programme" of development referred to mean more than that the Government of India will be expected—

(1) to take certain steps which will remove some of the most glaring deficiencies of India's industrial position;
(2) to initiate certain lines of scientific research;
(3) to initiate certain surveys of great economic importance such as the coal survey (paragraph 94) and the hydrographic survey (paragraph 99);
(4) to adopt certain large measures which are likely to be of great benefit to Indian industries in general, as for instance, the arrangements proposed for the purchase of Government stores; and
(5) generally to lay down the principles on which Local Governments may suitably assist the development of local industries.

In other words I do not think that the above phrase need necessarily be interpreted as indicating any intention on the part of the Commission that the Imperial Department should interfere otherwise than by suggestion and advice in matters within the competence of Local Governments. Much, however, depends on what the powers of the Local Governments will be in the future especially in regard to the creation of new appointments and to expenditure on new schemes, and how those powers are likely to be affected

by the Commission's proposals in respect of the services. I will refer to this point later.

9. *Its functions in regard to the development of Industries.*—Nor do I see much difficulty in the division of functions between the Imperial and Provincial Departments as regards the direct encouragement of industries. Their respective spheres are fairly easily defined (*vide* paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter and paragraph 320 of the Report), though naturally there may be doubtful cases on the border line. Generally speaking, the Government of India will deal with the development of "key" industries, *i.e.*, industries which are vital for purposes of national defence or are an essential link in a whole chain of other industries. All other industries will be left to the care of the provincial departments and Local Governments concerned. The Imperial and Provincial Departments will naturally be in the closest touch, and there is no danger of overlapping or confusion. There may be cases when the Local Government wishes to encourage an industry in its province which the Government of India has already taken up. Such cases will be decided on their merits. It may be that the Local Government will decide that the industry in question is of such local importance that it should be encouraged in the Madras Presidency even though arrangements may already have been made to foster it in some other province, and if so, the Local Government's decision, which will be passed after consideration of any arguments which the Government of India may bring to bear, will naturally be final. Similarly, there may be purely local industries which the Local Government may wish to encourage. The Imperial Department will be consulted (since the whole scheme presupposes close co-operation between the Imperial and Provincial Departments) and may disagree either as to the necessity of helping the industry or as to the method of encouragement proposed. Full weight will of course be given to the views of the Government of India. but the decision will rest with the Local Government. The only centralization should be centralization of advisory functions. The Government of India may legitimately ask to be consulted, but it should not force its views on the Local Government. This I believe to be the intention of the Report. At any rate we ought to insist on this interpretation. There is no danger of wild cat schemes being taken up against the advice of the Government of India. There are too many checks. In the first place, a Local Government which disregards the advice of the Imperial Department will incur a considerable responsibility. Secondly, there is the proposed Board of Industries, to say nothing of the Standing Committee proposed in the Reforms Report (paragraph 232). As a matter of fact, if, as I suppose is probable, the Department of Industries is a transferred subject under the Reform Scheme, I regard the advisory functions of the Imperial Department as a valuable safeguard, and I think that it should be a recognized principle that in all schemes of industrial development, the Imperial Department should be freely consulted, provided that the ultimate decision rests with the Local Government.

10. *Scientific research*—Scientific research, which is perhaps the most hopeful method of encouraging the development of industries, is sufficiently important to be dealt with separately. It opens up of course the whole question of the organization proposed for scientific research, but this question will be dealt with below. For the moment all that it is necessary to say is that the Commission contemplates Imperial Scientific Services in general and in particular an Imperial Chemical Service, the junior members of which will be lent to Local Governments. At the head of this Chemical Service will be a Chief Chemist, and each branch will be supervised by a Deputy Chief Chemist. The functions of these high officers will be to exercise the necessary critical check over the research work of junior officers wherever they may be at work, to prevent overlapping, to correlate the results of scientific research all over India and to arrange for the publication of those results in an authoritative all-India journal. Parenthetically I may remark that I consider that the danger of overlapping may be pressed too far. India is such a big country that there is no reason why the same problem should not be investigated in different parts of it, and personally I should object to the Madras Department of Industries being warned off some particular problem, which may be of great importance to local industries merely because the investigation of that problem has already been taken up in some other province. The Commissioner's insistence on the danger of overlapping of research however has reference, I imagine, mainly to the existing state of affairs when the number of scientific

officers available is indicrously out of proportion to problems which require investigation and when it is necessary to make the best possible use of our very limited resources in respect of scientific advice.

11. *Imperial Research Institutes.*—What I am chiefly concerned with now is the actual division of scientific research work between the Imperial and Provincial Departments. It was suggested to the Commission by some witnesses that all branches of scientific research should be grouped in a single institute (paragraph 128), but after referring to the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore, the Commission was "definitely of opinion that its value to the industries of India is reduced by its distance from the places in which they are carried on". Consequently, the Commission very properly declined to contemplate "chemical research for all India in a single institute" (paragraph 129). From paragraph 126 it is clear that the Commission contemplates research by scientific officers lent to Provincial Departments and research naturally implies laboratory equipment. But the Commission also proposes the establishment of specialised Imperial research laboratories (paragraph 130), Incidental references are made to the necessity of research on certain metallurgical and chemical problems at Sakchi (paragraph 130), on tanning (Appendix D, paragraph 11) and on vegetable oils (paragraph 114), but it is suggested that the location of these Imperial research institutes as well as the selection of the groups of subjects should be settled by expert opinion obtained through the medium of the Committees proposed for the purpose of working out the organization of the scientific services (paragraphs 130 and 123). The proposals are a little vague. It may be that the Commission proposes to establish Imperial research institutes only for certain specialised subjects which, though extremely important for Indian industries generally, are only of indirect interest to most Local Governments. The institute proposed for metallurgical problems at Sakchi is a case in point, and if this is the intention, there is nothing to be said. But it is apparently the view of the Committee that Imperial research institutes should be established for such groups of subjects as tanning, tan stuffs and tannin extracts, and oils and fats in which of course nearly all Local Governments are directly interested, and the Commission appears to contemplate an organization of small provincial institutes dealing with research on these subjects and working in close touch with a large, well-equipped central research institute. It is unfair of course to criticize this proposal in the light of the past experience of the Agricultural Department in respect of Pusa or the Forest Department in respect of Dehra Dun. *Ex hypothesi*, the provincial departments will have their own staff of technical and scientific officers, *ex hypothesi* the Chief and Deputy Chief Chemists will exist for the purpose of co-ordinating and correlating research all over India, *ex hypothesi* there will be an all-India journal which will be an authoritative record of research all over India, and it may be admitted that the local Departments of Industries will be in a far better position than they have been hitherto to make use of and apply the results of research work done in the Imperial research institutes. On the other hand, provincial jealousies will inevitably be roused when the question comes to be settled where these Central Research Institutes are to be placed. The principle is laid down (paragraph 130) that the institutes should be established in industrial centres in order that the staff may maintain close relations with industrialists and industrial work and that their investigations may be vitalised by the constant presentation of fresh problems of practical interest. Applying these principles, the Tanning Research Institute would probably be established at Cawnpore or Calcutta and the Oils and Fats Institute in Calcutta, Bombay or again Cawnpore. Neither institute will be established, it may be assumed, in Madras, though Madras has more tanneries and is probably richer in oil seeds than any other province. The result must be that provinces which have the good fortune to be selected as the site for one of these specialised Research Institutes will have a great advantage over other provinces. It is well known that Mysore derives incomparably more benefit from the Indian Institute of Science than any other province, and the Commission itself admits that the value of a research institute to industries varies directly with its distance from the industrial centre. The ideal plan of course is for each province to have its own research institute for the problems in which it is interested, especially as in a country so large and with such varied physical and climatic characteristics as India, the problems to be investigated differ naturally from province to province. But probably the answer will be that

for financial reasons this solution is not possible, and that it is better to concentrate Imperial funds on the establishment of a few really well-equipped and adequately staffed institutes than to fritter away those funds in subsidizing a number of comparatively weak provincial institutes. Most scientists, I think, would take this view, and it may also be admitted that these large institutes offer considerable advantages in the way of training up Indians in research. From the all-India point of view the organization contemplated by the Commission of small provincial research institutes working in close touch with one large central institute is probably right, but if this view is taken, two points should, I think, be pressed on the Government of India. In the first place, efforts should be made to distribute the proposed Imperial Research Institutes fairly among the provinces. For instance, if the Metallurgical Institute is established at Sakchi, which though not in Bengal is close to Calcutta, and if Cawnpore is selected as the site for the Tanning Research Institute, then the Oils and Fats Institute should be established in Bombay or Madras. Secondly, in deciding as to the number and location of these institutes regard should be had to the fact that conditions in tropical Madras differ essentially from those in the North. A single specialised research institute for the group of subjects based on oil seeds, therefore, would not satisfy the requirements of India, and if it is decided to establish such an institute in Northern India, it should be considered whether another Imperial Institute should not be established for research on the tropical oil seeds of South India. It may be taken for granted of course that the mere fact that an Imperial Institute has been established for research on one group of subjects will not operate as a bar to a Local Government establishing its own provincial Research Institute for the same group of subjects.

12. *Technical and Industrial Education.*—It will be seen from paragraph 7 above that the tenth function of the Imperial Department is to advise Local Governments regarding the conduct of industrial and technical education, and from paragraphs 179 and 363 of the Report it appears that this advice is to be tendered through the medium of "thoroughly qualified visiting experts". It is pointed out that separate experts are required for metal-working, textile and wood-working schools, and that no one Local Government would be able to find full-time employment for all these men. It is, therefore, suggested that the ordinary inspection should be done by the Director of Industries and his superior staff, and that the schools should periodically be inspected by itinerant Imperial experts. Apparently it is not contemplated (paragraph 319) that the provincial departments should include the appointment of an Inspector of Industrial Schools, and the suggestion seems to be that this officer should be abolished, and that his place should be taken by itinerant experts. I cannot work up any enthusiasm for this proposal. One of the members of the Indian Industries Board will deal with industrial and technical education (paragraph 325) and will be a touring officer. His advice ought to be invaluable to a Provincial Director of Industries. But I do not agree that the Provincial Inspector of Industrial Schools can adequately be replaced by visiting experts. The value of Mr. Fyfe to me is not merely that he inspects all schools but that he relieves me of a great deal of routine work connected with the Trades School and the working of the Grant-in-aid Code and the Educational Rules. He is always at hand for purposes of consultation on questions of policy and on proposals to open new schools, and I can send him out at any time to inspect any particular school or to make local inquiries into applications for recognition of new schools. I should have no control over the visiting experts and could not use them for any of the above purposes. Nor would their advice be much good except on purely technical questions. They would have no knowledge of school management. I am not in favour of the proposal. As regards weaving schools, it is unnecessary as far as Madras goes. We shall have our own weaving expert. As regards wood-working schools, it is similarly unnecessary. Mr. Fyfe, our present Inspector of Schools, is an expert wook-worker. And as regards metal-working schools, if in the Industrial Service we have no expert metal-worker, at any rate *ex hypothesi* under the Commission's proposals the headmaster or superintendent of Government metal-working schools will be an expert at his job, and I should prefer to use him for the purpose of inspecting, on the technical side, other metal-working schools.

13. *The Services.*—So far in dealing with the relations between the Imperial and Provincial departments, I have proceeded on three assumptions. I have assumed :—

(*i*) that the powers of Local Governments both in creating new appointments and in sanctioning new schemes involving expenditure will be greatly increased ;

(*ii*) that the functions of the Imperial Department *vis-à-vis* the Provincial Departments of Industries will be mainly advisory, and

(*iii*) that in the case of a difference of opinion regarding a matter within the power of a Local Government, the advice of the Government of India will be treated with great respect, but in the last resort the decision will rest with the Local Government.

But new schemes or new lines of research may require special officers to deal with them. These officers when recruited will presumably belong to the proposed Imperial Industrial Service or the proposed Indian Chemical Service, and the fact that these services are both to be Imperial services may operate as a serious check on the independence in industrial matters of the Local Governments. The proposals of the Commission in regard to these services are the most difficult part of the report.

14. *Imperial Industrial Service.*—The organization of the Provincial Departments of Industries contemplated by the Commission will include a Director and Deputy Director of Industries, Industrial Engineers, Principals and Professors of Technical Colleges, Inspectors of Factories, Boiler Inspectors and Electrical Inspectors. Similarly, the Imperial Department will require controlling and senior officers for the various departments mentioned in paragraph 320 of the Report. The range of functions will be very wide, and the Commission is of opinion that the best way of overcoming this difficulty will be to train up men in an Imperial Service. Ultimately, it is proposed, the service should be recruited from Indians trained as Mechanical Engineers in this country, and a time-scale of pay rising to Rs. 1,500 per mensem is suggested. The recruitment of the service is to be effected by a committee working under carefully prescribed rules, but the report is silent as to the authority which will promote and distribute the staff. I gather, however, that as in the Indian Chemical Service, the Imperial Department will promote and distribute the staff.

15. *The Indian Chemical Service.*—The proposals in regard to the Indian Chemical Service are much the same. The service will be organized into three groups—(*a*) agricultural, (*b*) organic and (*c*) mineral. Each group will be under the "supervision" of a Deputy Chief Chemist, and the whole service will be controlled "for scientific purposes" by a Chief Chemist. Members of the service will be "lent" to Local Governments normally limited to five years, and the recruitment, distribution and promotion of the staff will be the function of the Government of India. It is proposed to appoint an expert committee to formulate proposals for the organization of the service and its terms of employment.

16. These proposals were fully discussed at the conference with Sir Thomas Holland, and it is not necessary to go over the ground again. I note in passing that I do not suppose that it is the intention of the Commission that the Government of India should post officers to different provinces as Directors of Industries. It is true that ultimately it is suggested that these officers should be recruited from the industrial service and that that service will be an Imperial service. But a Director of Industries will not be like a Postmaster-General or a Collector of Sea Customs. He will be engaged in duties in which Local Governments are vitally interested, and he may even be an ex-officio Secretary to Government. No Local Government could possibly agree to such an officer being appointed by the Government of India, and I take it that the intention is merely (1) that the appointment should ordinarily be filled from the Industrial service and (2) that if no officer of that service serving in the province is considered suitable, the Local Government should consult the Government of India, and while reserving to itself complete liberty of choice, should consider the claims of any officer recommended by the Government of India. At any rate, in my opinion, this is as far as any Local Government can reasonably be expected to go.

17. Even apart from the fact that the services will be controlled by the Government of India in the matter of distribution and recruitment, the

mere constitution of these services on an Imperial basis is clearly a centralising measure. As a matter of fact, it will alter fundamentally the relations between the Local Governments and the Industries Department of the Government of India. Local Governments, I believe, are empowered under the Civil Account Code to create permanent appointments (other than those ordinarily held by gazetted civil officers recruited in England), provided that the remuneration of the appointment does not exceed Rs. 800 per mensem, and they have larger powers in the creation of temporary appointments. These powers moreover, I believe, will shortly be enlarged. But if the Industrial and Chemical services are constituted Imperial services, obviously the Local Governments must surrender these powers. I imagine that a Local Government could not, even temporarily, increase the cadre of a strictly Imperial service. If, therefore, we wished to recruit an additional Industrial Engineer and if we had a suitable Indian for the appointment, we could neither create the appointment nor appoint the Indian. The sanction of the Government of India would be required for the new appointment, and all we could do would be to apply to the Government of India for a man. I have no doubt that the Government of India would readily agree both to the new appointment and to the selection of the man we wanted. But the fact remains that the effect of the proposal to create Imperial services does alter for the worse the position of local Governments *vis-à-vis* the Industries department of the Government of India. That department's functions will not be essentially advisory except in certain matters expressly reserved to itself. Through its control of the services, it can intervene effectively even in matters which ordinarily would be entirely within the competence of the Local Government.

18. This appears to me to be the main objection to the proposal. For the rest, it is merely a question of balancing advantages and disadvantages. Personally as regards the Indian Chemical Service, I would be prepared to waive even the above objection, and I think the advantages of the Commission's proposal distinctly outweigh the disadvantages. The dangers are that if we get a good man in Madras, he will be caught up aloft just when he is beginning to make himself really useful, and that our scientific officers, unless they are of more average ability, will be mere birds of passage always hankering to get back to service directly under the Government of India. Nor do I think that any useful purpose would be served by stipulating, as I thought of suggesting, that special allowances should not be given to officers serving in Imperial Research Institutes and that such officers should not be given high sounding titles. Officers of the Indian Chemical Service will look for promotion to the Imperial Department. In Imperial Research Institutes they will come directly under the eye of the Imperial Department, and to the keen scientist, apart from all other considerations, the attraction of working in large well-equipped research institutes will of itself prove irresistible. These Institutes therefore inevitably, and from a broad point of view quite rightly, will attract the best men. But I do not see how these disadvantages can be avoided if we admit the Commission's main premise that, in these days of specialization, no Local Government could possibly afford to employ all the chemists and specialists it is likely to require. In my opinion we must accept this proposition, and if we do so, obviously it is the governing factor in the case. The Government of India must have its own staff of chemists and specialists. *Ex hypothesi* that staff will be larger than any that a Local Government can afford to employ. Further, it will work in larger and better-equipped research institutes. For these reasons alone, it seems to me that we must join in with the Government of India. It would never do to have in India a large Imperial Chemical Service *plus* a number of small seperate provincial services. The latter would be overshadowed. Our officers, besides being expensive to recruit, would never be happy. They would always be scheming for appointments in the larger service with its greater opportunities and its more spacious prospects. If we refused to let them go, there would be discontent and restlessness, and further, without as far as I can see any compensating advantages, we should have all the disadvantages, insoparable from small isolated services. These disadvantages are very serious. I have not the faintest idea, for instance, what we should do if Doctor Marsden fell ill and had to take leave just after starting his dyeing school, and Mr. Nayudu at the Leather Trade School has been in a position to intimidate us just because of the impossibility of replacing him. Difficulties of this kind are unavoidable in the case of isolated specialist

appointments, and my conclusion is that it is better to accept the inevitable and adhere to the proposed Indian Chemical Service. But whether Government accept this view or whether they prefer to have their own separate staff of chemists, I am much in favour of the proposals in paragraph 126 of the report. The Chief Chemist and Deputy Chief Chemists proposed are likely to be most useful in maintaining professional standards, in subjecting local research to a continuous critical check, and in preventing Provincial Chemists from embarking on infructuous lines of work. I agree also that an authoritative chemical journal for all India is most desirable. Whatever method of organization be adopted, therefore, I think that Government should welcome these features of the report, and it should be noted that it is doubtful whether these appointments can be justified unless the proposals of the Commission for an Indian Chemical Service are adopted in their entirety.

19. The case for an Imperial Industrial Service is very similar. It is unquestionable that the aim and object should be to train up Indians for the Imperial and Provincial Departments of Industries, and it must be admitted that the best way to obtain a continuous supply of adequately trained Indians is to offer a definite career in a regularly constituted service. It is also clear that if we have a service at all it must be an Imperial service, for the various appointments in the Provincial Department could not appropriately be filled from the limited cadre of that department. For instance, the proposal to include factory and boiler inspectors in the service can be justified only on the assumption that these appointments will be held for limited periods by junior officers. In Madras it is not necessary to pay officers of this type on a scale rising to Rs. 1,500 per mensem (paragraph 334). It is possibly doubtful whether all the different appointments required for the items of work specified in paragraph 330 of the report can usefully be combined in a single service or filled by a uniform system of recruitment. But it is true that the majority of the officers of the service will require engineering experience, and on the whole I consider that it is best to have a single Imperial service. For one thing, if the Chemical service is an Imperial service, the members of the Industrial service will claim the same status, and for another I think that the disadvantages inherent in a small isolated service are greater than those of centralization. On the whole therefore I think that the idea of an Imperial Industrial Service may be accepted on the understanding that the Local Government will be consulted before any officer is removed from or transferred to its province. The question is not a pressing one, for it will be a long time before arrangements are made for the adequate training of Mechanical Engineers in India, and in the meantime I presume that the service will continue to be recruited by the system of judicious opportunism, the Government of India acting as a sort of central exchange in the matter of appointments.

20. *The Provincial Department of Industries.*—In Madras it is not necessary to argue the general question whether the Department of Industries should be developed. The Government of Madras has always shown the way to other Local Governments and the Government of India in its industrial policy, and the Commission has paid us the compliment of basing its recommendations very largely on the policy hitherto followed in Madras. Nor do I think it necessary (nor indeed proper) to offer any remarks at this stage on the points raised in paragraphs 311 and 313 of the report regarding the qualifications and pay of the Director of Industries. The questions requiring immediate consideration are :—

(*i*) the functions of the department,

(*ii*) in particular the proposal that agricultural engineering should be transferred back to the Department of Industries ;

(*iii*) the proposal to establish a Board of Industries ; and

(*iv*) the suggestions of the Commission as regards the relations between the Director of Industries and Government.

It must be obvious that much could be written on each of these questions, but as I have particularly been asked to submit my views at a very early date and as I understand that the Hon'ble Mr. Low will be visiting Madras next month to discuss controversial points with Government, I think that it will be sufficient if I merely indicate my opinion and give very briefly the reasons on which it is based.

21. *Its Functions.*—The ideas of the Commission regarding the main heads of work of the Department of Industries are explained in paragraph 306

of the report. (*a*) calls for no remark at this stage. In (*b*) the most important proposals relate to the collection and distribution of commercial and industrial information and to work connected with Government stores. These proposals will be dealt with separately.

22. *Industrial and Technical Education.*—(*c*) is important as it raises the controversial question whether industrial and technical education should be controlled by the Department of Industries or the Department of Public Instruction. The Industrial Conference of 1908 defined industrial instruction as "instruction in the performance of definite operations not necessarily involving the teaching of general principles but only of their application" and stated that the object of technical education was to train students to apply theoretical principles to practical purposes. It recommended that the control of both industrial instruction and technical education should rest with the Department of Industries, but eventually a compromise was effected. It was decided (G. O. No. 1625-Revenue, dated 18th June 1909):—

(*i*) that the School of Arts and the Reformatory School should be retained under the control of the Department of Public Instruction;

(*ii*) that schools where the education was purely of a commercial character should remain under the Education Department, and

(*iii*) that in the case of schools where the instruction was purely intellectual or commercial and partly manual or technical, the principle should be followed that if the training was predominantly intellectual or commercial, the school should remain under the Educational Department, whereas if it was predominantly manual or technical, it should be transferred to the Department of Industries.

As the result of these orders certain schools were made over to the Department of Industries, and the orders have worked quite well. Every now and then a doubtful case has arisen, but the Director of Public Instruction and I have never had any difficulty in coming to a decision. The general effect is that I look after industrial education and as regards technical education (apart from the Engineering College) there is not any. Separate arrangements are proposed for colleges (paragraph 178), and in regard to industrial and technical education, it is evident from Chapter X of the report that the Commission contemplates chiefly handicraft schools and the provision of facilities for training artizans, foremen and mechanical engineers. In the handicraft schools the main object will be the imparting of manipulative skill. In the training of artizans, foremen and mechanical engineers the training will consist partly of workshop training and partly of class instruction. The intensity of the class instruction will naturally vary with the class of student under instruction, but in all these cases stress is laid on the prime necessity of workshop training. The training of craftsmen, artizans and foremen clearly, I consider, should rest with the Department of Industries, and I think myself that the same remark applies to the training of mechanical engineers. The Director of Public Instruction should of course be consulted as regards the class instruction, but the Director of Industries is more likely to be able to arrange for the workshop training In many ways he will be brought into close touch with the owners of workshops, and his department will be better equipped for the supervision of the workshop training. Further, the provision of proper technical education is one of the first conditions of industrial development in India, and the Director of Industries necessarily will be far more interested in the subject than the Director of Public Instruction. I think therefore that Government may accept generally the proposition that as proposed by the Commission in paragraph 177, the control of Technical and Industrial education should vest in the Department of Industries. Government of course will reserve the right of deciding whether particular schools should be controlled by the Education or Industries Department such as Reformatory Schools and the School of Arts.

23. *Administration of Factory, Boiler and Electricity Acts.*—The fourth section of the department's work is the control of the staff employed in the local administration of the Factory, Boiler and Electricity Acts and the furnishing of advice to Government on the industrial and commercial aspects of the Mines Act and Mining rules. It seems unnecessary to discuss these proposals as far as they relate to the administration of the Factory and Boiler Acts. They are obviously proper, and the mineral wealth of a country is

such an important factor in industrial development that every one will agree, I think, that the Director of Industries should be consulted to the extent suggested by the Commission. The control of the staff engaged in the local administration of the Electricity Act is a more doubtful question. But personally I agree with the Commission for the reasons given in paragraphs 228 and 229 of the report. The Department of Industries exists for the purposes of helping existing industries as well as of fostering new ones and is likely to view the questions that come up from the right point of view.

24. *Agricultural Engineering.*—It will be seen from paragraph 307 of the report that the Commission strongly urges the retransfer of the Pumping and Boring Department to the Department of Industries. This is an important question which Government will no doubt desire to have separately discussed. I note however that I am strongly in favour of the Commission's proposal. The reasons for the transfer to the Agricultural Department are stated in Mr. Chadwick's letter printed in G. O. No. 523-Revenue, dated the 7th March 1916. I am not prepared to deny that there was strength in the case presented by Mr. Chadwick to Government. But the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Mr. Chadwick based his case largely on the assumption that he would be able to secure an Agricultural Engineer who at once was a highly skilled Mechanical Engineer and possessed expert knowledge of agriculture under Indian conditions. In point of fact he secured a man who occupied, I believe, a comparatively subordinate position in the Drainage Department of the Madras Corporation. Nor do I admit that this was a mere accident. Isolated posts offering no prospects of advancement are always difficult to fill, and even if Mr. Chadwick had secured the type of man he wanted, there would have been perpetual difficulty in replacing him when he went on leave or retired. In my view, an officer must be trained for a job of this kind, a large Mechanical Engineering Department offers the best training ground and a wider field of selection and further overcomes the difficulty of isolation and want of prospects. At any rate the fact remains that now that the Agricultural Department has got its way and has its own Agricultural Engineer, I do not believe that applications for borings or for installations are disposed of with greater promptitude or with greater attention to agricultural conditions than in the days when the Pumping and Boring Department was a branch of the Department of Industries. On the other hand, the present system has led to grave administrative inconveniences. Instead of one large self-contained service, we have two weak services. Both suffer from the inevitable disabilities of small services—want of prospects, discontent and restlessness, and inadequate supervision. Further as G. O. No. 1275, dated 3rd May 1917, shows, it is difficult precisely to define the limits of the activities of two departments, and there are overlapping and duplication of staff. This is particularly the case in the working of the compounding system. Mr. Stuart has his staff of supervisors and mechanics engaged in inspecting oil-engines driving pumps. I have my staff of supervisors and mechanics engaged in inspecting oil-engines driving rice hullers and cotton gins. The work is identical—either staff could do the other's work. I entirely agree that it is most important that the Agricultural Department should be consulted before pumps are installed. At present, I suppose, that applications are first considered by the Circle Officer of the Agricultural Department, and then forwarded with his remarks to the Agricultural Engineer. The only difference would be that the applications would be forwarded to an Industrial Engineer. There would be no loss of time, and in all essentials the procedure would be precisely the same. I entirely agree again that there is scope for most useful work in adapting modern agricultural machinery to Indian conditions. The question inevitably will become more and more important as prices rise and wages go up, and I entirely agree that it is sufficiently important to demand the full time of a highly-skilled engineer working in the closest possible touch with the Agricultural Department. But if it be granted that the Department of Industries is to be developed into the highly skilled technical department contemplated by the commission, obviously the Agricultural Engineer instead of being an isolated officer attached to the Agricultural Department should be one of the Industrial Engineers of the Department of Industries who, if they make good, will have the prospect of promotion to high administrative posts. I cannot see that there would be any difficulty in arranging for one or more of these Industrial Engineers to work in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture. One of the most important recommendations of the Commission

is that the Department of Industries should be equipped to deal with power plants and machines of all kinds, and it is particularly important in Madras where the trend of industrial development undoubtedly lies in the direction of the supersession of hand labour by small power installations. The present system of spilting up the work which is primarily engineering work between the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Industries is open to the administrative objections I have pointed out, and if the system is continued, the development of the Department of Industries on its natural lines will be stunted and hampered. One large Department independent of the Public Works Department for its staff, offering in itself reasonable prospects of promotion and linked up intimately with other similar departments in India is obviously preferable to two small Departments, and I am strongly of opinion that the Commission's recommendations should be accepted.

25. *The Proposed Board of Industries.*—This question is discussed in paragraphs 308 and 309 of the report. Public opinion is in favour of some sort of board, and for this reason alone I think that we must have a board. Government moreover are already committed to this course, and the only reason why we have not got a board now is that I have been preoccupied with Munitions work. For this reason I consider that the only practical question now is what sort of board we should have. I should prefer a mere advisory board and I do not agree that it would be difficult to get responsible and competent men to sit on such a board But the mere fact that the Commission has expressed an authoritative opinion in favour of a board which must be consulted on certain specified subjects and whose advice cannot be disregarded without a reference to the Local Government makes it difficult merely to appoint an advisory board. I consider that we should ascertain from the Director of Industries, United Provinces, the precise functions laid down for the Board of Industres in that province, and that for the present Government should merely express its willingness to consider the appointment of a similar Board in Madras.

26. *Relations of the Director of Industries with the Local Government.*—In paragraph 312 of the report, the Commission proposes that the Director of Industries should *ex-officio* be a Secretary to Government for commercial and industrial subjects This is a question on which every one naturally will have his own views, and I doubt if Government will want my opinion. Personally I think that the balance of advantage is against the suggestion. In my opinion, the head of a department should put his departmental point of view. Government naturally will attach due weight to that point of view, but in arriving at its decision must take other and wider considerations into account. This I imagine is the justification for the system under which Secretaries and Under-Secretaries criticize proposals of the Board of Revenue. The objection might perhaps be waived in view of the advantage of short circuiting work and bringing the Director of Industries into closer touch with his member, but there are other practical points to be considered. The Director of Industries will not be in the same office as the Secretariat, he is a touring officer, and he does not and should not accompany Government to the Hills. Again in time he will probably be a technical man recruited from the Industrial Service and technical men, whatever their other virtues, are not always skilled in the technique of Secretariat work.

27. *Local Purchase of Government Stores.*—Chapter XII of the report may be consulted. It is certain that the best way of encouraging Indian industries is to buy from the manufacturing firms. My experience is that European business concerns in this country are apathetic in this matter. They have always been in the habit of importing what they want from the United Kingdom and they are very ignorant of the manufacturing resources of India. It is not always their fault. It is no use, for instance, for them to offer for sale Punjab cutlery; their customers will have Sheffield cutlery; and it may be taken as certain that for many years to come they will go on importing their requirements from the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom moreover is a very different place from what it was five years ago. Its workshops have been modernised, old machinery has been ruthlessly scrapped, and the country is far better equipped for an aggressive foreign trade. It is going to be a difficult business, therefore, to keep Indian industries alive, and it is absolutely essential that Government should take up a strong line in the matter of the local purchase of Government stores. A considerable amount of experience has already been gained in this direction by the Indian Munitions Board; and I see no reason why the system

followed by the Indian Munitions Board should not be improved and developed. Centralization is unavoidable. Orders must be bulked if only to get the advantage of buying wholesale and it is bad policy artificially to foster provincial industries by buying inferior articles at a higher price when better articles can be obtained at a lower price elsewhere in India. There need be no fear that local industries will be neglected, specially if a branch of the Central Stores Department is included in the local department of industries. The Provincial Director can be trusted to fight for his own local industries. I have no exact idea of the volume of the annual indents of the different departments in Madras, but it is probably quite large enough to justify the establishment of a stores branch of the Department of Industries. But at present it is not necessary to go into details. Government, I think, may safely agree to the principle of the Commission's proposals, subject to the remark that it should be given an opportunity of criticizing the recommendations of the small expert committee suggested in paragraph 196 of the report.

28. *Commercial and Industrial Intelligence.*—The practical effect of the proposals contained in Chapter XI of the report appears to be that certain statistics which have hitherto, I think, been collected, published and commented on mainly by the Board of Revenue should in future be dealt with by the Department of Industries. Among such statistics may be mentioned those relating to railborne trade, minerals, road and river traffic, production, employment and prices of articles of industrial importance. These proposals will require detailed examination. For the present all that it seems necessary to say is that the report contemplates a more or less expert Department of Industries advising Government on all matters concerning commerce and industries and that if Government accept this view, it seems to follow that the department should collaborate with the Director of Commercial and Industrial Intelligence in compiling and commenting on information relating to industries and trade. The principle of the proposal seems right.

29. I have another reference from Government (No. 796-I-18—1, dated 22nd November 1918) on the subject of this report. I do not think, however, that any special reply to it is necessary, and I propose to examine the report in detail and to address Government separately on the various recommendations made.

No. 1621-Ag. (Revenue), dated Peshawar, the 1st May 1919.

From—The HON'BLE SIR GEORGE ROOS-KEPPEL, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I HAVE the honour to refer to Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department, letter No. 589-D., dated 7th December 1918, relating to the Industrial Commission's report and asking for an expression of my views on certain general proposals for the establishment of Imperial and Provincial Departments of Industries.

2. As has already been brought to notice in connection with the enquiry of the Industrial Commission, industrial organization in this province to all intents and purposes is non-existent. Any commercial importance which can be claimed by the frontier districts is due now, as it has been in the past, to the fact that the ancient trade routes from Afghanistan and some of the Central Asian marts lie across them. The life of the great majority of the inhabitants is pastoral and agricultural, though there is no considerable surplus of agricultural products; capital and skilled labour are alike wanting; there are no industrial centres; with the exception of Peshawar there are no towns of importance. Only three privately owned factories (two cotton ginning and one cotton ginning and pressing) and one joint-stock industrial company are working and the operations of the latter in the province are limited to the extraction of a little coal dust in the Hazara district. The development of the natural resources of the North-West Frontier Province in respect of timber and minerals is, of course, a matter meriting the closest attention, but from paragraph 10 of the Government of India letter it is understood that this need not be discussed in relation to the proposal to establish a provincial department of industries.

3. In view of the above facts and the narrow scope of the industrial interests and the immediate industrial possibilities of the province, the creation of a provincial department cannot be considered and it does not seem of advantage, therefore, to discuss the connected questions with regard to the responsibilities of such a department, the recruitment of officers, the correlation of functions between the Imperial and Provincial Governments, etc. It can only be said that this province must certainly depend on the Government of India for such experts as may be required for the development of organized industries or for the investigation of its resources in raw materials. A well-equipped central organization, such as is referred to in paragraph 4 of the letter under reply is, therefore, the only arrangement which will meet the needs of the North-West Frontier Province.

4. In considering the practical administrative measures which may be taken for the development of the industries of the province with due regard to its circumstances and the resources of the Administration I have, however, had the advantage of the advice of Mr. Low, who visited the province last January and fully discussed the question. The conclusions which were reached as the result of this discussion were that attention might be directed advantageously by this Administration to the improvement of indigenous industries and that an industrial school might be established in Peshawar, with a subsidiary organization for teaching village artizans improved methods and the use of modern tools at their homes. It was also decided that an officer might be appointed for the control of industrial and agricultural work in the province who would supervise the school working under a qualified headmaster and the demonstration parties visiting villages. With regard to the industrial school it was agreed that the Central Provinces Government might be addressed and asked, if possible, to allow the Headmaster of the Nagpur school of the Handicrafts to visit this province and work out proposals for a similar scheme. I have since ascertained that as Mr. Cove, the Headmaster of the Nagpur School, is taking 9 months' leave he cannot be spared to visit Peshawar, but I trust that on his return it may be found practicable for the visit to be arranged. With respect to the appointment of an officer for the control of industrial and agricultural work it must be explained that at present the only officer available in this province for the purpose is the Revenue Commissioner, whose other duties preclude his detailed supervision of industrial education and development. Mr. Low was of opinion that on general grounds the linking of industrial and agricultural work under a single officer is a mistake, yet, in the peculiar circumstances of the North-West Frontier Province, he considered that such a scheme might work very well. He thought that an officer of the type at present working as deputy directors of agriculture in other provinces might be suitable for the above purpose. A man of this class, who had a fair knowledge of mechanical engineering and had had some experience, would be competent to supervise the working of a school of handicraft under a skilled headmaster and of peripatetic parties for demonstrating weaving, carpentry, etc., in the villages, while he would, of course, be fully able to control agricultural work. The appointment of this officer will be considered when the Industrial School is started.

No. 2050-Com., dated Calcutta, the 3rd May 1919.

From—The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. PAYNE, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Commerce Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I AM directed to reply to your letter No. 583-D., dated the 8th December 1918, regarding the report of the Indian Industrial Commission.

2. The Government of India lay emphasis on the vital importance of the development of the industries of this country, and while postulating that certain large questions must be handled by the Central Government, they admit that industrial development will mainly be the concern of the Local Governments. They therefore invite the opinion of the Governor in Council on the proposals made in Chapter XXI of the report of the Commission. Of these the following are more particularly mentioned in your letter under reply :—

(*i*) The creation of an Imperial Industrial Service mainly composed of men who have been trained as mechanical engineers.

(*ii*) The creation of a similar Imperial Chemical Service.

(*iii*) The creation of a central organization for the purchase of stores under the Central Government, which will be supplemented by provincial agencies working under the Local Governments. It is suggested that the actual distribution of the organization between the Central and Local Governments should be left to a small committee to be appointed later.

(*iv*) The acceptance by the Local Governments of the responsibility for the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence.

The Government of India enquire whether these proposals commend themselves to the Governor in Council. They also raise the general questions of (*a*) the use that can be made of the experts who are to be recruited for the Imperial Service, (*b*) the relations between the Imperial and Provincial Departments of Industries, (*c*) the status of the expert officers already employed in Government service, and (*d*) the method and terms of recruitment of those who will be required for the new departments, though this point is reserved for subsequent discussion. It is announced that the Government of India contemplate the creation of a central department, which will consult this Government later with regard to the details of the proposals now made.

3. The recommendations of the Commission as to the organization required to initiate and carry on the policy advocated by them are contained in Chapters XXI and XXII of their report. Chapter XXII deals with the creation of an Imperial Department of Industries, the duties of which are defined in paragraphs 322 and 324. The Department will consist of a Member in charge, who will be assisted by an Indian Industries Board of three ordinary members, of which he will be the President. The usual Secretariat staff, including a Financial Adviser, will be attached to the Department, which will be located at the headquarters of the Government of India. The immediate recruitment of an Imperial Industrial Service to perform the functions enumerated in paragraph 330, and the immediate appointment of provincial Directors and Deputy Directors with subordinate staffs lent from the Imperial Service, are also proposed. Officers of the Industrial Service on recruitment will usually be assigned to a particular province, as in the case of other Indian Services, and will then come under the control of the Local Government. An officer so allotted would apparently serve out his full time in the province to which he is originally posted, unless transferred, for special reasons, by the Government of India. Apart from experts on particular subjects the rate of salary suggested for the mechanical engineer class is Rs. 450 monthly while on probation, and thereafter Rs. 500 rising by annual increments to Rs. 1,500. It is, however, recognised that, at first, individual selection for particular posts will be necessary until the normal recruitment for the Imperial Service takes effect.

4. Chapter XXI deals with the organization of the provincial departments, and it is on this that the opinion of this Government is more particularly invited. Briefly, the object aimed at is to bring under the new department all the existing commercial and industrial activities of Government, and to provide it with a staff that will be adequately equipped in scientific, technical and business knowledge, the administrative experience required being in the first instance furnished by the Director himself. Gradually the experts recruited for the Imperial Service will become trained in administration, and eventually the provincial Directors will be appointed from the ranks of that service. The proposals made for the organisation of the new department are as follows :—

(*i*) The control of technical and industrial education will be the concern of the Local Governments, except for two central institutions maintained by the Central Department for high grade engineering, and for metallurgy and mineral technology respectively.

(*ii*) The existing organisation of the Agricultural and Forest services and the Geological Survey will not be disturbed.

(*iii*) The department will be entrusted with the collection and distribution of local commercial and industrial intelligence.

(*iv*) The department will also take over the local administration of the Electric, Factories and Boilers Acts, and will advise Government on the industrial and commercial aspects of the Mines Act and of the rules for mining and prospecting leases.

(*v*) The Co-operative Credit Department will be brought under the provincial Member in charge of Industries. This proposal is presumably open to further examination in the light of the decision as to transferred and reserved subjects under the Reforms Scheme.

5. *In* addition to the transfer of these activities to the new department, the Provincial Director will assume responsibility for the new work summarised in paragraphs 306 and 331. In order to enable him to deal with this the following staff is suggested. The Provincial Director will be a Secretary to Government and will be advised by an Advisory Board, of which he would be Chairman, comprising from six to twelve members, mainly non-official, who would have power to co-opt others and to appoint sub-committees. It is also suggested that local district committees should be constituted which would be in close touch with the Director and the Advisory Board. It is stated that the Provincial Director should at first be[preferably an industrial or businessman, but that ultimately he will be promoted by selection from the Imperial Service. The salary suggested is Rs. 2,500—3,000, though at first a higher salary may have to be paid. He will have under him, in addition to the existing staff to be taken over, a Deputy Director on a salary of Rs. 1,000—100—1,500, three industrial engineers on salaries of Rs. 1,250 and Rs. 1000, and a Commercial Intelligence Officer on a salary of Rs. 1,500. Chemists, for whom a salary of Rs. 300—500 is suggested, will be appointed when necessary, but ordinarily the chemical work, which will be mainly of an analytical character, will be done by the professors in technical colleges and schools, who will act as experts and consultants in their special subjects. In addition the department will have under it a certain number of Circle Officers with territorial charges throughout the province. These will be men with engineering qualifications, who will be appointed locally on salaries ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 700. A senior ministerial officer will be in charge of the office of the Director on a salary of Rs. 500. Ultimately, the staff of the provincial department will be as stated in paragraph 319, and detailed estimates of the expenditure are given in statements I and II of Chapter XXIII.

6. The Governor-General in Council regards the expediency of encouraging industrial development in this country as an issue which has already been admitted on all sides. The subject is technical and outside the experience of the ordinary officer, and further criticism of it would be a waste of time. It is also, in his opinion, a matter of great importance that something practical should now be done to give effect to the recommendations that have been invited and received not only from officers, committees and commissions specially appointed to report on this matter, but also from the public. Opinion has long been in favour of a forward policy in industrial matters, but hitherto the difficulty has been to determine the exact measures that should be adopted. For this purpose, presumably, the Industrial Commission, which was more or less an expert body, was appointed to advise as to methods. Their recommendations have now been received, and the Governor in Council is willing to accept their advice as better than any alternative that he can suggest. He is prepared to make a beginning on the lines advocated in their report, and wishes to do so as soon as possible, so far as the funds at the disposal of this Government will permit. But he is of opinion that for the future we must be guided by the experience gradually gained and that it will be useless to try to settle every detail before such a beginning is made. The essential matter at present is to create an organization which can advise Government as to the policy to be followed : developments will follow later. In view of these considerations the Governor in Council proposes to concentrate attention more on the steps that should be taken immediately than on any discussion as to the different points raised. In particular it seems to him that the relations between the provincial and Imperial departments will evolve themselves as experience is gained and that it is impossible to define the ideal arrangement *a priori*.

7. Until recently little has been done in the Presidency to assist in the development and encouragement of local industries. The position was surveyed on more than one occasion, but, as has been shown in paragraphs 110

and 111 of the Commission's report, little of a practical nature was evolved or given effect to. In 1909 sanction was obtained to the appointment of a Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions in Bengal, and it was expected that this step would lead to some industrial development. But from the start the energies of this officer were almost completely absorbed by his educational work. In time the encouragement and development of industries by means other than educational became a question of such outstanding importance that an application was made in this Government's letter No. 9-T.—Com., dated the 8th May 1915, for the appointment of a Director of Industries, who could get into touch with local industries and study their problems, and generally be in a position to give valuable advice and assistance hitherto lacking. Owing, however, to financial exigencies, the consideration of the question was deferred until 1917, when this Government again pressed the proposal of 1915 upon the urgent consideration of the Government of India in their letter No. 35-T.—Com., dated the 15th May. The present appointment of Director of Industries in Bengal was a direct result of the war. The organization of the Munitions Board, which was created on the 1st of April 1917, required provincial Controllers of Munitions in each circle, and the Government of India suggested that the two appointments should be combined, and that a Director of Industries should be appointed in Bengal who should also be the provincial Controller of Munitions under the Government of India. The proposal was accepted, and this Government agreed to bear the entire charges on account of the salary and allowance of the Director of Industries. The appointment, however, of Director of Industries is only a temporary one, and for the present co-terminous with that of Controller of Munitions.

8. The views of this Government are not invited on the Imperial organization proposed, but on the grounds already stated I am to say that the Governor in Council accepts this as a suitable basis for future development. With regard to the provincial organization suggested in the report of the Industrial Commission, many of the points raised can appropriately await discussion hereafter. Among these the Governor in Council includes the suggestions that the provincial Director of Industries should take over agricultural engineering, that the Co-operative Credit Department should be placed under the provincial Member or Minister in Charge of Industries, that local district committees should be constituted, and that the provincial Director should occupy the position of a Secretary to the Government. He accepts the main proposition of a provincial Director assisted by an Advisory Board and with functions on the lines suggested, and proposes immediately to concentrate attention on the manner in which the duties stated in paragraph 306 can best be handed over to the new department. These functions may be classified as follows:—

(*a*) The encouragement and development of industries on the lines of paragraph 306 (*a*) and (*b*) in part.
(*b*) The collection and distribution of commercial and industrial intelligence.
(*c*) The purchase and inspection of stores.
(*d*) The control of technical and industrial education.
(*e*) The administration of the Electricity Act.
(*f*) The administration of the Factories Act.
(*g*) The administration of the Boiler Act.
(*h*) The administration of the Mines Act.

The existing position as regards these various branches of provincial activity is indicated briefly below.

9. Such encouragement and development of industries in this Presidency as has hitherto been given was really the direct result of the war. The work of the Munitions Board in Calcutta increased very rapidly after the appointment of the Director of Industries. This work was largely administrative and generally of great urgency, and the local Director has been almost entirely occupied with work done as Controller of Munitions, and has had no opportunity to organize the local Industrial Department, except in so far as such action was necessary to meet urgent war demands. During the last two years conditions have been abnormal, and the whole manufacturing resources of the province have been directed to supplying the needs of the armies overseas. It is, therefore, very difficult to separate the industrial work done by

the Director of Industries in the province from the work done for the Indian Munitions Board. He has been chiefly occupied with the investigation and encouragement of industries brought into prominence by the actual needs of the moment, and more particularly by the increasing demands for the army and the restriction of imports imposed by the priority procedure. For instance, much has been done to encourage the tanning of leather, the manufacture of jute-mill and tea-garden stores, and porcelain and pottery, and a great part of the Director's work has been directed towards providing the supply and transport of the raw materials required by the local manufacturers. Practically all essential materials have been controlled, and the assistance of the department has been regularly invoked by firms requiring supplies of these. As a result, manufacturers in this province have made much use of the advice and assistance of the department, and His Excellency in Council considers that advantage should be taken of the confidence which has been established and that a nucleus of the proposed new department of industries should be appointed immediately to carry on the work which would otherwise cease with the demobilisation of the Indian Munitions Board.

10. At present no authority under the Local Government exists for the collection and distribution of commercial and industrial intelligence. The Government of India have an agency for the purpose in this Presidency in the person of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, and in connection with the reorganization of that officer's department this Government in its letter No. 5819-Com., dated the 8th November 1914, made a recommendation for the retention of the central collecting agency with the Government of India and the establishment of a staff of trade correspondents at all trade centres working under the Local Government and supplying information to the central agency ordinarily through the Local Government. It was then contemplated that the provincial Director of Industries should have functions distinct from, though intimately connected with, those of the trade correspondents, but in the light of the proposals now made the Governor in Council sees no reason why the provincial Director of Industries should not assume the responsibility for this particular branch of commercial and industrial work.

11. Prior to the constitution of the Indian Munitions Board and to the difficulties experienced during the war in obtaining articles from the United Kingdom, supplies of stores for the public services were regulated by the rules promulgated by the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department, Resolution No. 5829—5876-11, dated the 24th July 1918. In accordance with them, provided certain conditions are fulfilled, various articles, whether manufactured in India or not, or whether manufactured from Indian or imported material, should be purchased in India; while other articles not manufactured, or which cannot be purchased, in India should be obtained on indent from the Director-General of Stores, India Office, London. It is also permissible for certain classes of articles to be purchased outside India. Indents for stores on the Director-General have hitherto been submitted through the Government of India, except in the case of those officers to whom the power has been delegated to indent direct on the Director-General, but with the creation of the Indian Munitions Board indents have been submitted through that channel.

In connection with the suggested central stores department the results of the enquiry to be made by the expert committee will be awaited; but the Local Government are of opinion that if the position of the local Director is to be adequately maintained, it is desirable that he should play an important part in the matter of supplies, which should not be unduly centralized.

12. As regards the control of technical and industrial education, this at present rests with the Director of Public Instruction, under whom there is one whole-time officer, known as the Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Schools, on a salary of Rs. 1,000—100—1,500 a month. This officer's duties are to inspect and report on all institutions for technical and industrial instruction. The duties of supervision and inspection exercised by him cover five schools of art, five schools of engineering and surveying, and 67 technical and industrial schools, in addition to the central weaving institute at Serampore, the Principal of which himself supervises generally the work of five minor weaving schools. Among other duties, the Inspector is also (i) Secretary to the Joint-Technical Examination

Board; (*ii*) Assistant Director of Public Instruction for technical and industrial instruction, in which capacity he has to formulate all cases connected with these branches of education for submission to the Director of Public Instruction; (*iii*) a member of the Governing Body of the Board of Visitors of the Civil Engineering College of the final B Class Examination Board and of the Mining Educational Advisory Board; (*iv*) Secretary to the Amin Examination Board which has been formed for conducting the examinations of survey schools; and (*v*) Secretary to the local City and Guilds' Technological Examinations Board. The post is outside the cadre of the Indian Educational Service.

13. The Indian Electricity Act, IX of 1910, and the rules framed under the Act at present fall under the administration of the Public Works Department, Roads and Buildings Branch, in Bengal. The Inspector under the Act and his staff are also appointed by the Public Works Department. In addition to his duties under the Act and the rules, the Inspector is technical advisor to the Local Government in all matters relating to electricity. He is also advisor in all matters connected with electricity schemes for power, lighting and fans in Government buildings *outside* the area of Calcutta; he prepares estimates for, calls for tenders for, and passes, work of this nature carried out on contract. In *Calcutta itself*, however, a separate Electrical Division exists for the work undertaken and maintained by Government in their buildings. The Government of India has already made enquiries in connection with the scheme for the reorganization of the Public Works Department as to whether this inspector and his establishment should remain subject to the administration of the Public Works Department, and the Governor in Council is considering the matter in that connection, but he would here remark that he sees no objection to transferring the administration of the Act, together with the inspector and his staff, to the proposed Industrial Department. He would, however, leave all matters relating to electric light, fan and power installations in Government buildings in the whole province under the control of the Public Works Department.

14. The administration of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, is at present entrusted to a whole-time staff of factory inspectors with duties extending over Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam, and consisting of a Chief Inspector on a salary of Rs. 800—50—1,000 a month, two inspectors on Rs. 400—30—700 a month with, at the moment, a temporary inspector on Rs. 490 a month. There is also one whole-time certifying surgeon in receipt of Rs. 600—20—800 a month, exercising jurisdiction over factories within a certain area in which a large number of children are employed. The department is at present under the direct control of Government, with no intermediate authority between Government and the Chief Inspector. It is the duty of the various officers to examine the premises, machinery and prescribed registers, to take such evidence of persons as may be deemed necessary, and to exercise such other powers as may be required for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Act. In short, the inspectors are responsible for the administration of the Act within the area for which they are appointed. They are required to inspect within such area every textile factory at least four times a year and every other factory at least once a year, and to satisfy themselves that the provisions of the Act and of the rules framed under the Act relating to the health, safety, hours of labour, etc., of the persons employed therein are being observed. The whole-time certifying surgeon, and other medical officers authorized within their jurisdiction to exercise the power of a certifying surgeon under the Act are required to examine children desirous of being employed in a factory, and to grant them certificates of age and physical fitness for such employment.

15. The Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Act, 1879, is administered at present by the Local Government in the Marine Department through the Steam Boiler Commission. This Commission is a mixed body of officials and non-officials, with the Commissioner of Police as their permanent President. An inspector of factories is Vice-President and Secretary, and receives an allowance for his work with the Commission. There is a staff of eight inspectors, including a senior inspector on Rs 500—20—600, two inspectors on Rs. 450—10—500, and five inspectors (one temporary) on Rs. 350—10—450. The charges of the department are met from the Boiler Fund, which is a local fund financed by the receipts from fees for the inspection of boilers. The duties of the officers are the inspection of boilers and the grant of certificates as to the fitness of these boilers. It is now proposed to make the Boiler

Department a department of Government under the control of the provincial Director of Industries, and pending a full decision on this question a proposal has been submitted to the Government of India for the appointment of a Chief Inspector on Rs. 1,000—50—1,250, who will replace the present Vice-President and act as Secretary to the Boiler Commission.

16. The establishment of the Department of Mines, consisting of one Chief Inspector and four inspectors, is under the control of the Government of India. The local jurisdiction of each inspector of mines, other than the Chief Inspector, is, however, detailed by this Government under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, the Chief Inspector having jurisdiction under the Act throughout British India. The duties of the inspectors consist chiefly of investigating the conditions existing within mines. They are also, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector, appointed by this Government under the Land Acquisition (Mines) Act, 1885, to investigate and report on the working of the minerals under land acquired by Government under the Land Acquisition Act.

17. These are the various activities which would come within the scope of the Department of Industries, and the Governor in Council proposes as a beginning the following permanent arrangements :—

(*1*) The creation of a provincial Board of Industries.

(*2*) The appointment of a Director of Industries on a salary not exceeding Rs. 3,000 a month.

(*3*) The appointment of a Deputy Director of Industries on a salary not exceeding Rs 1,500 a month.

(*4*) The appointment of five Circle Officers on salaries of Rs. 200 to Rs. 700 a month.

(*5*) The subsequent gradual organization of the department round this nucleus on the lines advocated in the Commission's report.

This will be sufficient for a start in the new work to be undertaken by the department including the collection and distribution of commercial and industrial intelligence, and the purchase and inspection of stores ; but His Excellency in Council also contemplates the appointment of an industrial engineer on a salary not exceeding Rs. 1,250 a month, and a commercial intelligence officer on a salary not exceeding Rs. 1,500, as soon as suitable men can be obtained.

At present the existing establishment of the Industrial Department consists only of the temporary Director and his establishment, at a monthly expenditure of Rs. 4,050. The appointment of the officers mentioned above, together with their necessary establishments, will involve an additional expenditure of Rs. 16,200, as shown in the attached statement, bringing the total expenditure of the department to a sum of approximately Rs. 2,43,000 per annum, an annual increase of Rs. 1,94,400 on the existing expenditure. Provision sufficient to cover the cost of the whole establishment exists in the budget of the current year ; and if sanction be given to the entertainment of the above officers, the Governor in Council will at once proceed to make the necessary arrangements. The proposals, in so far as they cover existing departments, involve an expenditure, which is shown in the budget of 1919-20, to the following extent :—

	Rs.
Inspector of technical schools	22,000
Engineering and survey schools	56,000
Technical and industrial schools	1,08,000
Department of the Inspector of Factories ...	74,000
Department of the Electrical Inspector ...	33,500

The Boiler Inspection Department is now a local fund (though it is proposed to make this a Government) department, the present expenditure of which amounts to Rs. 85,000, but this will necessarily be increased by the transfer of the department to Government and the further proposals that have been raised by the Public Services Commission. The Department of Factories will also require strengthening, while the emoluments of the staff will be increased as a result of the recommendations of the Public Services Commission. In addition it will be necessary to make provision for experiments and demonstrations. The budget of the current year provides for

expenditure on a research tannery, which has been established, and an unallotted sum of half-a-lakh of rupees for schemes of industrial development not yet elaborated.

18. The early orders of the Government of India upon these proposals are now requested in order that the Local Government may proceed with the development of the department.

Statement showing the expenditure involved in connection with the proposed Department of Industries, Bengal.

Class and grade and designation of officers affected.	Number in each class		Rates of pay.		Actual present cost of establishment	Approximate immediate extra cost involved by these proposals	
	Present (a).	Proposed (b)	Present (a)	Proposed (b).			
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Director of Industries ...	1	1	2,800	3,000	2,800	200	
Deputy Director of Industries.	...	1	...	1,500	...	1,500	
Commercial Intelligence Officer.	...	1	...	1,500	...	1,500	
Industrial Engineer ...	...	1	...	1,250	...	1,250	
Establishment (including temporary establishment).	...	...	1,250	7,500	1,250	6,250	
Senior Ministerial Officer	...	1	...	500	...	500	
Circle Officers ...	...	5 (200 to 700)	..	1,000	...	1,000	
Establishment of Circle Officers.	...	...	...	4,000	...	4,000	
					4,050	16,200	per mensem or Rs. 1,94,400 per annum.

No. 739-M., dated Maymyo, the 19th May 1919.

From—The HON'BLE MR. W. J. KEITH, C.I.E., I.C.S., Revenue Secretary to the Government of Burma, Development Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I AM directed to submit the views of the Local Government on the general proposals set forth in paragraph 9 of your letter No. 589-D. of the 7th December 1918, regarding the establishment of an Imperial and Provincial Department of Industries.

2. (*a*) *Whether Provincial Departments of Industries should be created or developed on the lines suggested by the Commission.*

The Lieutenant-Governor is entirely in favour of the creation or development of Provincial Departments of Industries, and he approves generally of the recommendations in Chapter XXI of the Report on the Indian Industrial Commission regarding the lines to be followed. He accepts the Commission's list of functions to be assigned to the department (paragraph 306) and their views in regard to its relations with the Departments of Agriculture and Co-operation (paragraph 307). The necessary co-ordination will be secured in Burma by placing all three departments under a Development Commissioner regarding whose appointment the Lieutenant-Governor is separately addressing the Government of India.

This officer will be a member of the Board of Development—one of the four Boards with which His Honour in his Reform Scheme for Burma proposes to carry on the government of the province. The Board will occupy a place analogous to that of a Member of the Executive Council in other provinces. His Honour agrees that the Director should be advised and assisted on the lines suggested in paragraph 308 of the report by an Advisory Body of the strength and composition outlined in paragraph 309 and that the members of this body should receive travelling allowances and fees for attending meetings (paragraph 310). The nucleus of such a body already exists in Burma in the Provincial Resources Advisory Committee which was created in connection with the efforts made to develop the material contribution of the province to the war. As regards the Director of Industries (paragraph 311), the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the first holder of the appointment in Burma will probably have to be an official; he agrees however that ultimately he should be a member of the proposed Imperial Industrial Service. The Commission recommends (paragraph 312) that the Director should be appointed a Secretary to the Local Government for commercial and industrial subjects. Sir Reginald Craddock is not prepared to accept this suggestion offhand. The arguments in its support go too far; they tell equally in favour of every head of a department being the Secretary to Government in his department, and if carried to their logical conclusion would involve the inclusion in the Secretariat of every departmental head and the abolition of the present Secretariat system save for subjects not under the charge of any separate officer. It would be difficult to justify any differentiation in this respect between the Director of Industries and the heads of the Departments of Agriculture, Forests and Co-operation, to mention no more. His Honour deprecates the imposition of too many duties on the new appointment at the outset The Burma Director of Industries, as he conceives him, will for several years after the creation of the department be mainly a touring officer. If he is also the Secretary to Government in his department he will either be an inefficient Secretary or an inefficient head of his department. It may be possible in time to appoint him a Joint-Secretary to Government, Development Board, but His Honour is not prepared to make a final pronouncement on this point. It must be remembered that the Director of Industries will ultimately be a member of the Imperial Industrial Service. Members of that service will not necessarily be distinguished by aptitude for Secretariat work, and an inefficient Secretary may easily prove a serious handicap to the Department of Industries. The Director will in any case work in close personal touch with the Development Commissioner and through him with the Development Board. The pay of the post might be fixed at Rs. 2,500—100—3,000; the lower salary of Rs. 2,000—2,500 suggested in paragraph 313 of the report will not suffice in Burma. The backward condition of industries both large and small in the province renders it essential that a detailed survey of the possibilities of industrial development should be started and carried through with reasonable expedition. To assist the Director in this task two Deputy Directors will be needed in Burma from the outset. This is the view of the Provincial Industrial Committee which was created to prepare material for the use of the Industries Commission and the Lieutenant-Governor concurs in it. The incremental pay of Rs. ,1000—1,500 suggested in paragraph 314 of the report will probably suffice for the Deputy Directors, who, at the outset will be recruited from Government services. The further organization of the department and the appointment of Industrial Engineers, Chemists and Circle Officers (paragraphs 315-17) should be postponed until the preliminary examination is complete. The province already possesses an Agricultural Engineer who is now under the control of the Director of Agriculture; as suggested in paragraph 307 of the report he will come under the Department of Industries as soon as it is formed.

3. (*b*) *Whether the responsibilities of Provincial Departments of Industries should include—*

(*1*) *the local purchase of Government stores subject to such degree of centralization as may be decided upon after consideration of the report of a special committee; and*

(*2*) *the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence.*

(1) Sir Reginald Craddock has no doubt that the local purchase of stores should be one of the duties of the Provincial Department of Industries. This subject is dealt with by the Commission in Chapter XII of their report where they conclude (paragraph 197) that there should be an Imperial Department of Stores with Provincial agencies forming part of the Provincial Departments of Industries. While they suggest that the whole question should be examined by a small expert committee, they contemplate the following procedure. Indents for stores required by provincial officers will be examined by the Provincial Director of Industries. He will arrange for the purchase of such items as can be bought with advantage either locally in the province itself, or in another province of India through the provincial Director of Industries, and will forward indents for the remaining items to the Controller-General of Stores who will arrange for the their purchase in India or through some buying agency in England as he thinks best. The Lieutenant-Governor apprehends that some modification of this general scheme will prove necessary in the case of Burma. The geographical isolation of the province differentiates it from the other provinces of India. Communications between Burma and India are a practical monopoly of one powerful steamship company with the result that the rates of freight between Burmese and Indian ports are out of all proportion high in comparison with rates on lines where competing agencies are available. For this reason it has frequently been found cheaper to purchase through the Stores Department of the India Office many articles which an Indian province could procure more cheaply in India. So far as Burma is concerned, a central purchasing agency in India is not a necessity. A central agency for the collation and distribution of information would doubtless be useful, but even this is not obligatory if each Provincial Director keeps his fellow-Directors acquainted with the manufacturing resources of his province. The question whether it is cheaper to purchase in England or in India is one which must be decided with reference to the peculiar position of this province. English stores are usually shipped direct to Burma and do not pass through an Indian port. Information regarding shipping charges and shipping lines from England to Indian ports is of no value so far as Burma transactions are concerned, and a Controller-General of Stores in India would be in a less favourable position than the Burma Director of Industries for studying the relative advantages of import from England and import from India. His Honour therefore recommends that if the proposed Imperial Department of Stores is created, the Controller-General of Stores in India should not control the purchase of stores for Burma, though he should be prepared to furnish the Burma Director of Industries with advice regarding the most suitable sources of supply in India itself. Liberty should be left to the Burma Director to decide in the case of indents for stores which are not manufactured in Burma whether to obtain them from England or from India, and, in the latter case, to deal directly with the Provincial Director of the province whence the stores can be most cheaply supplied. The cost of carriage is a very heavy proportion of the total cost of imported stores; and it may frequently be cheaper to purchase higher priced stores at a centre whence the expenses of carriage to Burma are less than to purchase cheaper stores at a centre less favourably situated in regard to carriage.

His Honour concurs in the remarks of the Commission in paragraph 198 of their report regarding the importance of an efficient inspecting staff; but this work should, wherever possible, be left to provincial experts. Imperial experts will no doubt be required in India where eight provinces cannot all be provided with expert staffs of their own and where they exist Burma would always be grateful for their help and advice. But no one can live in Burma long without perceiving that experts of this kind are distant, inaccessible and often unappreciative of the local feelings. For example, the Burmans are anxious to see the development of industries in Burma, but they have not the slightest predilection for Indian goods as distinct from British. Economy is no doubt desirable, but circumlocution and delay imposed upon Burma in the mistaken notion that she prefers Indian *Swadeshi* goods will cause irritation instead of gratification.

(2) Sir Reginald Craddock agrees that the collection of local commercial and industrial intelligence should form part of the functions of Provincial Departments of Industries. He does not, however, accept the conclusion of the Commission in paragraph 184 of their report that outside Calcutta and Bombay the work can be done by the Provincial Director of Industries. He

considers that Rangoon, no less than Calcutta and Bombay, requires a special Intelligence Officer. On the one hand, the size of the province and its vast potentialities demand the services of a Director whose duties do not preclude long absences from Rangoon; on the other hand, the importance of the commercial interests centred in Rangoon—after Bombay and Calcutta the chief port in the Indian Empire and the centre of the rice-milling and oil-refining industries in India—to His Honour's mind, clearly indicate that the collation of statistics of commercial and industrial intelligence will require the services of a special officer. The special officer might be a Personal Assistant to the Director of Industries, stationed permanently in Rangoon, in touch with all the commercial interests of the province and ready to attend to enquiries and to supply information in the absence of the Director and of his deputies on tour.

4. *(c) What arrangements are most suitable for utilizing the officers of the proposed Indian services, industrial and chemical, in order to combine the advantages of a common system of recruitment, and central criticism in wider questions of research, with the control which Local Governments necessarily exercise in executive and administrative matters and to secure the fullest utilization by the Local Governments of their own staff on local problems?*

The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the proposed Imperial Industrial and Chemical Services should be organized much on the lines of the Imperial Forest Department. Certain experts directly employed under the Government of India and the high administrative posts in the provinces would be borne on an India list. The remaining appointments would be on provincial cadres. Officers on recruitment would be assigned to specific provinces and would ordinarily be retained in these provinces throughout their service unless required by the Imperial Government to fill posts in the India list. Indian members of the service should not be posted to Burma. The Provincial Industrial Committee are unanimous on this point and the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with them so far as the Imperial Industrial Service is concerned. There is less objection to the employment of Indians in the Imperial Chemical Service, but even there His Honour would restrict their employment in Burma to very exceptional cases.

5. *(d) What generally should be the relations between the Imperial and Provincial Departments?*

The views of the Commission regarding the necessity for an Imperial Department of Industries and its functions are set out in Chapter XXII of their report. The Imperial Department is designed to provide the machinery required to ensure the uniform development that alone will make India self-contained both economically and for purposes of defence. It will ensure not only the production of raw materials but the organization on a large scale of manufacturing operations for the production of the articles necessary for this purpose. Sir Reginald Craddock agrees that if the Indian Empire is to be treated as a unit, so long as Burma forms part of that unit, the Government of India must remain responsible for the general industrial policy of the province. The possibility that Burma some day will form a separate unit should not, however, be overlooked. Geographically and ethnologically Burma is not a part of India. It is capable of independent development on lines of its own, and Sir Reginald Craddock is convinced that no steps should be taken in the development of the province which ignores the probability that, so far as can be foreseen, its ultimate destiny is separation from India. The account of Government's industrial policy in recent years which is given in Chapter VIII of the Commission's report indicates that the industrial backwardness of India is due, not to lack of enterprise on the part of Provincial Governments, despite the restrictions, financial and other, on their powers, but to the deliberate policy of the Imperial Government. The main function of the Imperial Department of Industries, as His Honour conceives it, should be to organize co-operation between the Provincial Departments in the various provinces with a view to economy of effort. Its guiding principle in its dealings with Provincial Departments should be to assist and not to control. It should deal with broad and general questions of policy and should confine interference with the activities of a Provincial Department to cases where these activities are set in a direction detrimental to Imperial interests in the widest sense. So far as possible it should work through the agency of Provincial

Departments. Applicants for Government assistance, in industrial enterprises in the larger provinces, should ordinarily approach the Provincial Department, which will naturally invoke the assistance of the Imperial Department in matters beyond its capacity. The specialized institutions of research which the Commission favour in paragraph 130 of their report should be under provincial control. Such institutions will doubtless be located in those provinces which are most interested in the results attained. The interest of the Imperial Department in these institutions should take the form of subsidies towards their establishment and maintenance. So far as technical and industrial education is concerned the Commission rightly recommend (paragraph 305 of their report) that its control should lie entirely with Provincial Governments, subject to advisory inspection by an Imperial agency, but they foreshadow the need for the establishment of two central institutions under Imperial control, one for the highest class of instruction in engineering, and the other for metallurgy and mineral technology. Sir Reginald Craddock admits the need for these exceptions at the outset and for many years. But the time may come when the growth of local industrialism will demand the equipment of this province with local institutions of its own.

ANNEXURE 2 (1).

Summary of Local Governments' views on points mentioned in paragraph 9 of Mr. Ley's letter No. 589-D. of 7th December 1918.

Points.	Governments.	Replies.
(a) Whether Provincial Departments of Industries should be created or developed on the lines suggested by the Commission.	Assam ...	Accept.
	Bihar and Orissa	Strongly support proposal, but point out that financial resources of Local Government are insufficient to carry it out. Do not approve of idea that Director of Industries should be Secretary to Government.
	Central Provinces	Accept views of Commission; desire to engage nucleus staff at once; will consider best means of correlating industrial with other kindred departments when Reforms Scheme has been introduced.
	Punjab ...	Agree with Commission's recommendations, but think that functions of Department of Industries should include work of registration of Joint-Stock Companies, and more specific provision is needed for giving Education Department a voice in questions of general education included in technical and industrial training; they also think that a Development Commissioner is wanted as Chairman of a Board of Industries, to secure co-ordination of industries with other related departments.
	United Provinces	Generally agree with proposals which are mainly on lines already followed in United Provinces, except that the Director of Industries should not be a Secretary to Government, and the Agricultural Engineer should not be transferred to the Department of Industries, at least at present.
	Bombay ...	Agree.
	Madras ...	Agree generally; and specifically accept proposals of Commission in respect of control of technical and industrial education, but consider position of Board of Industries and relations of Director of Industries with Local Governments require decision in light of local conditions.
	North-West Frontier Province.	Only a very minor form of provincial organization is possible. This was worked out in discussion with Mr. Low and is accepted by the Government of the North-West Frontier Province.
	Bengal ...	Accept views of Commission, subject to further consideration of detail, and propose to entertain a nucleus staff and create a Board of Industries.
	Burma ...	Support Commission's scheme for Provincial Department of Industries, which should be co-ordinated with Agriculture and Co-operative Credit under the control of a Development Commissioner, who would himself be a member of the proposed Development Board. Are not in favour of making the Director a Secretary to Government.

Points.	Governments.	Replies.
(*b*) Whether responsibilities of department should include :	Assam ...	(*i*) Strongly support purchase of stores in India, but express no definite opinion on proposals for central purchasing organization. (*ii*) Agree.
(*i*) Local purchase of Government stores, subject to such degree of centralization as may be decided on after consideration of report of a special committee.	Bihar and Orissa	(*i*) Provisionally accept idea, provided Local Government has power to purchase all stores obtained in India. They admit that in practice order should be placed with central agency when economy could be effected. (*ii*) Agree.
(*ii*) The collection of commercial and industrial intelligence.	Central Provinces	(*i*) Agree, subject to consideration of report of special committee, and to necessity of encouraging local industries. (*ii*) Agree.
	Punjab ...	(*i*) Agree. (*ii*) Agree.
	United Provinces	(*i*) Agree with system of purchase in India through industrial departments, but are inclined to think that purchasing should be in hands of Provincial Departments and functions of central organization should be advisory. Agree that committee should be appointed to advise on degree of centralization necessary. (*ii*) Agree.
	Bombay ...	(*i*) Agree ; actual allocation of duties may await report of committee. (*ii*) Agree.
	Madras ...	(*i*) Agree, but hope they will be allowed to examine report of special committee. (*ii*) Agree.
	North-West Frontier Province.	(*i*) and (*ii*) No views.
	Bengal ...	(*i*) Agree, but think purchase of stores should not be unduly centralised. (*ii*) Agree.
	Burma ...	(*i*) Owing to geographical and political aloofness of Burma, recommend that Provincial Director of Industries should have a free hand to decide in case of articles not made in Burma, whether to buy them in England or in India, and that position of Controller-General of Stores in India, *vis-á-vis* the Director of Industries in Burma, should be advisory only. (*ii*) Support proposals, but desire a special provincial intelligence officer for Rangoon.

Points.	Governments.	Replies.
(c) What arrangements are most suitable for utilising the officers of the proposed services, chemical and industrial.	Assam ...	Relations with Local Governments of members of all-India services should be the same as in case of agricultural and for forest services.
	Bihar and Orissa	Members of all-India services should be lent to the provinces on conditions similar to those obtaining in agricultural and forest services Agree that all-India chemical and industrial services are needed.
	Central Provinces	Have no doubt of advantages of proposed services, having experienced difficulties described by Commission. But experts attached to Local Governments should remain ordinarily so attached throughout their services; appointment and promotion of Imperial officers within Provincial Departments should be matter for Local Governments who might also recruit men on special conditions; but such men should not become members of all-India service without sanction of Imperial Government.
	Punjab ...	Agree in necessity of an industrial service and of a chemical service, after allusion to criticism of certain local officers, which are not accepted Think selection of new department should not be confined to young and inexperienced chemists, and would encourage formation of strong local school of chemistry for research and teaching in connection with university.
	United Provinces	Accept necessity of all-India scientific services subject to their relations with Local Governments being on same lines as in case of agricultural, forest and other all-India services. They should be under complete control of Provincial Department and Local Government, and their relations with central heads of services should be advisory only. Local Government values advice of Imperial officers but should not be compelled to follow it. Do not accept idea proposed by Commission of sending officers of scientific services for 5 years to colleges or universities. Are opposed to idea of an industrial service, because appointments will not be very numerous, incumbents will have to perform great variety of duties, and qualifications of mechanical engineers will not be suitable for all these. Prefer separate time-scales of pay according to nature of duties. Agree with local Chamber of Commerce that expert advisers should be employed for particular works.
	Bombay ...	Recognise advantages of Imperial recruitment of industrial and scientific services; but as *interim* measure desire to recruit other suitable men. Further consideration is required as to staffing of educational institutions from scientific services.

Points.	Governments.	Replies.
	Madras ...	Agree that such services are needed, on understanding that Local Governments should have same administrative relations with members of the services employed under them as in the case of other all-India services. Accept the necessity for an industrial service on lines laid down by Commission.
	North-West Frontier Province.	The province must rely on Imperial experts.
	Bengal ...	Agree in necessity for services, provided members assigned to provinces come under control of Local Governments and serve out their full time, unless transferred for special reasons.
	Burma ...	The proposed services should be organized on the lines of the Forest Department.
(*d*) What generally should be the relations between Provincial and Imperial Departments.	Assam ...	Officers of Imperial Departments should be advisory in their relations with Provincial Departments.
	Bihar and Orissa	Not mentioned.
	Central Provinces.	Recognise general responsibility of Government of India for industrial policy, but this responsibility should be exercised by advice and personal discussion, which are an absolute necessity to Local Governments. Imperial Government should not interfere in matters of executive details within a province, save where it is necessary to guard extra provincial interest from serious loss. Local Governments should not have to submit the schemes for sanction, merely for the Imperial Government to see that their schemes do not offend against certain principles governing relations of Imperial and Local Governments.
	Punjab ...	In matters of general administration, control of Local Government should be paramount, but Imperial Department should exercise a very close supervision in all technical matters where expert knowledge is necessary.
	United Provinces.	Agree to Imperial Department, if its functions are advisory and if it is likely to prove helpful. Local Governments must have full power to initiate research and industrial experiment, except in cases where other provinces are likely to be seriously injured. Government of India will be kept informed of what Local Government is doing, so that latter may not have to apply for sanction. Government of India will also retain right to undertake research and industrial enterprise, especially in cases where safety of India is concerned and where Local Governments cannot find funds.
	Bombay ...	Imperial co-ordination should generally be exercised by system of advice and discussion ; control should be limited to such financial and other checks as are finally accepted for Provincial Governments generally, and to special cases of paramount importance for India as a whole.

Points.	Governments.	Replies.
	Madras ...	Functions of Imperial Department should be mainly advisory, and Local Governments should be allowed full power of initiating work. But Imperial Department should also take up work which Local Governments are unable to perform, and might control development of certain selected industries for special reasons.
	North-West Frontier Province.	No views.
	Bengal ...	Accept Imperial organization proposed as a suitable basis for future development. Relations between Provincial and Imperial Departments should be left to develop themselves as experience is gained.
	Burma ...	Agree as to general responsibility of Government of India for industrial policy, so long as Burma remains part of Indian Empire. This responsibility should be exercised by guidance rather than control, interference being confined to cases where Provincial activities threaten to prove detrimental to Imperial interests.

Proceedings of a conference, called by the Indian Munitions Board, for the consideration of the organisation of chemical research.

THE conference was held at the Government College, Lahore, at noon, on Tuesday, the 8th January 1918. The following were present :—

1 SIR THOMAS HOLLAND, K.C.I.E., F.R.S., ETC.,
President, Indian Munitions Board.

2. SIR ALFRED BOURNE, K.C I.E., F.R.S.,
Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

3. MR. W. H. F. ARMSTRONG,
Khalsa College, Amritsar.

4. MR. R. D. BELL, I.C.S.,
Controller, Industrial Intelligence, Indian Munitions Board.

5. DR. K. S. CALDWELL,
Patna College, Bankipore.

6. MR. H. B. DUNNICLIFF,
Government College, Lahore.

7. DR. G. J. FOWLER,
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

8. MR. HASHMAT RAI,
Government College, Lahore.

9. MR. S. JACKSON,
Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras

10. LIEUTENANT A. MACCULLOUGH,
Medical Store Depôt, Madras.

11. DR. A. MCWILLIAM,
Metallurgical Inspector, Sakchi.

12. DR. A. N. MELDRUM,
Gujrat College, Ahmedabad.

13. MR. A. R. NORMAND,
Wilson College, Bombay.

14. 2ND-LIEUTENANT W. SAUNDERS,
1st Sappers and Miners, Roorkee.

15. MR. S. W. SHEPHERD,
Eastern Chemical Company, Bombay.

16. DR. J. L. SIMONSEN,
Presidency College, Madras.

17. DR. J. J. SUDBOROUGH,
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

18. THE HON'BLE MR. C. A. H. TOWNSEND, I.C.S.,
Controller of Munitions, Punjab Circle, Lahore.

19. DR. H. E. WATSON,
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

20. MR. B. N. WILSDON,
Agricultural College, Lyallpur.

ADDRESS BY SIR THOMAS HOLLAND.

Sir Thomas Holland opened the conference with the following address :—

I have asked for this privilege of meeting you in conference, firstly, to thank you for the help you have all given the Munitions Board in taking up problems that seemed to be of urgent importance during the war, and, secondly, to discuss with you various suggestions that have been made as to the way in which it will be most profitable to organise chemical research especially in its bearing on the utilisation in the country of Indian raw material.

The war has demonstrated to us the necessity of making each large unit in the Empire self-contained in the matter of munitions. The war has also shown that modern munitions means practically all the requirements of a civilised community, *plus* the special machinery used by the soldier in the field. Above all things the war has shown that the chemist is a more dangerous fighter than either the gunner or the cavalry soldier.

It is not necessary for me to remind you of the fact that chemistry is the foundation of all modern civilised activities; you also can recall many instances of the way in which normal chemical activities in peace time may be turned readily to account for war purposes. The manufacture of liquid chlorine on a large scale was a necessary part of the German process for the manufacture of artificial indigo. The manufacture being thus established as a weapon to kill an Indian industry, was available, when war broke out, for use on a large scale as an instrument to murder men.

Hitherto, there has been a tendency in India to import our physical science direct from Europe, although in the natural sciences,—geology, botany and zoology,—the work done in India has been of far more than local importance : our naturalists have been among the most distinguished of those who have built up these three divisions of natural science.

Chemistry, however, has a greater claim than either of the physical sciences for special recognition here. Apart from the fact that we must in future maintain a staff of all varieties of chemists, just as we must maintain any other variety of soldier for purely military requirements, the new industries of India will largely depend on the raw materials of the country, and research work on these materials can be done only on the spot. This applies, with little qualification, to the mineral and inorganic products, while with regard to organic or vegetable substances, it applies with absolutely no qualification whatever.

Whether the research work is done on vegetable dyes, on essential oils, on drugs, on tanstuffs, or on foodstuffs the only chemical research of value will be that done in co-operation with the botanist and bacteriologist, and under conditions that permit of discovering the best conditions under which the plant can be grown and harvested.

It is obvious that whether a plant is grown for its fruit, its juices or its fibrous products, it varies in productivity according to very slight variations of climate and soil, according to the time of year, and even sometimes according to the time of day at which it is collected. Apart altogether from the subsequent problems of curing and manufacture, the chemical work necessary to detect the most favourable conditions of growth, can be done only on the spot where abundance of raw materials, grown under varied

conditions, can be subjected to investigation. It would be just as wise to refer the investigation of an Indian village crime by report to the London police, as to do no more than send samples of our vegetable products for examination at the Imperial Institute.

This is altogether apart from the duty of training the educated young men of the country to qualify for research and technical work. We need not touch that question to-day, though it ought to be an essential part of the organization of every scientific and technical department.

You all know how the beet-root was developed by science in Europe, until, before the war, it was possible for the European sugar manufacturer, working with the disadvantages of a temperate climate, to cut out the Indian sugarcane at a distance of some 5,000 miles. I have been told that this indicates the death knell of trade in tropical vegetable products; that, similarly, the chemist of Europe will kill for ever the production of natural indigo.

That, however, is not my particular form of pessimism; what science can do in Europe against the disadvantages of a temperate climate, it should be able to do more abundantly by turning tropital advantages to account. Science is not the monopoly of Europe; but we must do more than transplant the results if it is to grow in India: we must undertake our own research work here.

I have spoken thus because I want the authorities to realise that the chemical problems are not even yet touched by appointing a single chemist to analyze the doubtful materials passed by the Collector of Customs, another to inspect our explosives, another to assist the Director of the Geological Survey, a tinctorial chemist to the Madras Government, and another lonely chemist in the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dum. Each of these suffers from isolation, from want of *esprit de corps*—from absence of prospects as each runs into his official *coecum*.

Organized confusion exists in India among chemists more conspicuously than among representatives of other sciences. Many of them overlap in their activities; few of them that are officials have any limits laid down for their activities; it is not possible for anyone to obtain their collective opinion on chemical questions. Yet among the many problems that cry out for solution in India chemical questions are the most important as well as the most numerous.

I propose to ask your views among other things as to the best method of official reform. As a basis for discussion, I will outline one scheme which has been already suggested; and, as this matter has been brought to the notice of the Industrial Commission, I should like to be in a position to convey to my colleagues your views regarding this suggested scheme of official organization.

The principal chemical problems in connection with Government activities are divided among:—

(*a*) Agriculture.
(*b*) Forest products.
(*c*) Drugs, perfumes, essential oils and dyes.
(*d*) Tanning.
(*e*) Sugar and alcohol manufacture.
(*f*) Saltpetre refining.
(*g*) Salt and khari manufacture.
(*h*) Mineralogy.
(*i*) Metallurgical inspection.
(*j*) Explosives manufacture.

For administrative purposes these might be controlled in three groups:—

A. Agricultural Chemistry, with the chief laboratory at Pusa.

B. Organic Chemistry, with two chief laboratories at Dehra Dun and Bangalore.

C. Mineral Chemistry, with the chief laboratory at Kalimati or Calcutta.

Each group might be placed in charge of a senior officer, one of whom will be Chief Chemist to the Government of India; or it might possibly be better to have three Deputy Chief Chemists for the three groups, with a Chief Chemist at Dehra Dun and Simla, his status and functions being analogous to those of the present Surveyor-General.

Junior members of the service could be lent to the Local Governments and principal Government departments for terms normally limited to five years. These officers would carry on purely routine duties and in some cases teaching, the principal problems of research being undertaken at the chief laboratories according to their nature.

All results of scientific and practical value would be published in the Records of the Indian Chemical Department, which would be issued in three series and edited by the three Deputy Chiefs. Once a year the whole staff of chemists might assemble for a week's conference successively at Pusa, Dehra Dun, Bangalore and Calcutta. This conference should be attended by private chemists, including manufacturing chemists and chemical members of the Education Department. Papers read at this conference, if approved by a small committee, might be published in the Records, which would thus establish at once a definite position of authority and value in scientific literature.

Even if you, the Commission and Government were to accept such a scheme it would not be practicable, on account of recruitment difficulties alone, to work it under war conditions; but there are many questions arising from such a scheme that we might profitably discuss to day.

There has been a certain amount of correlation among you during the past few months, due to the friendly action of Dr. Simonsen, very generously acting as an Honorary Adviser to the Munitions Board. The objects before us were the following:—

(1) the possibility of preparing in India certain chemicals which are essential to the textile and other large industries, but which cannot be imported in sufficient quantities, if at all, during the war;
(2) the possibility of manufacturing other chemicals which are ordinarily imported and might be made in India under normal conditions of trade;
(3) the best way to assist firms with advice, undertaking for them search where their own staff has not the time or facilities;
(4) the preparation, on a relatively small scale for the Medical Services, of drugs that can be made just as well in the laboratory as in the factory;
(5) the systematic investigation of war materials of probable economic value;
(6) the publication, when possible, of results.

If we cannot at once get an organised department of chemistry, there is still much under all these six heads that we can do under war conditions and indeed for war purposes. For example, in the manufacture of certain drugs, why cannot we enlist the help of students to make these in the laboratory, just as we can organise work parties of women for the manufacture of comforts for the troops? I feel sure that dozens of advanced chemical students would gladly give up their spare time to this work, and college authorities would be willing to grant facilities if only some one could be induced to set out the tasks and arrange for a satisfactory inspection of the products. It would not be safe to manufacture all drugs in this way, but there are some in which a wide latitude of quality is possible and easily determinable, and the work would have to be organised under the supervision of the Medical Store Department.

Turning to the other questions, a valuable series of results have been obtained already. At the Indian Institute of Science, for example, Drs. Hay, Fowler, Sudborough and Watson, in addition to their previous programme, have taken up, at the suggestion of the Munitions Board, the electrolytic preparation of white lead, the refining of waste copper, the enzymatic hydrolysis of fats and the preparation of varnish. The utilisation of copper waste has been the subject of three reports by Dr. K. S. Caldwell, who carried the work as far as possible with the existing laboratory equipment at the Patna College. When considering proposals for enlarging the equipment, it was discovered that Dr. Hay had also taken up the work at the Indian Institute of Science and thus a certain amount of overlapping has inadvertently occurred. Mr. A. R. Normand, at the Wilson College, Bombay, has been investigating methods for preparing soluble chromate from chrome iron-ore and for the conversion of acetylene into acetaldehyde and acetic acid. Mr. F. L. Usher of

the Central College, Bangalore, will present to the Science Congress the results of his work on the oxidation of alcohol to acetic acid ; he has also been engaged on colloidal medicinal preparations. Mr. H. B. Dunnicliff proposes, when the tamarind fruit is again available, to study this source of tartaric acid ; he has already in conjunction with Lala Hashmat Rai at the Government College, Lahore, been at work on the purification of *nim* and *til* oils. The question of manufacturing citric acid is being taken up at the Khalsa College, Amritsar, by Mr. W. H. F. Armstrong in conjunction with Mr. Sher Singh. Dr. P. C. Ray of Calcutta is taking up the manufacture of formaldehyde and is investigating the poisonous principle of ricin in castor-oil cake. Mr. V. N. Sarangdhar of the Wilson College, Bombay, has reported on the isolation and cultivation of the specific yeast associated with mahua flowers and on the efficiency of various methods of estimating sugar. Mr. Bellars at the Rangoon College is investigating the value of Burmese black varnish as an electrical insulator.

I should like your advice as to how these results can most suitably be made available to manufacturers and to other workers who may be following up similar lines unknown to us. Some of the reports will be read to the Science Congress and afterwards published as a supplement to the Journal of the Asiatic Society ; but it would be an advantage if the papers on chemical questions were kept together in some publication with a distinctively chemical flavour, a publication which would be recognised by workers in other countries to cover all that really matters, in the way of chemical work in India. Your views on this question will be valued by the Munitions Board.

With this question is bound up that of the organization required to set out programmes of work so that each chemist gets an appropriate task without an undesirable amount of overlapping.

A very difficult question is that of the conditions under which advice should be given to, and research undertaken for, industrial firms. Manufacturers naturally do not wish to have made available to their competitors results obtained at their expense or based partly on new research work and partly on their own experience. If the industrial chemists on the staff of a public institution be allowed to draw fees as consultants, it will be necessary to provide for the interests of those chemists that are engaged on problems equally important though not of a kind that a firm could turn immediately to practical account.

The system adopted by the Geological Survey follows the common rule of most public services in giving information and advice without charge to all *bonâ fide* enquirers. Advice cannot usefully be given under such circumstances without the receipt of information from the enquirer, and such information is never published without permission.

If we adopt the system of allowing officials to accept private consulting practice for fees, the consultant may find himself in the embarrassing position of receiving information on the same subject from competitors. In ordinary private practice he would naturally decline to advise two competitors, and a firm would be shy about consulting a chemist who is already known to be engaged by a competitor This would result in failure to make full use of the services of an official, and that is undesirable in a country like this with such a small number of qualified industrial chemists.

We might profitably discuss the question of whether, or when, one should publish the results of a technical investigation undertaken on behalf of and at the expense of a manufacturing firm. Is it fair to use a public institution without giving the public the full value of the results? The general interest of the public and the special interest of the firm might perhaps be met by adopting a recognised interval before publication ; but this course becomes in practice far less simple than it seems ; for there is seldom a definite date for concluding an investigation; it always dovetails into side issues and dependent investigations. So far as I have been able to study this difficult question, there appears to be a balance in favour of the conclusion that a public official should be purely a public servant ; he should treat with confidence results placed at his disposal but should be free to publish those obtained as the outcome of his researches. Ordinarily, publication is so late and is necessarily so imperfect compared with the practical points known to the firm for which the work is done, that the firm gets a sufficient start ahead of its competitors in the same line. Often they would be able to obtain patent protection for essential parts of a new method.

In considering the question of co-ordinating chemical research, it is obvious that a systematic investigation of Indian raw materials, especially vegetable products, is about the most urgent. In spite of the valuable results obtained at Dehra Dun, at the Indian Institute of Science, at the Imperial Institute in London, and in our various colleges, only the fringe of this subject has so far been touched. For this work the chemist requires the co-operation of the Departments of Agriculture, Forests and Botany. It thus appears desirable to organize the chemical fraternity for representation on the Board of Scientific Advice.

The co-ordination attempted during the past year by the Munitions Board has been accomplished by your friendly co-operation through Dr. Simonsen as Secretary of the Congress; our first object has been to meet some urgent demands arising directly from the war. But we have done very little so far, and must be content with small things so long as we are in India so desperately short of chemists free of heavy routine work. This conference will result, I hope, in valuable suggestions for operations in the immediate future as well as in advice of value to the Industrial Commission which will be required to report on the question of organizing the scientific services to meet industrial needs.

In addition to the question of official organization it has been suggested that we might consider to-day a proposal to establish in India a section of the Society of Chemical Industry The size of the country is against the adoption of any one capital city as a centre, while in each city the number of chemists is insufficient for effective discussion of subjects. An alternative suggestion, which is at variance with the usual organization of the Society, is to form a section which will meet annually as a branch of the Science Congress. Your views on this subject will be welcomed by the Council of the Society who have been already in communication with Dr. Simonsen.

DISCUSSION.

Sir Thomas Holland's address was followed by a discussion as to the order in which the matters raised in the address should be taken up later in the day.

2. It was agreed that a sub-committee consisting of Drs. Simonsen, Sudborough and Caldwell should make proposals for the conduct of researches, on the present basis, during war time.

3. The official organization required after the war for dealing with chemical problems was taken up by Dr. Sudborough.

4. Dr. McWilliam agreed to open the discussion on advice to industrial firms.

5. Dr. Meldrum took charge of the discussion on the publication of results.

6. Dr. Fowler agreed to present the case for the establishment of a section of the Society of Chemical Industry.

7. The meeting adjourned at 1-30 P.M.

Co-ordination of chemical research during the war.

8. On resuming at 3 o'clock, Dr. Sudborough reported that the sub-committee had agreed upon the following general principles :—

(*a*) that a monthly list of researches in progress should be circulated;

(*b*) that, at the foot of the list, a list of problems awaiting investigation should be printed;

(*c*) that chemists undertaking research work for the Board should be requested to inform the Board of any problems that occur to them.

It was agreed that the allocation of researches should be left in charge of a single chemical adviser, as it was considered that the number of chemists was too small and that they were too scattered to enable proper arrangements to be made by a committee. It was therefore considered desirable to have a permanent chemical adviser for the Board who should, when necessary, constitute a committee for the consideration of any particular problem. This would appear to be especially necessary when any request for expenditure on an investigation was made. The chemical adviser should also tour regularly and consult with officers conducting researches and also with chemists engaged in works. He would then be in a better position to advise the Board in case special expenditure was required.

9. There was general agreement that investigators should not be paid for any particular piece of research but that assistance to them would frequently be necessary in order that the mechanical and routine portions of research could be carried through without valuable waste of the researcher's time. For this purpose it was thought that research assistants might be appointed. These might engage in teaching and, accordingly, their pay might be met, partly by the Local Government or by the authorities of the institution in which they are working, and partly, as regards the assistance given in research, by a subsidy from the Munitions Board. It was thought that the appointments might generally be for one year and renewable, but that other conditions, such as the amount of salary, would have to be determined by the circumstances of each particular case. It was mentioned that firms might, on occasion, pay for these assistants for definite pieces of work.

Government organization of chemical research after the war.

10. Dr. Subborough in opening this discussion, differentiated between the organization of chemistry and the organization of chemists and drew attention to the differences between research in pure science and work on the applications of science to industry. While the investigation of the applications of science to industry can be organized, the researcher in pure science must be left to work entirely as he wills. The conference strongly endorsed the opinion that the position of the worker in pure science must, after the war, be carefully safeguarded as, with attention now strongly rivetted on the practical applications of science, there might be a grave disaster at the end of ten or fifteen years if progress in pure scientific research was not provided for.

11. The organization of chemists in a Government service, in the ordinary sense of this expression, was then considered. Dr. Sudborough thought that one drawback was connected with the fact that success in work on the applications of science to industry depended on these applications being taken up by manufacturers. He was in doubt whether manufacturers would approach a Government service or department in which the results obtained would be public property. Manufacturers naturally make a claim on work done for them. Messrs. Shepherd and Jackson thought that there would be no difficulty on this point provided advice to industrial firms was given on carefully planned lines and that adequate precautions were taken to prevent the leakage of confidential information and for securing to the manufacturer, at least for a time, the results of the investigation. These points were again taken up later in the discussion.

12. Dr. Sudborough was also doubtful whether the best work could be obtained from members of a service drawing fixed pay, working under fixed conditions, and having fixed office hours. It was generally recognised that the members of such a service were not likely to tie themselves to fixed office hours and the practical difficulties in this respect were reduced to those connected with the subordinate staff. On this point also it was not thought that in practice any real difficulty would arise.

13. It was agreed that the Government chemical service should include all chemists in Government service, for example, chemists in the Departments of Customs and Excise, in educational institutes and in the Forest and Agricultural Departments.

14. Dr. Sudborough next discussed whether there should be a single central chemical research institute for the whole of India or whether there should be two or three institutes as suggested in Sir Thomas Holland's address. Against one centre it was urged that the Forest and Agricultural Departments must have pure chemists in touch with them, that in the case of metallurgy, for example, it was necessary, in the case of many problems, to be in touch with the works and in nearly all cases to be in "the atmosphere" of the works. Dr. Sudborough thought that most problems, forest, agricultural, and metallurgical, could be worked out at any centre. Sir Thomas Holland considered that nine-tenths of the Government work would be concerned with ascertaining the value of raw materials and that this fact must be considered in forming a judgment. The general opinion was in favour of centralization at a single institute, but opinion was undecided as to the particular locality in which this central institute should be established. It was generally agreed that the situation should be such as would

enable research work to be undertaken all the year round and that vested interests, such as already exist at Dehra Dun, Pusa and Bangalore, had to be taken into account. The facts that the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, is not a Government institution and that if it ceases to be organized on its present basis, the site reverts to the State of Mysore, were points for consideration.

15. There was general agreement that research work should not be cramped by financial restrictions and that the widest latitude in expenditure should be allowed within the limits of the budget grants.

16. It was agreed that such a Government service could only be Imperial. It would not prove possible for even the larger provinces to maintain a sufficiently large staff of chemists for work in all branches of the science. It was pointed out by Sir Thomas Holland that while decentralization is desirable and natural in executive work, centralization is the better policy in advisory work. An imperial department can control local eccentricities and, although it is apt to be unsympathetic to local enthusiasms, the balance is in favour of centralization. Scientists require to be controlled and local ignorance requires to be instructed.

17. Consideration was then given to the training of students and apprentices at the Government Central Research Institute and to the question whether the work at this institute could be combined with a post-graduate training in research. It was agreed that, while it was necessary to train Indians for the future chemical industries of India, teaching should form no part of the functions of the institute, although graduates and others might be attached to officers of the institute to receive an indirect training by assisting them in their work.

18. The Government institute would undertake standardizing work such as is done at the National Physical Laboratory and analytical work as at Somerset House

19. Sir Alfred Bourne enquired what the position of non-Government chemists would be in the event of the establishment of a large Government service of chemists. Messrs. Shepherd and Jackson thought that there would be no cause for opposition or antagonism: there would be an annual conference in which all chemists would participate and the journal or other publications of the department would be available for the publication of the works of outside chemists. In this connection, it was pointed out that a Government department will publish work without a close regard for expense and that both Government and non-Government chemists would be enabled to have their work published in a recognised publication and on a scale, as regards style and illustrations, which a chemical society could not bear.

Advice to industrial firms.

20. It was agreed that firms ought to be able to consult the Government Chemical Research Institute on technical points and that a fee should be charged for the advice given. It is necessary to have a protective tariff against trivial enquiries and it was recognised that firms of standing would themselves desire to pay fees to preserve their self-respect. It was also agreed that these fees should be so high as not bring the Government service into competition with private consulting chemists.

21. The case of poor firms which are unable to pay will require consideration and the head of the department should have power to accept problems for investigation without payment. All applications for investigation on behalf of firms must be dealt with by the head of the department and no individual member of the staff should engage in technical work without the sanction of the head of the department. It was generally recognised that, up to a certain point, public information must be given freely by a Government institute.

22. The allotment of fees was then considered. The danger of the members of a public service directing their energies towards the mere earning of fees was recognised. It was also pointed out that, although one member of the institute might have charge of an investigation, he would require assistance to some extent from his fellow-researchers in the institute. It was thought that fees might be properly divided, more or less, on the basis of one-third to the institute, one-third to the investigator, and one-third to the

other members of the staff. The latter share would ensure general contentment and the willing assistance of the rest of the staff and would also safeguard the position of the workers in pure science.

Publication of results.

23. It was pointed out that one firm might apply for information already communicated to another firm and it was recognised that such information could be given only in certain circumstances; for such reasons, the head of the department must have power to refuse to undertake researches or to give information. Provision must also be made against the possibility of firms suing Government for leakage of information communicated confidentially to the institute for the purposes of a research undertaken for them. Such a leakage might occur accidentally. These possibilities were cited as indicating the need of carefully laying down the lines on which work can be undertaken for private firms.

24. While research is being conducted during the war, on its present basis under the Munitions Board, it was agreed that the best method of dealing with results would be to put a good firm into touch with the investigator who had done the work.

25. It was agreed that, ultimately, with the organisation of a Government service, the establishment of a journal was essential and that the head of the department, in consultation with the staff, must have power to decide whether results should or should not be published. As regards work done for firms, it was recognised that the information should be treated for a time as confidential and it was suggested that three or five years from the date of the investigator's report was a suitable period.

Formation of a section of the Society of Chemical Industry.

26. Dr. Fowler thought that, in the future, one might reasonably anticipate the formation of sections at Bombay, Cawnpore, Madras, Calcutta and Lahore, but at present did not see how more than one section for the whole of India could be started. Even with only one section, the great distances which separate the individual chemists would prevent the holding of regular meetings. It seemed impracticable to form a section at any one centre—say Bombay—where a sufficient number of chemists could be secured as members for holding regular meetings. Incidentally, Dr. Fowler drew attention to the functions of the Institute of Chemistry, of which the basis is to be widened, so as to include the whole profession. As regards the Society of Chemical Industry, the conclusion arrived at was that the conference could do nothing at present to start such a section and that till chemists in India increase in numbers and a Government service or department is organised, the chemists must utilise the chemical section of the Science Congress for the publication of their papers and the organisation of the Munitions Board for the utilisation of the results obtained by them.

27. Sir Thomas Holland, in closing the proceedings, hoped that the discussion would assist in opening the way to important developments.

List of Researches undertaken for the Indian Munitions Board in Collegiate Institutions.

1.	Oxidation of alcohol to acetic acid	F. L. Usher, Esq., Central College, Bangalore.
2.	Colloidal medicinal preparations ...	Ditto ditto.
3.	Electrolytic preparation of magnesium	Ditto ditto.
4.	The causes which render bleaching powder unstable in hot climates	Dr. A. N. Meldrum, Gujarat College of Science, Ahmedabad.
5.	Refining of waste copper ...	Dr. K. S. Caldwell, Government College, Patna.
6.	Indigenous sources of tartaric acid	H. B. Dunnicliff, Esq., Government College, Lahore.

7.	Causes of the corrosion of tin-lead alloy used in the Henley wiring system	H. B. Dunnicliff, Esq., Government College, Lahore.
8.	Purification of *nim* and *til* oils ...	H. B. Dunnicliff, Esq., and Lala Hashmat, Rai, Government College, Lahore.
9.	Conversion of acetylene to acetaldehyde and acetic acid ...	A. R. Normand, Esq., Wilson College, Bombay.
10.	Preparation of a soluble chromate by extraction from chrome iron-Ore without the use of caustic soda or sodium carbonate ...	Ditto ditto.
11.	Isolation and cultivation of the specific yeast associated with mahua flowers	V. N. Sarangdhar, Esq., Wilson College, Bombay.
12.	Effect of basic lead acetate on sugar solutions	Ditto ditto.
13.	Utilization of Burmese black varnish or thitsi as an electrical insulating material	A. F. Bellars, Esq., Government College, Rangoon.
14.	Oxidation of methyl alcohol to formaldehyde	Dr. P. C. Ray, University College of Science, Calcutta.
15.	Determination of the amount of citric acid in limes	W. H. F. Armstrong, Esq., and Sher Singh, Esq., Khalsa College, Amritsar.
16.	Electrolytic preparation of white lead	H. O. Kershaw, Esq., Presidency College, Madras.
17.	Purification of Indian fish oils ...	Rev. Father Caius, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
18.	Fire proofing of gunny cloth ...	Dr. B. N. Ghose, Cotton College, Gauhati, Assam.

Researches at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, in which the Indian Munitions Board is interested.

1.	Refining of waste copper ...	Dr. A. Hay.
2.	Condensation of acetone ...	Drs. J. J. Sudborough and H. E. Watson.
3.	Glycerine manufacture ...	
4.	Electrolytic preparation of white lead.	
5.	Oleo resins	
6.	Lac varnish	Dr. G. J. Fowler.

ANNEXURE 4.

Account of Sectional meeting of Agricultural Chemists held at Pusa in February 1919.

Extract from the Agricultural Journal of India, Volume XIV, Part II, April 1919.

III.—THE FIRST CHEMICAL MEETING.

The first meeting of Agricultural Chemists and Bacteriologists in India was held at Pusa from the 24th to 28th February 1919 under the chairmanship of Dr. W. H. Harrison, Imperial Agricultural Chemist. It was attended by the Agricultural Chemists of all provinces, and also by Mr. W. A. Davis, Indigo Research Chemist, Mr. C. M. Hutchinson, Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist, and Mr. R. D. Anstead, Deputy Director for Planting Districts, Madras. The meeting was opened by Mr. J. MacKenna, C.I.E., I.C.S., Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, who welcomed the delegates and emphasized the value of such meetings in relation to the future development of the investigation of Indian agricultural problems.

There were ten subjects down for discussion. These may be broadly stated as follows:—

(1) References from the Government of India.

(2) Consideration of facilities for the development of industrial problems arising out of the successful researches of Agricultural Chemists and the provision of specialised laboratories for the investigation of problems of general importance.

(3) Questions regarding the Service of Agricultural Chemists, their duties, and the technique of their work.

(4) Post graduate teaching in agricultural chemistry at Pusa.

(5) Bacteriological subjects.

It will be remembered that the Board of Agriculture in India, at its meeting held at Poona in 1917, passed a resolution that in its opinion the time had arrived when some form of legislation was necessary to regulate the sale of fertilizers in India in order to protect both the planting industries and the Indian cultivator. The Government of India requested the meeting to frame a draft Fertilizer Act applicable to Indian conditions. This was accordingly done, the Fertilizer and Feeding Stuffs Act in force in the United Kingdom being taken as a model and suitable modifications made therein. The other reference from Government for detailed consideration was Resolution VIII of the same Board dealing with the question of reducing the present railway freight for the carriage of manures. To any one acquainted with conditions in this country, the importance of increasing the use of concentrated manures as a part of the general agricultural development of the country is obvious. Among the causes which operate against the extended use of the manures is the fact that manures have to be carried over long distances from the centres of supply to make them available to cultivators. Further, the demand of the individual cultivator is mainly for small consignments of manure, and, in view of the caste prejudices prevalent in the country, many fertilizers, such as bone-meal, dried blood, and poudrette, are classed by the railway companies as offensive goods. Again, there is no uniformity in the rates charged at present by the various railways for the carriage of manures. After a due consideration of the various difficulties it was resolved that the Railway Board be asked to arrange that the present minimum rate of 1-10th pie per maund per mile should be charged in all cases on minimum wagon loads of such concentrated manures, and that the Provincial Agricultural Departments should encourage the formation of local distribution centres so as to build up a regulated traffic which is capable of taking full advantage of the concession of the minimum rate.

It very often happens that the research work of an Agricultural Chemist or Bacteriologist leads up to a problem of industrial importance which he is obliged to give up because there is no suitable technological laboratory for carrying it to a successful commercial issue. The work done on malt extracts in the Coimbatore laboratory, and on saltpetre, indigo, etc., at Pusa, are instances in point. The creation of a technological laboratory as one of the special sections of the Imperial Agricultural Department under the Government of India where such subjects of industrial importance can be carried to a successful commercial issue was therefore recommended by the meeting.

There are again numerous problems which though not directly industrial are still of great importance in connection with agriculture. Among such problems requiring immediate consideration are, (1) animal nutrition, (2) soil physics, and (3) vegetable biological chemistry, but there are neither specialized laboratories nor suitable staff to undertake this work. The meeting recognised the need for the provision of such laboratories with separate staffs under the Government of India for the investigation of such problems of general application. It was felt that the location of these laboratories should be determined by the particular requirements, as regards, for instance the need for collaboration of their staffs with other departments, sections, climatic and other conditions, and they need not necessarily be at Pusa.

The proposal made in the report of the Indian Industrial Commission for the formation of a Chemists' Service was not accepted by the meeting mainly because intense local knowledge is required for effective work for agricultural improvement by chemical methods, and it is not desirable that the Chemists in the Agricultural Departments should be formed into a

Service apart from the Indian Agricultural Service, in which the bond of union would be the Science rather than its application. On the other hand the meeting was definitely of the opinion that, in addition to the Agricultural Chemists attached to the Provincial Dapartments strong central body of chemists should be maintained by the Imperial Department of Agriculture from whom Provincial Departments can draw for the investigation of special problems.

With the rapid expansion of chemical investigations in the provinces it has become necessary to relieve the Agricultural Chemists of the teaching work so that they may be enabled to devote more of their time to research work. The meeting, therefore, recommended duplication of the chemical staff for the adequate pursuit of research and teaching. In the opinion of the meeting the duties of the Agricultural Chemist as opposed to the Professor of Chemistry should be primarily limited to the research and executive side only, giving such assistance in teaching as may arise out of his research and which fits in with the college course. The teaching officers should also be given opportunities to engage in research work.

The meeting next considered the question of soil surveys. It held that soil surveys throughout this country would be of undoubted value not only in cases where new lands are in question but also for general application as a means of obtaining information as to the relationships between climate, soil and crop. The necessity of standardization of methods not only in the case of such surveys but also in the analysis of soils and other materials was recognised and important recommendations were made.

The question of post-graduate teaching in agricultural chemistry at Pusa and the class of student to be admitted to this advanced course was then considered. It was resolved that the teaching should be strictly directed to instruction in the various specialized branches of agricultural chemistry and that the students to be admitted to this course should be either graduates of an Agricultural College, or Science graduates of an University who have attended a Provincial Agricultural College for at least a year and are recommended for further training in agricultural chemistry by the Agricultural Chemist.

A day was specially set apart for the consideration of bacteriological subjects. The necessity of providing for the proper study of soil bacteriology by the Agricultural Departments in India was recognised, a full discussion of provincial conditions having revealed an urgent demand for the investigation of bacteriological problems either connected with the soil or with agricultural industries. It was accordingly recommended that Local Governments should consider the desirability of adding an Agricultural Bacteriologist to their scientific staff.

The question of the standardization of methods of biological analysis of soils was also considered in detail.

Detailed proceedings of the meeting will be published in due course.

ANNEXURE 5.

Statement showing to what extent action is already being taken on the Commission's recommendations as summarised in Chapter XXIV of the Report.

Recommendation (numbers are those of Commission's summary).	Action being taken.
(3) Stimulation of the production of leather and of lightly tanned hides and skins.	Government of India have been considering question for some time past. A research factory has been working at Maihar on tan stuffs and tan extracts, with Government help; a leather trade school has been established at Madras; a leather research factory is being started by the Bengal Government at Calcutta; proposals are being worked out by the Munitions Board for central research factories; the Government of India are formulating fiscal proposals; and several large tanneries on modern lines are starting with Government advice and encouragement. Much has been done also during the war to help small Indian tanneries.

(5) Necessity for expert forest engineers.	Two officers have been already engaged by the Forest Department, and further and more extensive proposals have been submitted for the Secretary of State's sanction.
(6) Establishment of Government depôts for sale of timber.	An agency has been established in Calcutta for the sale of timber from the Andamans and of such other timber as Local Governments may consign to it for the purpose. A similar agency has been established in London for the sale, in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe, of all Indian timbers exported by Government. The development of this system of disposal now rests with the Local Governments, who have been informed of the action taken by the Government of India.
(7) Increase of staff and equipment at Dehra Dun.	An extensive scheme is under preparation by the Government of India.
(8) Creation of Fisheries Departments in Burma and Bombay and an increase in Madras.	It is understood that Bombay have the matter under consideration
(17) Survey of the coal situation, with a view to effecting economy in mining and consumption.	An expert has been brought out from England and has returned to prepare his report after examining the situation in India.
(20) Survey of hydro-electric possibilities.	This started last cold weather.
(31) Improvement of system under which State technical scholarships are granted.	The rules have been recast and further amendments are under consideration.
(49 to 51) Revision of organisation for commercial intelligence and statistics.	Scheme is under preparation.
(54) Technical officers to assist Indian Trade Commissioner.	Proposals are being put forward for deputing Forest and Geological experts.
(55) Indian trade agents for Mesopotamia and East Africa.	Bombay Government have been consulted.
(57 to 64) Creation of an organisation for purchase and inspection of Government stores in India.	No action can be taken till Secretary of State's approval has been received to the principle; but proposals for appointment of committee are being worked out.
(65 to 68) Facilitation of acquisition of industrial sites.	Question of legislation is under consideration.
(75) Veto on use of power-driven machinery in jails.	Question has been referred to Jail Commission.
(80 & 81) Strengthening of Geological Survey and inspection of Government concessions.	Proposals will shortly be submitted for Secretary of State's sanction.
(82) Modification of mining lease forms and constitution of advisory boards of mine-fields.	Local Governments' opinion will shortly be invited on definite scheme.
(83) Preparation of mining manuals.	Local Governments are being addressed.
(90) Proposal to facilitate registration of partnerships.	Question of legislation is under consideration.
(97) Housing of industrial population in Bombay.	Bombay Government are being addressed.
(102) Reduction of maximum factory hours.	Opinions of Local Governments are being invited.
(105) Collection of occupational statistics.	Matter has been for some time under consideration, and will be taken up with Census Commissioner when appointed.
(126) Appointment of an expert committee to consider possibility of establishing industrial banks and affording other financial help to small industrialists.	No action can be taken till Secretary of State's views have been obtained regarding proposed provincial and central departments of industries; but proposals for committee are being worked out.

India Office, London,
25th September 1919.

Revenue.
No. 6.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

I have considered in Council the letter of Your Excellency's Government No 15 (Industries), of the 4th June 1919, on the subject of the Report of the Indian Industrial Commission. In this letter you do not attempt to deal with the numerous recommendations made by the Commission, but ask my approval to a few cardinal points of principle, and I assume that when these principles are settled you will examine the detailed recommendations contained in the report, referring in due course any proposals which require my sanction.

2. Before dealing with the specific points covered by your letters it seems necessary to clear the ground by a general declaration of policy. The restrictive policy laid down by Lord Morley in 1910, as modified by Lord Crewe in 1912, though temporarily in abeyance while this enquiry was being made, is still in force, and if the active participation by Government in industrial development is to be accepted as one of its legitimate functions a new policy is required.

With the quickening of political life that will follow the grant of constitutional reforms the demand for progress in administration and social reform may be expected to become insistent, and if progress is not to be hampered by want of funds the taxable capacity of the people will have to be increased. To this end the natural resources of India must be effectively utilised, as new opportunities for the investment of capital present themselves, in order that the standard of comfort of the people may be raised, and the economic strength of the country may increase. Further, as the experience of the past few years has shown that in time of war India cannot rely on outside sources for her needs, the matter is one in which political expediency, economic advantage and military security are coincident and accord with the interests of the Empire as a whole.

I accept the two fundamental principles underlying the recommendations of the Commission; first, that in future Government should play an active part in the industrial development of the country; secondly, that Government cannot undertake this work unless provided with adequate administrative equipment and forearmed with reliable scientific and technical advice. Following on the acceptance of these principles I agree that suitably equipped organisations should be set up in the Provincial Governments and in the Central Government.

3. In giving effect to this policy, State assistance will take various forms such as research, the survey of natural resources, technical and scientific advice, educational facilities, commercial and industrial intelligence, the establishment of pioneering and demonstration factories, financial help, the purchase of Government stores in India, whether in the usual way of business or under a guarantee of purchase over a fixed period, and probably also fiscal measures. The extent to which and the manner in which assistance under each of these heads can appropriately be given will doubtless be considered by Your Excellency's Government when the detailed recommendations of the Commission are examined, but it seems desirable that concurrently with the establishment of the new Department, the powers of the Government of India and of local Governments in regard to direct financial assistance, which are now exceedingly limited, should be precisely defined. I would be glad therefore, if, after considering chapters XIV and XX, of the Report, you would favour me with your views, first, on the main question of the forms which financial assistance may legitimately take, and secondly, on the subsidiary question of the limits within which and the conditions under which such assistance may be given by the Government of India and the local Governments.

It would be premature to discuss at this stage the fiscal issue, which was deliberately excluded from the scope of the Commission's enquiry, and I am not prepared to make any pronouncement on this aspect of the case until the representatives of the people have been given the opportunity to express their views. The question will have to be faced in the near future. I am confident that in the discussions that will take place in India the interest of the Empire as a whole will receive due consideration.

4. Connected with the fiscal question are other needs such as greater initiative and further incentives to production as well as increased efficiency of labour. You will doubtless consider how far these can be fostered, and I would here only remark in regard to labour that if the efficiency of labour be increased even to a moderate extent India could probably hold her own. If, therefore, development is to proceed on sound lines, and if enduring results are to be obtained labour must be made more efficient. In India, where the workers are unorganised, a special obligation lies upon Government to study their welfare and to secure for them better education, better housing, and a higher standard of living. By her adherence to the International Labour Convention India will now become subject in respect of labour conditions to international criticism. This need not be resented, as it is in the best interests of the country that present conditions should be improved, provided that it is recognised that Indian conditions are radically different from those of western countries and that western standards cannot at once be applied.

5. Turning now to the points referred to in your letter, I approve in principle the proposal that Provincial Departments of Industry should be set up on the general lines laid down by the Commission. I accept also the proposed definition of the functions of these Departments, except that relating to the control of industrial and technical education. I suggest that local Governments should be left free to revise the list of duties enumerated in paragraph 3 of your letter so that the new Departments may not at the outset be over weighted, and that, so far as is possible, the branches of work for which the Director is responsible may be in harmony with the classification of subjects under the scheme of constitutional reforms Under any arrangement the Director's duties must apparently include both reserved and transferred subjects, but the less this is so the better. For these and other reasons I would prefer to reserve for further consideration the question of handing over the control of technical education to the new Departments.

6. Your Excellency's Government are not yet prepared to formulate proposals regarding the organisation of the Imperial Department of Industries, but propose to set up as an *interim* authority a Board of Industries and Munitions, which would close the war commitments of the Indian Munitions Board, take over from the Commerce and Industries Department certain items of work, undertake the initial work of organisation, and in particular frame detailed proposals for the new permanent Department.

I sanction this proposal and agree that the Board should retain the powers now possessed by the Munitions Board. Until a permanent Department has been created, the Board would not be attached to any Department of Your Excellency's Government, but would be under the direct charge of the Viceroy, the President of the Board taking part in Council meetings when industrial questions are discussed, but with no power of voting.

7. I am glad to observe that in defining the relations between the Imperial and Provincial Departments, you favour a large measure of Provincial independence, and that within their general financial and other powers, the local Governments would be given a free hand subject to the reasonable reservations detailed in paragraphs 18 and 19 of your letter. I have, however, little doubt that local Governments, limited as they will be in respect of resources and staff, will readily seek the advice and assistance of the Imperial Department. But for the most part reference should be voluntary, and the necessity of obtaining previous sanction should as far as possible be avoided.

8. When the permanent Imperial Department has been set up it should, when opportunity offers, be placed in charge of a Member of Council. The volume of work of the new department is necessarily uncertain, but it is not improbable that at the outset it will sufficiently occupy the whole time of a Member, and in that case I shall not object to a separate Membership for Industries when legislative authority has been obtained to increase the number of Members of Council. But as the work of all the civil Departments of Your Excellency's Government will be affected in various degrees when

the scheme of constitutional reforms becomes operative, and as a readjustment of portfolios will then become necessary, the desirability of placing cognate subjects, such as Commerce, under the charge of the Member for Industries should be kept in view. The arguments advanced in your letter have not convinced me that it is desirable that these two branches of the administration should be placed permanently in charge of separate Members.

9. I approve the appointment of expert Committees to consider the recommendations of the Commission regarding the creation of all-India scientific services. Each Committee should be directed to frame detailed proposals for the organisation and terms of employment of the service, if it considers its creation advisable, and to formulate proposals for the location and equipment of research laboratories.

10. I accept the principle of an all-India industrial service, and agree that although a training in some form of mechanical engineering will in most cases be the best basis of recruitment, this qualification should not in all cases be required. I understand that it is your intention not to include in the service men of the foreman type or experts engaged for special purposes on short term agreements, but to reserve it as a rule for men of good education, with technical qualifications or business training. From this reservoir Provincial Directors and Deputy Directors of Industries, Factory Managers, and perhaps also Factory and Mines Inspectors might be drawn if suitable men are available.

11. I also accept the general principle of an agency for the purchase and inspection of stores in India, and approve the appointment of a Committee to work out the detailed organisation for an Indian Stores Department.

It has been suggested that with a view to keeping the India and Home Departments up to date and co-ordinating their methods, interchanges of personnel should take place. This suggestion will, no doubt, be considered by your Committee.

12. I desire to associate myself with your cordial appreciation of the work of the Commission. The comprehensive review of the problem and the practical proposals contained in their report have made it possible to lay down, with some assurance of success, the outlines of a new policy, and, if that policy bears fruit, the credit will largely be due to the labours of the Commission.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

EDWIN S. MONTAGU.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 22nd November 1919, is republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 17th November 1919.

No. 104.—Mr. H. P. Duval, I.C.S., is placed on special duty in the Legislative Department with effect from the 15th November 1919.

H. M. SMITH,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 22nd November 1919, are republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 17th November 1919.

No. 1878.—The following provisional rule, approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council in substitution for rule 5 of the rules relating to the appointment of candidates to the Indian Civil Service otherwise than by annual open competition, which were published with the Home Department notification No. 675 (Establishments), dated the 9th June 1919, is published for general information :—

"5. Candidates must satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that they have received whole-time continuous and systematic education up to the age of 18 or to the date of entering His Majesty's Forces whichever is the earlier, and must also produce satisfactory evidence that if they have not received University education, they would have been justified in proceeding from school to a University with a view to taking high honours."

W. S. MARRIS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MEDICAL.

The 18th November 1919.

No. 597.—The services of Captain R. B. Lloyd, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 22nd November 1919, are republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Delhi, the 22nd November 1919.

No. 250D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the leaflet entitled "The Tragedy of India" issued from San Francisco by Edward Gammons.

EXPLOSIVES

The 22nd November 1919.

No. 198D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, published with the notification in this department No. 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914 :—

In clause (9) of rule 4 of the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, after the word "includes" the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"Any explosive containing a perchlorate and not being a chlorate-mixture, fulminate or nitro-compound as defined in this rule, and".

POST OFFICE.

The 22nd November 1919.

No. 176-D.—Saturday, the 13th December, and Tuesday, the 16th December 1919, will be observed as Post Office and Telegraph holidays in all postal and telegraph circles in India, in connection with the peace celebrations.

PURCHASE SCHEMES.

The 22nd November 1919.

No. 227-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification in this department No. 12807, dated the 16th November 1918.

No. 247D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following entry shall be deleted from the Schedule appended to the notification in this department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended, viz :—

"(A) Ragi."

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following resolutions issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 22nd November 1919, are republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1915.

Delhi, the 20th November 1919.

ALLOTMENT TO PROVINCES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTED IN 1919.

RESOLUTION.

(ESTABLISHMENTS.)

THE undermentioned gentlemen, who have been appointed in England to the Indian Civil Service, are under the orders of the Governor General in Council, allotted to the Provinces shown against their names :—

Mr. J. Peddie. The Hon. S. K. Sinha. Mr. K. C. Chunder.	Bengal.
Mr. M. H. B. Nethersole. Mr. W. Hussain.	United Provinces.
Mr. H. R. Waugh	Punjab.
Mr. J. K. Stanford	Burma.
Mr. S. Lall Mr. W. G. Lacey.	Bihar and Orissa.
Mr. N. T. Porter. Mr. C. D. Deshmukh.	Central Provinces.
Mr. C. R. Pawsey	Assam.

2. The Governor General in Council is further pleased to direct that Messrs. Peddie Chunder and Pawsey and the Hon. S. K Sinha shall on arrival at Bombay ascertain from the Resident Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay whether any orders as to their destination await them. In the absence of any such orders, they should proceed to Calcutta and report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal. Messrs. Lall and Lacey should on arrival at Bombay inquire from the Resident Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay whether any orders as to their destination await them. In the absence of any such orders, they should at once proceed to Patna (Patna Junction Railway Station) and there report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa or in his absence to the Commissioner of the Patna Division.

3. Messrs. Nethersole, Hussain, Waugh, Porter and Deshmukh should ascertain on arrival at Bombay from the Resident Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay whether any orders as to their destination await them. In the absence of such orders, Messrs. Nethersole and Hussain should proceed at once to Allahabad and report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces. Mr. Waugh should proceed to Lahore and report himself to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab and Messrs. Porter and Deshmukh should proceed to Nagpur and report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

4. Mr. Stanford should on arrival at Rangoon report himself to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations concerned for information and guidance. Also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* and that a copy be forwarded to each of the gentlemen named therein.

W. S. MARRIS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 1918.

Delhi, the 20th November 1919.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION RELATING TO PENSIONS OF THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

RESOLUTION.

(ESTABLISHMENTS.)

IN connection with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India relating to the Indian Civil Service contained in paragraphs 45 and 46 of annexure X to their Report, the Government of India, with the approval of the Secretary of State, are pleased to announce that it has been decided—

(1) to retain the present uniform rate of £1,000 for annuities, but not to require the 4 per cent. contribution which the officers are at present compelled to make towards it and

(2) to fund for the benefit of the officers concerned the 4 per cent. deduction now made, this being returned to them on retirement or to their legal representatives in case of death, with the same interest as is allowed on subscriptions to the General Provident Fund. This concession will take effect from the 1st April 1919.

2. The Commission in paragraph 48 of Annexure X to their Report expressed the opinion that the existing rates of invalid annuities laid down in article 564, Civil Service Regulations, are sufficiently liberal, but the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the facts that, *firstly*, when questions of the retirement on grounds of health of members of the Indian Civil Service have been under consideration, difficulties have from time to time arisen owing to the disproportion between the rates of the invalid annuities and the amount of the annuity of £1,000 which an officer receives on retirement after a full term of service, *secondly*, that local Governments are naturally unwilling to penalise officers retiring through no fault of their own, and endeavour so far as possible to avoid the premature retirement of their officials on invalid pension, and, *thirdly*, that officers who ought in their own interests and in the interests of the service to be invalided are induced by pecuniary considerations to avoid appearance before Medical Boards and persist in their duties at serious risk to health and even life. The Government of India, with the approval of the Secretary of State,

have therefore decided to improve the rates as follows, the exact amount being calculated on years of "active" instead of "total" service as theretofore :—

	£
For the first three years of active service—a gratuity of	500
„ 4th year—an annuity of	150
„ 5th „ „	170
„ 6th „ „	200
„ 7th „ „	230
„ 8th „ „	260
„ 9th „ „	290
„ 10th „ „	320
„ 11th „ „	360
„ 12th „ „	400
„ 13th „ „	440
„ 14th „ „	480
„ 15th „ „	540
„ 16th „ „	600
„ 17th „ „	660
„ 18th „ „	720
„ 19th „ „	780
„ 20th „ „	840
„ 21st „ „	900

This scale will apply to all officers invalided since 1st April 1919 and from date of invaliding. Any of those officers or any officers now in the service invalided hereafter will be allowed the benefit of the present rules in the rare cases where owing to special circumstances the present rules are more favourable to them.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance) and the offices subordinate to this Department for information and guidance.

Ordered also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

W. S. MARRIS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following extract from the Proceedings of the Indian Legislative Council, dated 10th September 1919, is republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION *re* CONGRATULATIONS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVAL, MILITARY AND AIR FORCES, ETC., ON CONCLUSION OF A VICTORIOUS PEACE.

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. N. Sarma :—" My Lord, it is with much pleasure that I rise to move the Resolution that stands in my name It runs as follows :—

This Council requests the Governor-General in Council—

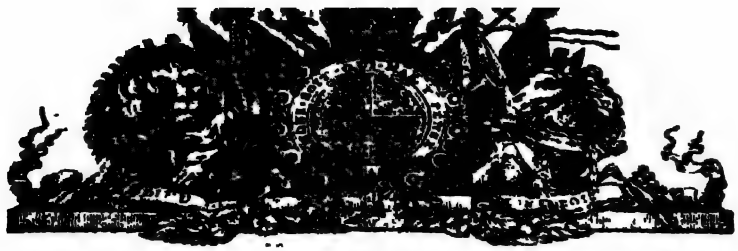
(*a*) to convey to the King-Emperor the humble message of the people of India assuring him of their enthusiastic and loyal devotion and allegiance to His Majesty's person and throne, and tendering their warm congratulations on the conclusion of a victorious peace ;

(*b*) to convey to His Majesty's Naval, Military and Air forces, British and Indian, including the Royal Indian Marine, the grateful appreciation and heartfelt thanks of India's citizens for their pre-eminently valuable services and heroic deeds of daring, endurance, skill and cheerful sacrifice which have enabled the British Empire and its Allies to crush Prussian militarism and autocracy and inaugurate an era of orderly progressive self-government on a truly democratic basis under the guidance and protection of a League of Nations;

(*c*) to convey to His Majesty's civil services, especially to the officers and men employed in the Munitions, Railway and Post and Telegraph Departments, the sincere thanks of the country for their untiring energy and zeal and supreme devotion to duty during a prolonged and trying period of more than four years of active warfare.

H. M. SMITH.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas. *No. 3931M.—The 22nd November 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Munshi Rahisuddin Ahmad to be a Commissioner of the North Dum Dum Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Munshi Shamsuddin Ahmad, deceased.

24-Parganas. *No. 3933M.—The 22nd November 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, 1893 (Bengal Act I of 1893), and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Maniktola Municipality in meeting, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that any building or place within the limits of that municipality which is used for the storing, pressing or keeping of hemp, baled or loose, shall be a warehouse within the meaning of, and shall be subject to the operation of, the said Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act.

24-Parganas. *No. 3983M.—The 25th November 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Jainagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

Babu Kshetra Nath Mitra.
„ Kalidhar Bhattacharji.
„ Ram Taran Chatarji.
Maulvi Gazi Adam Ahmad.

Calcutta. *No. 3970M.—The 24th November 1919.*—The following amendments made by the General Committee of the Calcutta Corporation, under section 559 (*52*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), in the by-laws published under notification No. 1054M., dated the 16th July 1908, at page 103 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd July 1908, have been confirmed by the Corporation and sanctioned by the Governor in Council, in accordance with the provisions of

section 566 (*1*) of that Act, and are hereby published for general information, in accordance with section 570 of the said Act :—

1. *For* by-laws Nos. 18 and 30 *substitute* the following :—

18. (*1*) All exits and other doors or openings which are used by the public shall be indicated by notices or illuminated signs clearly painted to the satisfaction of the Chairman. No such exit door or opening shall open directly on any step or flight of steps unless a landing is provided as required by by-law 26 below.

(*2*) The words "No exit" shall be similarly indicated to the satisfaction of the Chairman upon all doors and openings which do not lead to exits.

30. No partitions, screens or barriers of soft wood or other inflammable material shall be used in any part of such premises (except for stage scenery) and no cavities shall be left behind any linings. All wood work of the stage including flooring shall be rendered non-inflammable or be of hard wood and all hangings, curtains, draperies and scenery shall be rendered fire resisting.

2. *After* by-law No. 36 *insert* :—

36A. No unnecessary material or rubbish shall be kept or left on the stage. Scenery and properties not actually in use for the performance shall not be stored on the stage.

Birbhum.

No. 3981L.S.-G.—The 24th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of mauzas, in thana Nalhati, in the district of Birbhum, into a union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	
Birbhum ...	Koytha ...	9	Rameshwarpur	107
			Debgram	108
			Maheshpur	110
			Kaitha	112
			Kogram	113
			Gosainpur	114

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Koytha Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

It is notified for general information that the Special Islamic Matriculation Examination will be held at Dacca and Chittagong, on Monday, the 19th April 1920, and the following days.

2, Candidates from recognized madrasahs should submit their applications for permission to appear at the examination, through the heads of their institutions, together with the examination fee of Rs. 15, to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education by the 27th February 1920.

3. Applications from male private candidates for permission to appear at the examination should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction by the 15th January 1920.

4. Applications from female candidates for permission to appear at the examination should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction by the 31st January 1920.

5. Male private candidates and female candidates should not send their examination fees until permission is granted to them to appear at the examination.

6. Forms of application may be obtained from the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal.

E. F. OATEN,
Offg. Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1919.*

NOTICE.

The session of the Bengal Land Surveying School, Comilla, begins on the 17th November 1919.

Applications for admission, together with a registration fee of Rs. 3 and the following certificates, will be received by the Principal of the school at Mainamatti (Comilla) on or before the 15th November 1919. Educational qualifications should be stated in the application :—

(*a*) A certificate of fitness for arduous field-work, signed by a qualified medical practitioner. The medical certificate must bear a date within one month of the date of application.

(*b*) A certificate of character from his last schoolmaster.

The applicants should be under 21 years of age and willing to reside at the school hostel.

Two junior scholarships each of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem shall be awarded annually by the Director of Surveys upon the recommendations of the District Officers to regular students entering the first-year class.

DAMODAR RAO, *Personal Assistant*,
for *Director of Surveys, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, *the 16th October 1919.*

Dr. Chandra's Scholarship in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

THE above scholarship of the value of Rs. 361-8 will be awarded to the best successful candidate who will be selected at an examination to be held this year in December 1919 :—

(*1*) The examination is open to all senior students of the Medical College, Calcutta.

(*2*) Any *ex*-senior student of the Medical College who may at the time of the examination be studying at any Medical College in India or Europe.

(*3*) Any Graduate or Licentiate in Medicine of whatever standing and however employed who may have obtained either in Europe or in India a medical diploma or degree entitling him to practise medicine, provided that such Graduate or Licentiate at some time received a portion of his professional education in the Medical College, Calcutta.

Certificates to the effect that the candidate fulfils the above requirements, together with one of good moral character signed by a person of respectability, should be submitted to the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, on or before the 29th November 1919.

Candidates are required to write an essay on the properties and medicinal uses of *Shilajatee* and submit the same to the Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical College, Calcutta, by the 20th December 1919.

Personal attendance at the examination is not necessary.

Preference will be given to the candidate whose thesis bears evidence of original investigation of any worth in connection with the above plant.

The scholarship will be tenable for one year; but it may be tenable for two years in case of exceptional merit on the recommendation of the examiner.

B. H. DEARE, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Examination for the Licentiateship of the Faculty held in November 1919 :—

	Abdul Aziz	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Bagchi, Manomohan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Jugalkisor	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Upendramohan	...	Ditto.
	Bharadwaj Vidyalankar Ayurvedacharya	...	Ditto.
	Chaki, Gaurgopal	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Anangamohan	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Durgapada	...	Campbell Medical School.
10	„ Harakrishna	...	Ditto.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Rasiklal	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Subodhbihari	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Upendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Chattopadhyay, Surendranath	...	Dacca Medical School.
	C. P. Bakthavatsalu	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Dan, Chandicharan	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Das, Atindramohan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Atulchandra	...	Campbell Medical School.
20	„ Goshthabihari	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Khagendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Dasgupta, Bibhutibhushan	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Jnanaranjan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	Ditto
	„ Satyacharan	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Datta, Atulchandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	Ditto.
	De, Anilkumar	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Kalipada	...	Ditto.
30	Debnath, Surendramohan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Diwan Chand Trehun	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Ghosh, Kiranmay	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Satischandra	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Tejendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Ghoshal, Umeschandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Gupta, Hemantakumar	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Hajra, Amritalal	...	Campbell Medical School
	Haldar, Prabhatchandra	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Hector, Selena	...	Campbell Medical School.
40	Md. Kalimuddin Mia	...	Ditto.
	Meddha, Rambrahma	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Haripada	...	Ditto.
	„ Indubhushan	...	Ditto.
	„ Madhabendu	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Amulyachandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Nisikanta	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Umeschandra	...	Ditto.

	Pan, Golakbihari	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Surendranath	...	Ditto.
50	Pramanik, Khagendranath	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Bijayjyoti	...	Ditto.
	„ Harihar	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Jajneswar	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Manamohan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Saha, Dhirendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Saiyad Mehdi Ali	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Sarkar, Prangobinda	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Ramaniranjan	...	Campbell Medical School.
60	Sen, Bireswar	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Sengupta, Priyanath	...	Ditto.
	„ Sailendrakrishna	...	Ditto.
	Seth Balliah Asirvadam	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Shaikh Gholam Mahomed	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Sur, Lalitmohan	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Ramlal	...	Ditto.
67	Tokedar, Bipinchandra	...	Ditto.

G. C. MOOKERJEE,

Secretary, State Medical Faculty, Bengal.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The Prasanna Kumar Tagore Law Scholarship of Rs. 20 a month tenable for one year, with effect from the 1st June 1919, is awarded to Nirmal Chandra Pal who stood first at the final B. L. examination of the Calcutta University held in the year 1919, after three years' course of study.

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st November 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The "Dutt Scholarship" of Rs. 14 a month tenable for one year, with effect from the 1st June 1919, is awarded to Satyendranath Ray, II, who matriculated from the Hare School, Calcutta, and stood first in literature among the successful candidates at the matriculation examination of 1919.

The scholarship is tenable at the Presidency College, Calcutta.

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st November 1919.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared, by order of the Senate, Calcutta University, to have passed the M.A. and M. Sc. Examinations, 1919 :—

M.A. EXAMINATION, 1919.

English.

(GROUP A.)

CLASS I.

(*In order of merit.*)

a*Mukhopadhyay, Ramaprasad	University Student (Presidency College).
Sen, Amiyakumar	Ditto.
Sen, Hirendrachandra	Ditto.
Sen, Priyaranjan	Ditto.
b*Ghosh, Kamalkrishna	Ditto.

CLASS II.

(*In order of merit.*)

Mukhopadhyay, Nanigopal	Non-Collegiate Student.
Das, Sudhansumohan	University Student (Presidency College).
Datta, Saralkumar	University Student.
Ray, Anilbaran	Non-Collegiate Student.
Muhammad Sadiq Khan	Dacca College.
Mukhopadhyay, Amritalal	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Datta, Susilkumar	University Student.
Mitra, Bhanubikas	Ditto.
Baksi, Satyaranjan	Ditto.
Sen, Prankumar	Ditto.
Basu, Abinaschandra	Ditto.
Raychaudhuri, Animeshchandra	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Ghosh, Sudhansunath	Dacca College.
Chaudhuri, Harendrakumar	Cotton College, Gauhati.
Basu, Phanibhushan	University Student.
Raychaudhuri, Nirendranath	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Praphullakumar	University Student (Presidency College).
Razawe Rahman Khan	Ditto.
Singh, Taraprasad	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Sukhendubikas	Non-Collegiate Student.
Mitra, Bhujangabhushan	University Student (Presidency College).
Gangopadhyay, Hrishikes	University Student.
Purkayastha, Kshetramohan	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ghosh, Phanibhushan	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Nepalchandra	University Student.
Mitra, Thaneswar	Ditto.
Ray, Bibhutibhushan	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ray, Pramodacharan	University Student.
Bhattacharyya, Jogeschandra	University Student (Presidency College).
Ebrahim Khan	Non-Collegiate Student.
Sarkar, Kshitismohan	University Student (Presidency College).
Sarkar, Sripatinath	University Student.
Chattopadhyay, Gauripada	Ditto.
De, Sukumar	University Student (Presidency College).
Deb, Binodbihari	Cotton College, Gauhati.
c*Sinha, Srischandra	University Student (Presidency College).

a* Thesis on "Women of Tennyson and Browning with glimpses from Rabindranath."
b* Thesis on "Bankim and Scott."
c* Thesis on "The influence of Italy on the later Elizabethan Tragedies."

Basu, Rasranjan	Non-Collegiate Student.
Basu, Sujata	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Nirmalchandra	Ditto.
Mahbubuddin Ahamed	University Student (Presidency College).
Bhattacharyya, Kshitindranath	University Student.
Mitra, Debendranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Mukhopadhyay, Mohitkumar	Ditto.
Ray, Sarojendranath	University Student.
Bhattacharyya, Haripada	University Student (Presidency College).
Das, Chandramani	Non-Collegiate Student.
Sengupta, Sachindranath	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Chakrabarti, Prabhatchandra	University Student.
Datta, Anilkrishna	Ditto.
Ghosh, Amulyakrishna	Non-Collegiate Student.
Gangopadhyay, Sudhirkumar	University Student (Presidency College).

Class III.

(*In order of merit.*)

Nath, Narayanchandra	University Student.
Ghosh, Krishnachandra	Ditto.
Basu, Harinarayan	Ditto.
Mandal, Lakshmikanta	Ditto.
Set, Jyotischandra	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Chunilal, I	Ditto.
Ray, Sachchidananda	University Student.
Mukhopadhyay, Gopalchandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ray, Sudhindralal	Ditto.
Basu, Bireswar	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Nripatimohan	University Student.
Basu, Rabindranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Dasgupta, Dhirendramohan	University Student.
Bandyopadhyay, Jatindranath	Ditto.
Basu, Jitendranath	Non-Collegiate Student
,, Radharanjan	University Student.
Goswami, Ajitnath	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Sachinath	Non-Collegiate Student
Mukhopadhyay, Tulsicharan	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Susilkumar	University Student.
d*Das, Nripendranath	Ditto (Presidency College).
Sen, Haripada	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ghosh, Nalinaksha	Ditto.
Adhikari, Sailajakumar	University Student.
Gupta, Dwijendramohan	Ditto.
Barat, Jibendrakrishna	Ditto.
Ghosh, Amul adhan	Ditto.
Datta, Bhupatinath	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Chandidas	Ditto.
Mitra, Sitansubhushan	Ditto.
Pal, Syamendralal	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Chittaranjan	University Student (Presidency College).
Mitra, Mahimamay	Ditto.
Mallik, Dhirendrachandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
Bandyopadhyay, Nabachandra	Dacca College.
Porhel, Jagannath Prosad	University Student.
Ghosh, Pasupati	Ditto (Presidency College).
Datta, Malinimohan	Dacca College.
Chattopadhyay, Sukhamoy	University Student (Presidency College).
Majumdar Surendranath	Ditto.
Basu, Krishnachandra	University Student.
Dawson, Bhagyasundari	Non-Collegiate Student.
Chattopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan Cal. E. (A) 163.	Ditto.
Das, Surendranath	Ditto.

d* Thesis on "Poetical Theories and Practice of Wordsworth."

Chanda, Gopendrakrishna	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Dasgupta, Manadasankar	Non-Collegiate Student.
Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra	Ditto.
Deray, Sarojkumar	University Student.
Omrauddin Ahamad	Ditto. (Presidency College).
Naimuddin Ahamad	University Student.
Ghosh, Jagadischandra	Dacca College.
Sengupta, Nalinbihari	Non-Collegiate Student.
Baral, Tarapada	University Student.
Basu, Praphullakumar	Ditto.
Sen, Sachindrachandra	Dacca College.
Mitra, Rajendranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Bhattacharyya, Bibhutibhushan	Ditto.
Mandal, Iswarchandra	University Student.
Majumdar, Hrishikes	Ditto.
Sanyal, Phanibhushan	Non-Collegiate Student.
Chakrabarti, Naliniranjan	University Student.
,, Narendranath	Ditto.
Kar, Ramnarayan	Non-Collegiate Student.
Sen, Sudhendumohan	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Sudhirchandra	Ditto.

(GROUP B.)

CLASS I.

(*In order of merit.*)

Ray, Girijasankar	University Student.
Gangopadhyay, Panchanan	Ditto.

CLASS II.

(*In order of merit.*)

Bhattacharyya, Satischandra	University Student.
,, Anilbihari	Ditto.
Ghosh, Upendranath	Ditto.
A. M. Gopala Iyer	Ditto. (Presidency College).

CLASS III.

(*In order of merit.*)

Mukhopadhyay, Kanailal	University Student.
Sain, Jogeschandra	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Chandidas	Ditto.
Dhar, Hemchandra	Ditto.

SANSKRIT—(GROUP A.)

CLASS I.

(*In order of merit.*)

Bhattacharyya, Rasamay	University Student.
Karmakar, Ramsasi	Ditto.

CLASS II.

(*In order of merit.*)

Bhattacharyya, Bijaymohan	University Student.
Mukhoti, Himansunath	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Kalidas	Non-Collegiate Student.
Chattopadhyay, Rasamay	Ditto.

(GROUP B.)

CLASS I.

Handiqui, Krishnakanta	University Student.

(GROUP C.)

CLASS I.

Sarma, Kamadacharan	University Student.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Krishnamohan	University Student, (Sanskrit College)

(GROUP D.)

CLASS I.

(*In order of merit.*)

Bhattacharyya, Surendranath . . . University Student.
Das, Sudhendukumar . . . . Ditto.

(GROUP E.)

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Jogeschandra . . Non-Collegiate Student.

(GROUP G.)

CLASS II.

Bhattacharyya, Harimohan . . . Non-Collegiate Student.

(GROUP H.)

CLASS II.

Bhattacharyya, Haridas . . . University Student.

(GROUP I.)

CLASS I.

(*In order of merit.*)

Bhattacharyya, Binaytosh . . . University Student.
Misra, Lingaraj . . . . . Ditto.

CLASS II.

Majumdar, Sureschandra . . . University Student.

Pali.

(GROUP A.)

CLASS I.

Sen, Manadaprasanna . . . . University Student.

(GROUP C.)

CLASS I.

Das, Kunjalal . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.

Arabic.

CLASS I.

Ahmud Abdul Wahab . . . . University Student.

CLASS II.

(*In order of merit.*)

Khalilur Rahman Md. Nurul Islam . University Student.
Khorshed Ali Talukdar . . . . Ditto.
Zillor Rahaman . . . . . Ditto.

Persian.

CLASS III.

(*In order of merit.*)

Mohammad Fazle Rab . . . . University Student.
Wahidun Naby Khan . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.

Comparative Philology.

CLASS I.

(*In order of merit.*)

*Sarkar, Hemantakumar . . . University Student.
Ray, Baidyanath . . . . . Ditto.

History.

CLASS I.

(*In order of merit.*)

Sen, Rakhalchandra . . . University Student (Presidency College).
Acharyya, Nilmani . . . Ditto.

* Thesis on "The Outlines of Bengali Semantics".

Bhattacharyya, Sudhindranath	University Student.
Sikdar, Khagendranath	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Hemendranarayan	University Student (Presidency College).
Chakrabarti, Tripurari	University Student (Dacca).

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Dasgupta Nirmalendu	University Student.
Bandyopadhyay, Kisorimohan	Ditto.
Urs, R. Puttaraj	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Harendrakumar	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Phanindramohan	Ditto.
Haldar, Anathbandhu	Ditto.
Ray, Kshirodlal	University Student (Presidency College).
Guha, Manindrachandra	University Student.
Basu, Nrirendranath	Ditto.
„ Phanindranath	Ditto.
Basu, Kamalkrishna	Ditto.
Muhammad Golam Kadir	Ditto.
Charles Ambrose	Non-Collegiate Student.
Sengupta, Ramaniranjan	Ditto.
Sinha, Suryyanarayan	University Student.
Bandyopadhyay, Praphullanath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ghosh, Suhridkrishna	Ditto.
Mitra, Golokchandra	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Upendranath	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Bankimchandra	University Student.
„ Jitendrachandra	Ditto.
Biswas, Bibhutibhushan	Ditto.
Sarkar, Susilkrishna	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Kalikumar	University Student (Presidency College).
Sarkar, Jogeschandra	Ditto.
Bhaumik, Rameschandra	University Student (Dacca).

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

Basu, Pramathanath	University Student.
Chaudhuri, Ranajitchandra	Ditto.
Ray, Kshirodkumar	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ghosh, Harashitchandra	University Student.
„ Tarapada	Non-Collegiate Student.
Pal, Jitendranath	University Student.
Dasgupta, Sudhirmohan	Ditto.
Mitra, Jatindranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ray, Kanakkumar	University Student.
Bhaduri, Debibhushan	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Pramathanath	Ditto.
Ghosh, Bijaygopal	Non-Collegiate Student.
Sengupta, Abinaschandra	Ditto.
Baruya, Dhirendralal	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Baidyanath	University Student.
Nandi, Dhirendrakrishna	Ditto.
Jehan Ali Khan	Ditto.
Ray, Satischandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
Gangopadhyay, Nisikanta	Ditto.
Ghosh, Bhupendrakrishna	University Student.
Bandyopadhyay, Manmathanath	Ditto.
Bishnu, Jitendralal	University Student (Presidency College).
Das, Saratchandra	University Student.
Bhaduri, Jitendranath	Ditto.
Sahabanik, Kanailal	Ditto. (Dacca.)
Ghosh, Saralkumar	Non-Collegiate Student

Ancient Indian History and Culture.

CLASS II.

Ghatak, Jyotischandra	Non-Collegiate Student.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Gangopadhyay, Charuchandra	University Student.
Lodh, Abanimohan	Ditto.
Nag, Ramanikanta	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Sarkar, Kalibar	Non-Collegiate Student.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Raychaudhuri, Srischandra	University Student.
Sanyal, Jatindranath	Ditto.
Nandi, Niharranjan	Ditto.
Das, Hemchandra	Ditto.
Hassan Ali Ahmed	Ditto.
Das, Nanigopal	Non-Collegiate Student.
Niyogi, Anangamohan	Ditto.
Ray, Kshitischandra	University Student.
,, Pyarilal	Non-Collegiate Student.
Chattopadhyay, Anilchandra	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Maitra, Amalchandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
Bhattacharyya, Sudhendumohan	University Student.
Chakrabarti, Saileschandra	University Student (Presidency College).
Syed Md. Abdul Moin	University Student.
Mundle, Herbert Benjamin	Non-Collegiate Student.
Majumdar, Jatindrakumar	University Student (Presidency College).
Chaudhuri, Dwijendrachandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ray, Manisha	University Student.
Pathak, Satindranath	University Student.
Ray, Baidyanath	Ditto.
Desarkar, Atulyakumar	Ditto.
Hajra, Sachchidananda	Ditto.
Baksi, Chandramohan	University Student (Presidency College).
Adhikari, Abinaschandra	University Student.
Bhattacharyya, Purnachandra	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Harendranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Bhattacharyya, Pratapchandra	University Student.
Chattopadhyay, Bholanath	Ditto.
Ray, Binodchandra	Ditto.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

Mukhopadhyay, Prabodhchandra	University Student.
Ghoshal, Pradhan	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Chakrabarti, Krishnachandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ghosh, Harendranath	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan	University Student.
Palit, Susilkumar	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Raychaudhuri, Bimalkumar	University Student.
Sarkar, Nirmalchandra	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Som, Bhagabaticharan	University Student.
Paria, Baradakanta	Ditto.
Rakshit, Rohinibinod	Ditto.
Karmakar, Nagendranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Basu, Harendranath	University Student.
Ghosh, Praphullakumar	Ditto.
Shamsheruddin Ahmed	University Student.
Das, Khagendranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Rahim Baksh Mian	University Student.
Bandyopadhyay, Pareshnath	Non-Collegiate Student.

Bandyopadhyay, Amalchandra	University Student.
Sengupta, Sudhansukumar	Non-Collegiate Student.
Mitra, Dhirendranath	University Student.
Siddhanta, Amalkumar	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ray, Pritinidhan	Ditto.
Sanyal, Manasija	Ditto.
Ray, Santoshkumar	University Student (Dacca)
Pandit, Nikunjabihari	Non-Collegiate Student.
Bandyopadhyay, Manmathanath	University Student.
Pain, Tusthucharan	Ditto.
Purkayastha, Gopendrakrishna	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Kumudkumar	Non-Collegiate Student.
Datta, Nripendranath	University Student.

Political Economy and Political Philosophy.

(GROUP A.)

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Bali, Amarnath	University Student (Presidency College).
Sarkar, Akshaykumar	Non-Collegiate Student.
Bandyopadhyay, Debendranath	University Student (Presidency College).
Bandyopadhyay, Surendranarayan	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Bhanubhushan	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Ghosh, Kirankumar	Non-Collegiate Student.
Saha, Nripendranath	University Student.
Sen, Satischandra	Ditto.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Ray, Ajitkumar	University Student (Presidency College).
Ghosh, Bhabatosh	University Student.
Ray, Sudhirkumar	University Student (Dacca).
Bandyopadhyay, Nripendrabihari	University Student.
Basu, Jatischandra	University Student (Presidency College).
Ray, Lalitchandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
Chattopadhyay, Mrityunjay	University Student.
Chakrabarti, Dhireschandra	Ditto.
Niyogi, Sisirkumar	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Sachiswar	Ditto. (Presidency College).
Sen, Praphullakamal	University Student.
Khattri, Mahesprasad	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Siddheswar	Ditto.
Sen, Hemantakumar	Ditto.
Basu, Satyendranath	Ditto. (Presidency College).
Chattopadhyay, Umeschandra	University Student.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

Ray, Gokulkrishna	Non-Collegiate Student.
„ Bipinbihari	Ditto.
Sen, Sureschandra	Ditto.
Datta, Ranendranath	University Student (Presidency College).
„ Sukhamay	University Student.
Sarkar, Saurindranath	Ditto.
C. H. Rustomjee Manackjee	Ditto.
Ray, Nagendranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Mukhopadhyay, Sudhirchandra	University Student.
Ray, Gaurmohan	Ditto.
Basu, Bimanchandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
Chanda, Debendrakumar	Ditto.
Mitra, Khagendranath	University Student (Dacca).
Sengupta, Rabindranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Aryya, Bholanath	Ditto.

(GROUP B.)

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

De, Kshomeschandra . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Sarkar, Pramathanath (Cal. Ec. (B) No. 12) University Student (Presidency College).

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Dasgupta, Narendrakumar . . . University Student.
Ray, Kamalapada . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Sinha, Brahmadevanarayan . . . Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Jatindramohan . . Ditto.
Kazi Abdul Adud . . . . University Student (Presidency College).
Sen, Hemendrachandra . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Jugal Behari . . . . . Ditto.
Sen, Nanindrachandra . . . . University Student.
Amin Ahmed Choudhry . . . University Student (Presidency College).
Basu, Manindralal . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Sarkar, Pramathanath (Ec. (B) No. 10) . University Student (Presidency College).

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

Basu, Nalinchandra . . . . University Student.
Gupta, Himansumohan . . . Ditto.
{ Basu, Bankimchandra . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
{ Datta, Bhupatimohan . . . Ditto.
{ „ Rameschandra . . . . University Student.
{ Ray, Nitindranath . . . Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Satyendrakumar . Non-Collegiate Student.
Ghosh, Sribhushan . . . . Ditto.
Saha, Sureschandra . . . . University Student.
Sarkar, Praphullakumar . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Gupta, Amritamay . . . . University Student.
Ghosh, Pramodkumar . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Sarkar, Purnachandra . . . . Ditto.

Pure Mathematics.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Das, Bankimchandra . . . . University Student (Scottish Churches College).
Bhattacharyya, Panchanan . . . University Student.
Raichaudhuri, Sureschandra . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Bhattacharyya, Kamalakinkar . . Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Narendranath . . University Student (Presidency College).
Ghatak, Manujanath . . . . Ditto.
Ghosh, Sudhansukumar . . . . University Student.
Chakrabarti, Karunakanta . . Ditto.
{ Bhaumik, Nishikanta . . . . University Student (Scottish Churches College).
{ Chattopadhyay, Nareschandra . . University Student.
Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendranath . . University Student.
Haldar, Krishnaprasanna . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Som, Narendranath . . . . University Student.
Datta, Sudhirchandra . . . University Student (Presidency College).
Bandyopadhyay, Satyabrata . . . University Student.
Sengupta, Basantakumar . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
{ Ghosh, Bansidhar . . . . Ditto.
{ Pradhan, Maheschandra . . University Student.
Pramanik, Amarnath . . . Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Phanindralal . . Non-Collegiate Student.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Ray, Bhutnath . . . . University Student.
Chaudhuri, Sureswar . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Delwar Hossain Khan . . . University Student.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

Sen, Upendrachandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ghosh, Harisadhan	Ditto.
Ray, Stinath	Ditto.
Datta, Bankimchandra	University Student.
Brahma, Tarapada	Ditto.
Sarkar, Bijaybhushan	Non-Collegiate Student.
Basu, Jagadischandra	University Student.
Sinha, Gopalchandra	Ditto.

Mixed Mathematics.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Dasgupta, Sukumarranjan	Non-Collegiate Student.
Siromani, Brajendralal	Ditto.
Sarkar, Narendranath	University Student (Presidency College).

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Bhattacharyya, Badarikanath	University Student.
„ Harendranath	Ditto.
Datta, Sailendraprasad	University Student (Presidency College).
Gupta, Rabindranath	University Student.
Bandyopadhyay, Sisirkumar	University Student (Presidency College).

CLASS III.

Bandyopadhyay, Rabindranath	Non-Collegiate Student.

Physics.

(GROUP C.)

CLASS I.

Datta, Gobardhanlal	University Student (Presidency College).

CLASS III.

Bhattacharyya, Lalitmohan	Non-Collegiate Student.

Experimental Psychology.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Mitra, Suhritchandra	University Student (Scottish Churches College).
„ Sailescharan	University Student.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Haldar, Asalatika	University Student.
Ghatak, Taranath	Ditto.
Ghosh, Manoranjan	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Akhilchandra	Ditto.

Botany.

CLASS III.

Sen, Mrinmayee	University Student (Presidency College).

M. Sc. EXAMINATION, 1919.

Pure Mathematics.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Mallik, Phanilal	University Student (Presidency College).
Pramanik, Arunoday	Ditto.

Bandyopadhyay, Kumudkumar	University Student.
Sinha, Tarapada	Ditto.
Raychaudhuri, Nikhilchandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ghosh, Dasarathi	University Student.
Datta, Amulyaratan	Ditto.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Mukhopadhyay, Lalitmohan	University Student.
Basu, Kanaibihari	Ditto.
Reddi, T. Kasturi	Ditto.
Basu, Haridas	Non-Collegiate Student.
Ray, Nripendrakrishna	University Student (Presidency College).
Nag, Satyaranjan	University Student.
Ghosh, Jitendrakisor	Non-Collegiate Student.
Chattopadhyay, Sudhirchandra	University Student.
Sengupta, Harendranath	Non-Collegiate Student.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

Gupta, Gopinath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Basu, Siddheswar	University Student.
Datta, Amarendranath	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Bhubanmohan	Non-Collegiate Student.

Mixed Mathematics.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Sengupta, Birendranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Sinha, Harischandra	University Student.
Basu, Nalinikanta	University Student (Presidency College).
Acharyya, Mangalkumar	Ditto.
Mitra, Harendranath	Ditto.
Das, Surendranath	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Jatindranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
Nag, Umeschandra	Ditto.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Mitra, Prabodhchandra	University Student.
Sengupta, Binaykrishna	Ditto.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

Bhattacharyya, Satischandra	University Student.
Ray, Kesabnath	Ditto.

Physics—Group B.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

J. C. Kameswara Rao	University Student.
Sengupta, Jnanendranath	Ditto.

CLASS II.

Sen, Nareschandra	Non-Collegiate Student.

Group C.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Chattopadhyay, Gauripati	University Student (Presidency College).
Chaudhuri, Sasankasekhar	Ditto.
Sengupta, Mohitmohan	Ditto.
Ray, Surendranath	Ditto.
,, Satyendranath	Ditto.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Ray, Dhirendranath . . . . University Student (Presidency College).
Mukhopadhyay, Sudhindramohan . . Ditto.
Mitra, Surendranath . . . . Ditto.
Sarkar, Abaninath . . . . Ditto.
„ Hirendralal . . . . Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Sanatkumar . . University Student.
Biswas, Sudhabindhu . . . Ditto.
Barma, Sachindramohan . . . University Student (Dacca).
Basu, Bhupendrakisor . . . University Student.
Sen, Satibhushan . . . . . University Student (Presidency College).
„ Asutosh . . . . . University Student (Dacca).

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

Ray, Tarunkumar . . . . . University Student (Presidency College).
Datta, Phanindrakumar . . . . University Student (Dacca).
Basu, Sudhirchandra . . . University Student (Presidency College).
Datta, Siriskumar . . . . Ditto.
Das, Sudhenduprasad . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Sukanta Rao . . . . University Student (Presidency College).

(GROUP D.)

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Ghosh, Satyendrakumar . . . University Student.
Chakrabarti, Makhanlal . . . Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendranath . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Raychaudhuri, Susilchandra . . . Ditto.

CLASS II.

Ray, Jogendranath . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.

CLASS III.

Mukhopadhyay, Binaykrishna . . . University Student.

Chemistry B (Inorganic Chemistry Thesis).

CLASS II.

Gupta, Lilananda . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.

Chemistry C (Organic Chemistry Thesis).

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Ray, Jnanendranath . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Dalal, Haridas . . . . . University Student (Presidency College).
Misra, Lokanath . . . . . University Student.

CLASS II.

Das, Judhisthirchandra . . . . University Student.

Chemistry.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

Mitra, Panchkari . . . . . University Student.
Purkayastha, Rukminimohan . . . University Student (Presidency College).

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Bardhan, Jogendrachandra . . . University Student (Presidency College).
Bandyopadhyay, Banikanta . . . University Student (Dacca).

Ghosal, Subimalchandra . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Chaudhuri, Saradacharan . . . University Student.
Gangopadhyay, Kshudiram . . Ditto.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

Bhaumik, Jagadischandra . . . Non-Collegiate Student.
Sen, Praphullakumar . . . . University Student.

Botany.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Mukhopadhyay, Nalinimohan . . . University Student.
Misra, Parasuram . . . . University Student (Presidency College).

CLASS III.

Tripathi, Bhagirathi . . . . University Student.

Physiology.

CLASS I.

Hajra, Birendranath . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

Sen, Parimalbikas . . . . University Student (Presidency College).
Ghosh, Chandicharan . . . . Non-Collegiate Student.

Geology.

CLASS II.

Sen, Sailendranath . . . . University Student (Presidency College).

Experimental Psychology.

CLASS I.

Pal, Gopeswar . . . . . University Student.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 19th November, 1919.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

The "Mokshada Sundari Gold Medal" for 1920 will be awarded for the best essay written in Bengali by lady graduate of this University on the following subject :—"Sivaji."

The "Nalini Sundari Gold Medal" for 1920 will be awarded for the best poem in Bengali by a lady graduate of this University on the following subject :—"Bhagirathi."

Every candidate for each of the two aforesaid medals will be required to submit, not later than 30th November 1920, an essay or a poem, as the case may be, on the subjects specified above, to the Controller of Examinations, under a distinguishing motto. The name of the candidate must also be forwarded at the same time in a sealed envelope with the motto outside.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 22nd November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby announced for general information that Mymensingh has been created a centre for holding the B. A. examination.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 22nd November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE following additions to the Regulations, sanctioned by the Government of India, under section 25, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), regarding an examination for the Diploma in Spoken English, as well as the following list of text-books for the examination, are published for general information :—

CHAPTER XL (A).

Diploma in Spoken English.

1. An examination for a Diploma in Spoken English shall be held annually in Calcutta and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the approximate date to be notified in the Calendar.

2. Every candidate for the Diploma must have passed one of the following examinations in this University :—

Master of Arts.
Master of Science.
Bachelor of Arts.
Bachelor of Science.
Bachelor of Teaching.
Licentiate in Teaching.

3. Every candidate for the Diploma shall produce certificate to show that he has received training in elocution for a period of not less than one year under a teacher, recognised for this purpose by the Board of Higher Studies in English.

4. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application to the Registrar with a certificate in the form prescribed by the Board of Higher Studies in English, and a fee of Rs. 50, not less than three months before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

5. A candidate, who fails to pass or present himself for examination, shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of Rs. 50 on each occasion.

6. The examination shall be written and oral, and shall be conducted on the lines of a syllabus to be drawn up from time to time by the Board of Higher Studies in English and Board of Studies in English jointly. The Examiners shall be appointed by the Syndicate on the joint recommendation of the Boards.

7. The written examination will consist of one paper and will be held with a view to test a candidate's knowledge of the elements of phonetics with special reference to the pronunciation of English words.

8. The oral examination will be held mainly with a view to test a candidate's power of elocution and his ability to carry on an ordinary conversation in English.

9. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of successful candidates, arranged in order of merit, in two classes. Candidates shall be bracketed together unless the examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits. The candidate who is placed first in the first class shall receive a gold medal and a prize of books to the value of Rs. 200, the candidate who is placed second in the first class shall receive a silver medal and a prize of books to the value of Rs. 100.

The scope and purpose of written and oral examinations is defined by the following syllabus :—

Written Examination.

Simple questions will be set on—

(*a*) The organs of speech.

(*b*) The use of the voice (articulation, phrasing, pitch).

(*c*) The classification and production of sounds.

Students are recommended to consult the following books :—

*D. Macintyre	...	Sources and Sounds of the English Language.
*H. H. Hulbert	...	Voice Training in Speech and Song.
*W. Rippman	...	Elements of Phonetics.
*W. Rippman	...	Sounds of English.
W. Victor	...	The Teachers' Manual.
H. Sweet	...	*Sounds of English.
H. Sweet	...	Primer of Spoken English.
Jesperson	...	History of English Language, Part I.
*G. Noel Armfield	..	General Phonetics.
*Daniel Jones	...	Pronunciation of English.
*Robert Bridges	...	On the present state of English Pronunciation (Essays and Studies of Members of the English Association Series).

The more important books in the above list are marked with asterisks.

Oral Examination.

(*a*) Reading—
  (*i*) Prose ;
  (*ii*) Poetry.
(*b*) Recitation.
(*c*) Conversation.
(*d*) A short speech.

One hundred marks shall be assigned to the written examinatfon ; the minimum required for a pass shall be 30 marks.

Four hundred marks shall be assigned to the oral examination ; the minimum required for a pass shall be 200 marks.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed, unless he shall have obtained the prescribed minimum in the written as also in the oral examination.

Candidates who pass and obtain 300 marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the first class.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

J. C. GHOSE, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 21st November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

The Beereswar Mitter medals for 1920 will be awarded to the authors of the best essays in English on the following subjects :—

1. Housing Problem in Calcutta.
2. Care of child life as a factor of social reform in Bengal. Two medals will be awarded for the essays in competition for the year 1920.

The competition for the medals is limited to candidates who have, at any time, been admitted to a degree in this University. Each candidate for the medal is required to send his essay to the undersigned in a sealed cover under a distinguishing motto. The name of the candidate must also be forwarded at the same time in a sealed cover bearing the motto outside.

The essays in competition for the medals must reach the undersigned not later than the 1st of October 1920.

The medal will not be awarded to the author of any essay unless such essay furnishes evidence of research or special investigation or embodies useful suggestions relating to the subjects.

The successful candidates will be required to publish their essays.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE :
The 22nd November 1919.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE Beereshwar Mitter Medal for 1921 will be awarded to the author of the best essay in English on the following subject:—"Economic aspect of rural self-government".

The competition for the medal is limited to candidates who have, at any time, been admitted to a degree in this University. Each candidate for the medal is required to send his essay to the undersigned in a sealed cover under a distinguishing motto. The name of the candidate must also be forwarded at the same time in a sealed cover bearing the motto outside.

The essay in competition for the medal must reach the undersigned not later than the 1st of October 1921.

The medal will not be awarded to the author of any essay unless such essay furnishes evidence of research or special investigation or embodies useful suggestions relating to the subject.

The successful candidate will be required to publish his essay.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 22nd November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby announced for general information that Rangoon has been created a centre for holding practical examinations in Honours Chemistry with effect from 1920.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 22nd November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following orders which have been passed by the Government of India in the Department of Education and come into operation from the examinations in 1920 are published for general information :—

In section 4, Chapters XXXII and XXXVI of the Regulations of the University regarding B.A. and B. Sc. Examinations, *for* the word "forty" *substitute* "forty-five".

To the same section and chapters of the Regulations thus revised, *add* the following proviso :—

"Provided that a candidate who applies for admission to the Honours Examination shall pay an additional fee of Rs 10."

In sections 2 and 3, Chapters XXXIII and XXXVII of the Regulations, prescribed for M.A. and M. Sc. Examinations, *for* the word "fifty" *substitute* "eighty".

In sections 7, 9 and 12, Chapter XLI of the Regulations governing the Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Law, *for* the word "fifteen" *substitute* "thirty".

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 24th November 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination for the Licentiateship of the Faculty held in November 1919 :—

	Abu Nasr Nazir Ahmed Shidhique		Dacca Medical School.
	Austin, E. V.	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Basu, Girindrakumar	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Biswas, Debendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Chakrabarti, Hemchandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Ramcharan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Chattopadhyay, Anilchandra	..	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Bhupatibhushan	...	Ditto.
10	„ Sudhansusekhar	...	Ditto.
	Das, Satyendranath	...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Amarendralal	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Datta, Akshaykumar	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Atindranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Jatindranath	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Bhupendramohan	...	Ditto.
	„ Narendranath	...	Ditto.
	Guptabhaya, Bhupendranath	...	Ditto.
	Haldar, Rakhalchandra	...	Ditto.
20	Hargreaves, A. W.	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Jones, A. H.	...	Ditto.
	Kovvuri Brahmadu	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Lahiri, Bibhutibhushan	..	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Nagendrachandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Mitra, Sachindrakumar	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Kanailal	...	Ditto.
	Niyogi, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Gangadhar	...	Dacca Medical School.
30	Rahimuddin Biswas	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Ray, Bhupendramohan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Utphullachandra	...	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Bhupendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Sen, Prasantamohan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Sachindrakumar	...	Ditto.
36	Sinha, Surendramohan	...	Campbell Medical School.

G. C. MOOKERJEE,

Secretary, State Medical Faculty, Bengal.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, *the 24th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

A State Scholarship of £200 per annum tenable in the United Kingdom by European and Anglo-Indian Girls or Women domiciled in India.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above scholarship. The scholarship will be granted for educational or medical training and will be tenable in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries for a period of three to five years. It will, however, be granted in the first instance for three years. The scholarship will carry with it no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectation of such employment is held out.

2. The term "educational training" will be held to include (*a*) training of a secondary character for the teaching profession, (*b*) training in one or

more branches of domestic sciences, (*c*) training as teachers of modern European languages, (*d*) training as music mistresses, (*e*) training as art teachers, (*f*) training in kindergarten methods.

3. The scholar will be selected by the Government of India from among candidates nominated by the local Governments. Intending candidates are requested to make application to the Inspector of European Schools, No. 1, Humayun Place, Calcutta, from whom further particulars may be obtained, in time to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than the 1st of February 1919. The applications should be accompanied by (1) evidence of having obtained a degree of an Indian University; music scholars who have passed the European High School examination or some equivalent standard of general education and have secured the highest certificate in music obtainable in India will be eligible for the scholarship; (2) a medical certificate of physical fitness to undergo abroad the course of study proposed; (3) a certificate of age; (4) a certificate from some person of recognised position well acquainted with the candidate, to the effect that she is a native of India within the meaning of Statute 33 Vict., cap. 3, section 6, and that her parents are not resident in India for temporary purposes only; (5) the names, addresses and other particulars of the candidate's friends or relatives in the United Kingdom willing to receive her during vacations, and (6) full details including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and place of birth, a summary of her academic career in India, and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed in the United Kingdom.

4. The term "native of India" is not to be interpreted as excluding a person who, though born in a Native State or temporarily residing in a Native State, is domiciled in British India.

5. The selected scholar will be provided with a second class passage to England, and also with a second class return passage if she carries out the instructions of the Secretary of State and completes the full period of residence or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th November 1919.

NOTIFICATION.

A State Scholarship of £200 or £250 per annum for European and Anglo-Indian Boys domiciled in India.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above scholarship for the year 1920 The scholarship will be awarded for the purposes of general study and will be tenable for three or four years in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries. It carries with it no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectations of such employment are held out. The value of the scholarship will be £250 when held in a College at Oxford or Cambridge; otherwise £200.

2. The scholar will be selected by the Government of India from among the candidates nominated by the local Governments. Intending candidates are requested to forward their applications to the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, No. 1, Humayun Place, Calcutta, from whom further particulars may be obtained, in time to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than the 1st February 1920. The application should be accompanied by (1) evidence of the candidate having passed the European High School Examinatton or obtained a degree of an Indian University; (2) a certificate of the candidate's age being over 18 years and under 21 years on the 31st March 1920; (3) a medical certificate of physical fitness to undergo a course of study abroad; (4) a certificate from some person of recognised position well acquainted with the candidate, to the effect that he is a native of India within the meaning of Statute 33 Vict., cap. 3, section 6; and (5) full details, including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and

place of birth, a summary of his academic career in India, and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed in the United Kingdom.

3. The term "Native of India" in paragraph 2 above is not to be interpreted as excluding a person who, though born in a Native State or temporarily residing in a Native State is domiciled in British India.

4. The selected scholar will be provided with a second class passage to England, and also with second class return passage if he carries out the instructions of the Secretary of State and completes the full period of residence, or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

W. W. HORNELL.
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
The 26th November 1919.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

THE graduate scholarships for the year 1919 are awarded to the following students on the combined results of the last B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of the Calcutta University :—

[The Scholarships take effect from 1st June 1919.]

Serial No.	Names of scholars.	College from which graduated.	Where tenable.
	Four scholarships of Rs. 30 a month each tenable for 2 years.		
1	Tarini Kanta Dutta ...	Dacca College ...	University College of Science.
2	Nikhil Narayan Prachanda	Rajshahi College ...	University College of Arts.
3	Anubhuti Bhattacharyya ...	Hooghly College ...	Ditto.
4	Muhammad Nobi ...	Ditto ...	University College of Science.
	One scholarship of Rs. 30 a month tenable for 2 years.		
1	Purna Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Sanskrit College ...	University College of Arts.
	Two scholarships of Rs. 25 a month each tenable for 2 years.		
1	Quzi Akram Hossain ...	Presidency College ...	Presidency College.
2	Zainul Abedin ...	Ditto ...	University College of Arts.
	One Mohsin scholarship of Rs. 25 a month tenable for 2 years.		
1	Mohammad Osman ...	Dacca College ...	University College of Arts.
	One scholarship of Rs. 40 a month tenable for 2 years.		
1	Sikhi Bhusan Dutta ...	Dacca College ...	Dacca College.
	One special scholarship of Rs. 30 a month tenable for 2 years.		
1	Quazi Motaher Hossain ...	Dacca College ...	Dacca College.

Serial No.	Names of scholars	College from which graduated.	Where tenable.
	One Burdwan scholarship of Rs. 50 a month tenable for 2 years.		
1	Purna Chandra Acharyya ...	Presidency College ...	Presidency College.
	One Bird scholarship of Rs. 40 a month tenable for 2 years.		
1	Rasbihari Mittra ...	Presidency College ...	Presidency College.
	One Hindu College Foundation scholarship of Rs. 40 a month for 2 years.		
1	Satis Ranjan Khastgir ...	Presidency College ...	Presidency College.
	One Gopi Mohan Tagore scholarship of Rs. 30 a month tenable for 2 years.		
1	Narendra Kumar Karforma	Presidency College ...	Presidency College.
	Two Hindu College Foundation scholarships of Rs. 25 a month each tenable for 2 years.		
1	Sachindra Nath Mittra ...	Presidency College ...	Presidency College.
2	Lokaranjan Son ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	One Durga Charan Laha scholarship of Rs. 25 a month tenable for 2 years, attached to the Hooghly College.		
1	Prabodh Krishna Som ...	Hooghly College ...	University College of Arts.
	One Durga Charan Laha scholarship of Rs. 25 a month tenable for 1 year.		
1	Kshetranath Mukhopadhyay.	Wesleyan College, Bankura	University College of Arts.
	One Hara Kumar Tagore Sanskrit scholarship of Rs. 20 a month tenable for 2 years.		
1	Gopeswar Khan ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura	University College of Arts.

J. W. GUNN,

CALCUTTA, *the 19th November 1919.* *Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th December 1919, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue for the kist ending 25th September 1919.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share (s) to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
478	Th. Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya town, and Fatickcheri, tf. Brindaban Choudhuri.	9,428 0 7	Share will be sold.	The residuary share with extent of 1/1 rest 6 annas will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai, Ramesh Ch. Rai and others.	922 5 6	...	16a 15 0
1238	Th. Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan and town, tf. Indra Alup.	2,268 15 5	Share ...	The residuary share having an extent of interest 10 annas (pe will be sold	Sm Mahamaya a, Ramdhan Chaudhuri and others.	1,0 5 10	...	18a 6 7
1279Cl.8	Th Satkania, Banskhali and Patia, tf. Joyram Choudhuri.	1,41e 9 6	Do ...	The residuary share with an extent of interest of 8 annas will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta, Sashanka Shekar Gupta and others.	70a 2 9	...	38? 4 5
1552	Th. Raozan, c.-p Rangunia, tf. Kanai Parandan.	1,640 8 3	Whole ...	.....	Ramgobinda Bahadar, Sm. Chavan and others.	..	4a6 1a 0	...
1749	Th Patiya and Satkania, tf Muhammad Ali Ibrahim Ali.	3,481 3 6	Share ..	Share No. 3 Upend a Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 6 annas will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta, Sasanka Sek a Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	..	387 13 7
33500	M. Padua, th Satkania, Kalmi tk, Krisna Chandra Gupta, Durga, son of late Ram Mohan Gupta, of Padua	1,627 3 0	Do ...	The residuary share with extent of interest 8 annas will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, proprietor and manager for Sushindra Kumar Gupta and others.	813 9 6	...	127 1 0

Chittagong, the 30th October 1919.

A. H CLAYTON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1725	Mauza Chikandanda, share 8 as. 10 g., pargana Chandradvip, and others.	3,382 8 1	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 9 a. 2 g. 2 c. 19½ til will be sold; all other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Mr. G. J. Jordan ...	1,999 15 6	.....	868 5 10
6751	Taluk Nura Narayan Ghose, pargana Baharampur, Bhujabad.	1,529 0 3	.....	Residuary share containing 8 annas will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Bakhal Chandra Das and others.	764 8 1	.....	328 4 4
6751	Ditto ...	1,529 0 3	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 8 annas share will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Ditto ...	764 8 2	.....	229 11 5
4821	Char Kulai, Jour Katalia, pargana Chandradvip.	1,478 6 11	Whole ...	.....	Baikanta Kumar Mahinta and others.	.....	19 15 11	.....

RADHA KRISHNA GOSWAMI, *for* Collector.

Barisal, the 15th November 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadarjama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2350	Shyampur and others, pargana Mamudhapur.	3,407 2 0	Yes ...	.....	1. Rai Gourabini Choudhurani, manager to the estate of Radhanandan Rai Choudhury.	...	Land revenue— 227 9 6 Cess— 1,067 2 3	...
					2. Kali Prasanna Choudhury, guardian for Jitendra Nath Rai Choudhury, minor.		1,294 11 0	
1850 ejmali.	Jiasindhu, pargana Jiasindhu.	3,205 11 0 Police— 32 2 0 3,237 13 0	No ...	12 as.	Satish Chandra Khan and others.	2,404 4 0 Police— 34 2 0 2,438 6 0	...	Land Revenue— 2 12 9 Cess— 113 5 2 116 1 11
					The other shares will be excluded from the sale.			

Rajshahi, the 20th November 1919.

W. H. NELSON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
209	Karai, pargana Gilahabari.	3,244 1 5	Yes ...	.....	Azimon Nesa Chaudhurany, proprietress and guardian of Amiron Nesa, minor, Safiran Nesa Chaudhurany, proprietress and guardian of Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Soleman Nesa Chaudhurany, Latifan Nesa Chaudhurany and Safiran Nesa Chaudhurany, proprietress and guardian of Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Soleman Nesa Chaudhurany, minors, Ismail Bibi Chaudhurany, guardian of Ashmanuddin Chaudhury, Jabeda Khatun, Khodeja Khatun and Chhara Khatun, Saban Bibi Chaudhurany, Ismail Bibi Chaudhurany, Nehaluddin Chaudhury, Nezamuddin Chaudhury, Saban Bibi Chaudhurany, guardian of Imanuddin, Ekramuddin Chaudhury and Abeda Khatun.	.....	446 10 7	.....

J. N. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 21st November 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, the that undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Birbhum, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
171	Lambodarpur, pargana Khatanga.	1,152 6 0	.....	Residuary share 10 annas 9 gandas 1 kara and 3 dantis share of mauzas Ajaypur, Alunda Chak *alias* Alunda Chhota, Gopemahal Jaypur, Chakran Sahek, Jaypur, Jaypur Dari-Bajejami Bajeapti, Jangal Jama, Jalkar Jama, Nawaparachak, Nambodarpurchak, Bajarpur, Borlachak, and Melena and 16 annas share of mauza Jonkachak except separate accounts Nos. 1 to 7. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Gostha Behari Sen and others.	758 11 9	.....	0 13 7 Arrear for the kists of June and September 1919.

Suri, the 22nd November 1919.

HARI CH. BOSE, *for* Collector

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of each share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
31	Pargana Durgapur, Ram Kishore Bose.	5,819 14 0	.....	Residue hisaya 8 gds. 1 k. 1 kt. 14 til. All shares other than those specified above will be excluded from sale. S. A. Nos. 1 to 26 aggregating to 15 as. 11 gds. 2 kr. 1 kt. 6 til. S. A. No. 1, hisaya 2 as. 7 gds 3 kr. 1 kt. 17 til. All shares other than those specified above will be excluded from sale. S. A. Nos. 2 to 26 and residue aggregating to 13 as. 12 gds. 1 kt. 3 til.	Kali Bhusan Rai Chaudhuri and others.	1,216 15 2	.....	238 8 2
					Ananda Mohan Saha and Sachirani Chaudhurani and others.	912 4 5	.....	309 13 0
112	Tappe Kamrapur, etc., Ram Kishore Ghosh.	4,554 3 0	.....	Residue hisaya 8 as. 10 gds. 1 kt. 14 til. All shares other than those specified above will be excluded from sale. S. A. Nos. 1 to 28 aggregating to 12 as. 9 gds. 3 kr. 1 kt. 6 til.	Sachirani Chaudhurani and others.	965 8 7	.....	482 6 7
9069	Pargana Nasti K. A. Fukurhati in char Krisnapura.	1,7[illegible] 8 0	16 annas ...	.....	Mr. K. B. Dutta, receiver for Sudhir Chandra Das and others.	.....	461 9 0	.....
9070	Pargana Nasti, char Singair in char Krisnapura.	961 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Mr. F. W. Needham, Manager for Bhowal Court of Wards estate, and others.	.....	29 14 10	.....
10622	Pargana Sinduri, surplus to char Katari.	2,904 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Surendra Krisna Dutta and others.	.....	1,400 0 0	.....
10946	Surplus to Bilkamarta.	649 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Mr. F. W. Needham, Manager, Court of Wards, for Sarajubala Debi and others. Settled from 1915 April to 1930 March.	.....	122 4 0	.....
11037	Surplus to Benodepur alias Nutan char No. 8948.	953 5 0	Ditto ...	.....	Mr. K. B. Dutta, Receiver for estate of late Srish Chandra Das and others. Settled from April 1915 to March 1930.	.....	121 3 3	.....
15730	Desrah Mahal, char Ruhitpur.	1,665 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto	.....	180 0 0	.....
15975	Pargana Kashimpur Desrah, taluk Kumar Sashi Kanta Acharjee.	1,485 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Raja Sashi Kanta Acharjee Bahadur.	.....	2,475 0 0	.....

Dacca, the 17th November 1919. S. G. HART, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Tippera, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
2703	Daulatpur Jowar, pargana Bardakhat	3,437 10 2	Whole ...	.....	Mahammad Sundar Ali.	.....	572 14 10	.....
2711	Junedpur mauza, pargana Bardakhat.	1,032 10 7	Do. ...	.....	Girish Chandra Das ...	.....	118 1 10	.....

Comilla, the 19th November 1919. R. M. DAS, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4082	Kalupukuria, pargana Jahanabad.	13,518 0 0	Nil ...	2a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. of entire estate ...	Kangali Charan Chowdhuri and five others.	2,252 3 11	102 14 9	Nil.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 15th November 1919. A. BANARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
285	Taluq char Panchash Hazari, pargana Sahajpur.	2,326 0 0	Whole	.....	Mohini Kanta and Murari Kanta Chaudhury and others.	...	903 5 7	...
6449	Taluq Dotala lapta char Bhaga, pargana Kartikpur, Sujabad.	776 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Munshi Serajuddin Ahammad Chaudhuri and others.	...	260 0 0	...

Faridpur, the 20th November 1919. J. N. ROY, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 22nd December 1919, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3186 3	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	.....	No ...	Annas 2 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	295 8 1	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No. 57 of 1917.

KRISHNAGAR, the 20th November 1919. M. BHATTACHARYYA, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ramghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Tuesday, the 6th of January 1920, corresponding with the 21st Pous 1326 B.S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in Bighas and in Acres. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhagharia.	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	27 4 8	9·	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satish Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Motilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 8	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ram'al Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·63	...	...	...	*North*—By Makhanlal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 16 1	2·58	—	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ribar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Sajan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mothura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kafiluddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated	Situated on which side of the railway	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot
8	Jessore	Pargana Mulghar mauza Perojpur	22 to 23	South	21 18 3	7 24	.....	...		North—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land and Khagar. East—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 9. South—By Fakir Chand Kapal's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Baor. West—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do.	Ditto	22 to 23	Do.	7 19 11	2 64	.....	-		North—By Bhuban Biswas' land. East—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 10. South—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Mahammad Mondal's land. West—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8.
10	Do ...	Pargana Mulghar mauza Petrapole	22 to 23	Do	9 17 3	3 26	.....	..	...	North—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. East—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. South—By Nur Mahammad Mondal's land, Abdul Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land. West—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 9.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Jessore, the 10th November 1919.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 11th February 1920, corresponding with the 28th Magh 1326 B. S., at the Nator subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs 100, one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situate	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres and decimals	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot
1	Rajshahi	Pargana Tangail Amrul and Bhandaighora, mauza Beharipur, Kasba and jot Amrul.	38 of the Eastern Bengal Railway	West side of the Eastern Bengal Railway and leading from Sara to Santahar.	.....	23 524	.....	....	.....	North—Partly by the Railway B class land and partly by the lands of the tenants named Jabal, Abdul, Daimulla, Abdul Tabal, Lalaud din, Kaloo Dullar and Tabal. West—By the lands of the tenants named Abdul, Tabal Hari, Daimulla, Torabdeen, Sadhansaha, Shamsher Shah. South—By the lands of tenants named Shamer Sha, Madhu Moroo, Taibulla, Chikoya, Shahabaz, Zamiruddin, Zal Molla, Amanulla and Kasiruddin. East—By the Railway B class land.

Rajshahi, the 30th November 1919.

A. CASSELLS, Collector.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1919.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN—					4 PER CENT.—	
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance on 31st October 1919	25,59,800	85,57,000	3,74,45,900	1,52,99,500	56,55,900	15,56,800	4,900	40,04,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 1919	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1919	.....	.....	1,000	50	.....	.....	1,700	3,000
Total ...	25,59,800	85,57,000	3,74,46,900	1,53,00,000	56,55,900	15,56,800	6,900	40,07,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	20,000	1,66,300	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance on 15th November 1919	25,59,800	85,37,000	3,72,80,600	1,52,85,000	56,55,900	15,56,800	6,900	40,07,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN—			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—				Total.
	5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	
Balance on 31st October 1919	7,85,850	16,800	9,80,825	8,725	500	13,900	7,51,000	7,76,41,200
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 1919	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1919	.....	...	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000
Total ...	7,85,850	16,800	9,81,425	8,725	500	13,900	7,51,000	7,76,48,200
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	63,100	.....	1,000	5,000	.....	.....	1,000	2,74,100
Balance on 15th November 1919	7,22,750	16,800	9,80,425	8,725	500	13,900	7,50,000	7,73,73,800

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th September 1919—Enfaced from India, 12,514 Lacs: re-transferred from London 13,089 Lacs.
" 16th September " 30th " " " " " ... " " " " " 3 "
" 1st October " 15th October " " " " " ... " " " " " ... "
" 16th " " 31st " " " " " ... " " " " " 9 "
" 1st November " 15th November " " " " " ... " " " " " 3 "

12,514 Lacs. 13,095 Lacs.

T. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 20th November 1919

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under sections 118 and 119 of Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned packages ex. the undermentioned vessels, lying unclaimed in the Commissioners' Import Warehouse at the Jetties, will be sold by public auction if not removed on payment of all charges due within ten days of this notification :—

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. 2.					
Sept. 17	A H W 22	25	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "City of Manila."	
,, 4	4066 6292	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 17	148 17296 or 17229 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below.	168	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 17	20704 Rangoon					
,, 17	2032 9104 or 91040 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below.	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 3	No mark	...	1	Case Quaker Oates (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 3	Ditto	...	2	Bags merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 17	P T & Co or P T & Co ...	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 15	R M A 8402 ... 32416 Rangoon	56, 60	2	Cases merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 17	O R 512 in a diamond, Tata eg. 3 Iron Steel Co Ltd on sides, 2 Rector Street, London.	X	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 4	No mark	...	2	Iron plates (rusty) ...	Ditto.	
,, 17	B M J G W in a diamond, C E on top.	146, 293, 397	3	Cases merchandise (broken and leaky).	Ditto ...	H. G.
...	G E B M J G W	8	1	Case (broken) ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
,, 17	T I S Co	9, 12, 20	3	Cases (broken) ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
,, 17	T I S Co	...	1	Parcel (defective) ...	Ditto.	
Aug. 22	Cable in a diamond, 13910 below.	10	1	Case splitting machinery (defective).	SS. "Kumeric."	
,, 30	Cable in a diamond, 22091 below.	13	1	Case papers and photo (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 30	Cable in a diamond, 13911 below.	...	1	Case glazing machine (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 30	521 in a diamond or nil ...	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	

Date of landing	Marks	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. 2—*contd.*					
Aug 30	N in a diamond, 22085 below, or nil.	2 or X	1	Case (broken) ...	SS. "Kumeric."	
„ 30	No mark	...	4	Cases (broken) ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	W & M 108, or nil ...	...	1	Case (broken) ...	Ditto.	
„ 22	S 642 in a diamond, or S I Co Ltd Allahabad.	6	1	Case prescription, scientific instruments (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 30	S & M Mamlias	...	2	Cases (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	W & M 108 in a block or W & M 108	...	1	Case (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	K R & Sons Lahore	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 21	Ajan	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 29	No mark	...	1	Piece small plate ...	Ditto.	
Sept. 16	050 in a diamond, B L on top, D below.	...	1	Case window glass (defective).	SS. "Malakand."	
„ 17	Little & Co	...	1	Case soap (defective)	Ditto	
„ 22	No mark	...	2	Bundles hoop ...	Ditto.	
„ 19	Nil or S W & Co ..	...	1	Cask spade (defective)	Ditto.	
„ 19	S W & Co	...	1	Cask (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 22	No mark	...	10	Pieces black sheets ...	Ditto.	
„ 22	Ditto	...	1	Piece tube ...	Ditto.	
„ 22	Ditto	...	5	Pieces rail ...	Ditto ...	Lying in shed.
„ 20	Ditto	...	111	Coils hoop iron ...	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
July 23	A C & S 638	...	2	Cases merchandise (defective).	SS. "City of Lahore."	
„ 22	A M & Co 1288A 3227	1-2	2	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	A M 2255	1	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 30	A M & Co 2255	1	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 29	C & C Colombo	...	3	Kegs merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 21	E M 718 in a triangle, T on top.	250	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 21	J & Co Ld.	...	1	Case (defective) ...	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No 2—*concld.*					
	Withdrawn from last sale—concld.					
July 29	1098 / 1122 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below 27457.	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "City of Lahore."	
„ 24	P T Co 2225K	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	Sajfee	...	1	Keg (broken) ...	Ditto	
„ 30	No mark	...	1	Casting (rusty) ...	Ditto	
	Withdrawn from last two sales.					
Apl. 24	8422E—1654 —C1784 M T D 2401 in a diamond	...	1	Case machinery (defective).	SS. "Trafford Hall".	
1919.	SHED No. 4.					
Aug. 15	M E G ...	908	1	Package merchandise (defective).	SS. "Clan Mackinly."	
„ 15	No mark ...	...	1	Piece cloth ...	Ditto.	
„ 15	Ditto ...	...	2	Bags defective ...	Ditto.	
„ 15	Ditto ...	...	...	A quantity of loose bobbins.	Ditto.	
„ 15	Ditto ...	...	5	Pieces iron plate ...	Ditto.	
„ 15	Ditto ...	...	3	Pieces sheet iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 15	Ditto ...	...	2	Pieces flat iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 25	Dawn in an oval figure ...	365	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "Chaksang"	
Sept. 2	S Y in a diamond, or nil ...	...	1	Bundle case ...	SS. "Towa Maru."	
„ 3	No mark ...	...	2	Bags packet brush (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto ...	...	3	Packages tyle (defective).	SS. "Clan Macintyre."	
„ 8	Ditto ...	...	...	A quantity of loose groundnuts.	Ditto.	
„ 5	265 in a diamond, S C on top, or 260 below.	...	3	Bags (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 5	262 in a diamond, S C on top.	...	1	Bag (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 5	260 ...	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 5	261 ...	...	2	Bags (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 5	259 ...	...	1	Bag (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 5	266 ...	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 5	267 ...	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 5	269 ...	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	

Date landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description	Name of steamer.	Remarks
1919.	SHED No. 4 —*concld.*					
Sept 5	290 in a diamond, S C on top.	...	1	Bag (defective) ...	SS. "Clan Macintyre."	
„ 5	W C M C Colombo ...	...	1	Case wine (defective)	Ditto.	
„ 8	No mark ...	...	5	Pieces plate (bent and cut).	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto ...	...	1	Piece angle (bent and cut)	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
July 24	C P S R D G Rangoon ...	20832 or X	1	Package merchandise (defective).	SS. "City of Bombay."	
May 4	Lamb or nil ...	...	1	Case empty ...	SS. "Shinbu Maru."	
July 22	E I R ...	...	3	Pieces plates ...	SS. "Clan Matheson."	
1919	SHED No. 5.					
Aug. 14	A T C ...	1 2	2	Cases (defective) ...	SS. "Chyebassa."	
„ 14	B A S ...	...	1	Package (defective)...	Ditto.	
„ 16	Mr. E. F. Robert, Fort Allahabad.	...	1	Tin (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	M M or nil ...	...	2	Bales fibre (defective)	Ditto.	
„ 15	12 in a triangle, or nil ...	123	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 15	No mark ...	...	1	Cask empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto ...	...	1	Phial oil ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto ...	...	1	Bottle vermouth (3-4ths empty).	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto ...	...	1	Bottle cognac (3-4ths empty).	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto ...	...	1	Phial Edward. Hairlin (broken and empty).	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto	...	1	Tin lunch tongue ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto	...	1	Tin empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto	...	1	Phial empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 15	Ditto	...	2	Tins solders ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto	...	1	Tin sardine ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto	...	1	Tin arrowroot (broken and empty).	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto	...	1	Plated earthenware ...	Ditto.	
„ 15	M in a diamond ...	...	4	Bags copra (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 15	S C	...	10	Ditto ...	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity	Description	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. 5—*contd.*					
Aug. 15	No mark	...	7	Bags copra (defective)	SS "Chyebassa."	
,, 15	D M	...	1	Bag copra (defective)	Ditto.	
,, 15	No mark	...	2	Joists (rusty) ...	Ditto.	
,, 18	I H C in a block, Pondicherry on top.	165	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Calcutta Maru."	
,, 21	No mark	...	7	Bags betel-nuts (defective).	Ditto	
,, 21	Ditto	...	1	Bag betel-nuts (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 22	Ditto	...	1	Bag peas (half empty)	Ditto.	
,, 22	Ditto	...	...	A small quantity of loose bobbins.	Ditto.	
,, 21	Ditto	...	1	Bag powder (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 20	in a diamond, A T L 246 on top, M B K below.	...	8	Cases matches (broken)	Ditto ...	H. G.
Sept. 4	V or 2040 or nil	...	1	Case lanterns (broken)	"City of Hankow."	
,, 1	B & Co 4-29-19 or nil Rangoon ...	...	1	Keg merchandise (broken)	Ditto.	
,, 1	No mark	...	...	A quantity of wooden cover of tin plates.	Ditto.	
,, 1	135 in a diamond, 22698 below.	1	1	Case broken ...	Ditto.	
,, 1	W H Brady & Co ...	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 1	H I 33 or nil	...	1	Piece square bar ...	Ditto.	
,, 15	Gleen	...	3	Cases merchandise, empty.	SS. "Santa Cruz."	
,, 15	Rev. J L Hooper ...	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 15	S T in a diamond, G B on top, S T below, in a block.	7-9-31	3	Cases merchandise (defective)	Ditto.	
,, 15	S D Singapore or nil ...	...	2	Packages merchandise (broken)	Ditto.	
,, 15	No mark	...	2	Cases merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 15	Ditto	...	1	Bundle plank (broken)	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
June 25	No mark	...	2	Drums bleaching powder (defective).	SS. "Architect" ...	H. G.
July 21	M & B in a diamond, O D, & Co, below.	58	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS "Warfield."	

Date of landing.	Marks	Numbers.	Quantity	Description.	Name of steamer	Remarks.
	SHED No. 5—*contd*					
	Withdrawn from last three sales					
1919.						
Feb. 5	19 in a diamond, or nil 7 and 11, Madras.	4195	1	Cask wire nails (broken and loose).	SS. "City of Birmingham."	
„ 7	No mark	...	1428	Bundles round iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 7	Ditto	...	284	Pieces round iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 7	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose iron bars (bent and rusty)	Ditto.	
1918						
Sept 28	Superintendent, India Store Department Allahabad ...	...	1	Case containing a wooden box.	SS. "Clan Ogilvy."	
	SHED No. 6.					
1919.						
Aug 23	No mark	...	1	Tin (broken) ...	SS. "Diablo."	
„ 21	Ditto	...	4130	Pieces flat iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 22	Ditto	...	73	Bundles flat iron (not original and rusty).	Ditto	
Sept. 3	$\frac{4\ K}{K\ N\ M}$ in a block, 1150 on top, D C and P W below, Dairen.	...	2	Cases (defective) ...	SS. "Jesseric."	
„ 3	Nil or 7588	...	1	Case (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 3	2 A X X in a diamond ...	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
...	R K C in a block ...	1988	1	Case	SS. "Kaifuku Maru."	
Aug. 30	No mark	...	1	Cask cement (broken)	Ditto.	
Sept. 8	N A S C ...	74	1	Case cake ...	SS. "Akita Maru."	
„ 9	No mark ...	...	4	Pieces plates (rusty)	Ditto.	
„ 9	Ditto ...	...	1	Bundle square ...	Ditto.	
„ 15	Ditto ...	...	2	Cases (broken) ...	SS. "Seekonk."	
„ 22	Ditto ...	..	...	A quantity of loose tea chest battens (damaged).	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale					
July 12	Screws ...	...	1	Case screws (defective).	SS. "Abron."	
„ 14	No mark ...	...	1	Bag copra (defective)	Ditto.	
„ 8	T O in a diamond, Salangar below.	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS "Ceylon Maru."	
June 16	No mark ...	...	1334	Pieces flat iron (bent and rusty).	SS. "Shingo Maru."	
	Withdrawn from last two sales.					
Apl. 28	$\frac{W\ L}{N\ B\ I}$ in a block ...	257	1	Case ink (defective)	SS. "Shadwell."	
	Withdrawn from last three sales.					
Jan. 8	W ↑ Dor nil ...	...	1	Case cordial (broken)	SS. "Chinkoa."	

Date of landing.	Marks	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	Surp No. 7.					
Aug. 4	B C Co in a diamond, A or S H or L below.	483, 485, 488-90.	5	Cases merchandise (defective).	SS. "Defender."	
,, 6	No mark		1	Cask (broken) ...	Ditto.	
,, 6	Ditto		1	Bundle galvanised corrugated sheets (not original).	Ditto.	
,, 6	Ditto		11	Pieces flat iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
,, 6	.....	...	5	Bars round (rusty) ...	Ditto.	
,, 12	H & M Co H 1327		2	Cases machinery (defective).	SS. "Tactician."	
,, 14	No mark		15	Iron kegs (broken) ...	Ditto.	
,, 14	Ditto		2	Bags hardware (1 empty and 1 defective).	Ditto.	
,, 14	Ditto		2	Kegs green colour (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 14	Ditto		1	Keg paint (¾ths empty).	Ditto.	
,, 14	Ditto		...	A loose quantity of hoop iron.	Ditto.	
,, 14	D in a diamond, or nil ...	...	5	Bundles hoop iron ...	Ditto.	
,, 27	J S in a diamond, V J Co below.	27, 33	2	Cases (defective) ...	SS. "City of London."	
,, 21	K in double triangles, J F L below.	2573	1	Case (defective) ...	Ditto.	
,, 29	E B R. or nil ...	...	2	Bags hardware (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 29	No mark		2	Cases (broken) ...	Ditto.	
,, 29	Ditto		1	Case tea shooks ...	Ditto.	
,, 29	Ditto		7	Pieces fencing material.	Ditto.	
,, 29	Ditto		1	Bundle boiler tube ...	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
June 17	No mark		1	Piece castings ...	City of "Baroda."	
,, 28	Ditto		2	Pieces iron ...	SS. "Malakuta"	
,, 28	Ditto		1	Piece shuttle ...	Ditto.	
,, 20	Ditto		1	Bag hay ...	Ditto.	
,, 28	Ditto		1	Cask empty ...	Ditto.	
,, 28	Ditto		1	Case merchandise ...	Ditto.	
,, 28	Ditto		3	Pieces sheet iron ...	Ditto.	
,, 28	Ditto		13	Pieces angle (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
,, 28	Ditto		4	Pieces tee iron ...	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
	SHED No. 7—*concld.*					
	Withdrawn from last sale—concld.					
1919.						
June 27	B C Co in a diamond ...	...	1	Bundle pipe ...	SS. "Malakuta."	
„ 28	Marine Department or nil	...	68	Pieces galvanised plain sheets.	Ditto.	
„ 28	No mark	...	2	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	Marine Department or nil	...	2	Pieces plates ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	No mark	...	1	Piece joist ...	Ditto.	
Sept. 25	Ditto	...	1	Bag merchandise (defective).	"City of Durham."	
July 12	X X X X in a block, K C on side.	S or X	1	Cask merchandise (B)	Ditto.	
„ 16	T I S Co K M E in a block, 297 below.	X or 10	1	Case (broken) ...	"City of Canton."	
„ 14	T I S Co K M E in a block ...	...	2	Castings (broken) ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	No mark ...	...	1	Keg hardware (broken)	Ditto	
„ 30	Ditto ...	...	1	Piece tray ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	Ditto ...	...	1	Empty gunny bag ...	Ditto.	
„ 27	Ditto ...	...	6	Pieces castings ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	Ditto ...	...	1	Piece pipe ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	Ditto ..	...	3	Pieces black pipe ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	Ditto ...	...	1	Piece galvanized pipe	Ditto.	
Aug. 1	Ditto ...	...	...	A quantity of loose cardboards.	SS "Nagano Maru."	
	Withdrawn from last three sales.					
1918 Oct. 16	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of loose sulphur.	SS. "Kongosan Maru."	
	Withdrawn from last four sales.					
Aug. 7	O H M S 17138 ...	...	1	Case machinery parts	SS. "Janus."	
„ 16	or nil ...	...	23	Pieces sparking plugs	SS. "Nagata Maru."	
1919.	SHED No. 8.					
July 28	Dredging Baramulla	7	1	Case (D) ...	SS. "Rangoon Maru."	
„ 29	E I C in a diamond or E T C in a diamond, Penang below.	...	1	Package brick (D) ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	L Singapore	...	1	Case (D) ...	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. 8—*contd.*					
July 29	450 in a diamond, M R on top, T S below, Rangoon.	1360	1	Case (D) ...	SS. "Rangoon Maru."	
„ 30	Nil	..	5	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 30	O S 7 in a triangle, B C C W 143 on top, Rangoon below.	...	1	Bundle plank (defective)	Ditto	
„ 28	P C T Rangoon	3	1	Package (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	Stock in a diamond, E on top, D T below, Yokohama.	...	1	Case (broken) ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	A C 349 in a diamond, T M on top, Rangoon below.	20 & 10	1	Case (defective) ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	S & H in a triangle, D C on top, Rangoon below.	188 or 187, 184, 185	3	Cases (defective) ...	Ditto	
„ 29	S T C N 144 in a triangle E 14. Rangoon below.	...	1	Bundle shooks ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	126 in a diamond, S C on top, D below.	...	1	Case sulphur (broken)	Ditto ...	H. G.
„ 30	Nil	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
Aug 22	B O C in a triangle, no mark or I T on top.	...	16	Boxes tin plate (broken).	SS. "Anchoria."	
„ 22	No mark	...	...	A quantity of loose tin plate.	Ditto.	
„ 22	O & R R	...	8	Drums (empty) ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
„ 28	No mark	...	1	Package tin plate ...	SS "City of Calcutta."	
„ 28	Ditto	...	2	Pieces plates (old and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 28	Ditto	...	1	Bundle sheet iron containing two pieces.	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
July 28	No mark	...	35	Pieces angle iron (bent and rusty)	SS. "Rangoon Maru."	
„ 17	Ditto	...	454	Pieces flat iron- ...	SS. "Colusa."	
„ 17	Ditto	...	154	Bundles round iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	815 and 44 in a figure, 50, C H S on sides.	...	2	Packages green tea ...	SS "Manaar."	
	Withdrawn from last two sales					
Mar. 14	No mark	...	2	Cook grinding stone (broken).	SS. "Malhar."	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. 8—*concld.* *Withdrawn from last two sales*—concld.					
Mar. 29	B N R in a diamond or S P & T.	348	1	Coil wire ...	SS. "Manaar."	
May 10	Shamnagar North ...	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "Mahratta."	
,, 10	No mark	...	2	Packages rope (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 28	J K M in a diamond or nil ...	...	13	Pieces plates ...	SS. "Malakand."	
Oct. 16	No mark G & S Factory ...	...	5	Casks pitch (defective).	SS. "Manaar" ...	H. G.
Jan. 26	Cossipore or nil ...	...	1	Drum lubricating oil (leaky).	SS. "Blackwell"	
1919.	SHED No. 9.					
Aug. 18	Madras or nil ...	...	3	Bags hardware (torn)	SS. "Holywell."	
,, 16	M G in a diamond ...	869	1	Keg (empty) ...	Ditto.	
,, 18	M & Co	...	1	Cask (defective) ...	Ditto.	
,, 15	Supply Transport, Meerut	...	1	Case (empty) ...	Ditto	
,, 18	Nil	...	6	Bags hardware (torn)	Ditto.	
,, 18	Do.	...	3	Kegs hardware ...	Ditto	
,, 18	Do.	...	34	Pieces cotton undershirts.	Ditto.	
,, 18	Do.	...	3	Empty gunny bags ...	Ditto	
,, 18	Do.	...	1	Flap	Ditto.	
,, 18	Do.	...	25	Bottles merchandise...	Ditto.	
,, 18	Do.	...	1	Tin merchandise ...	Ditto.	
,, 18	Do.	...	2	Pieces joists ...	Ditto.	
...	.....	...	...	.....	SS. "Clan Chattan."	
,, 27	B & S in a diamond, Rangoon below.	5420	1	Cask (empty) ...	SS. "Maimyo."	
,, 26	C G in a diamond ...	...	1	Crate (defective) ...	Ditto.	
,, 27	Little & Co	21	1	Case (defective) ...	Ditto.	
,, 27	No mark	...	1	Cask (empty) ...	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	4	Old coats ...	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	1	Bale merchandise ...	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose tins.	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	24	Bags cement sweeping (torn).	Ditto.	
,, 27	O. & R. Ry., mark on tin labels.	...	1	Bundle spring (rusty)	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. 9—*contd.*					
Aug. 27	No mark	...	30	Casks cement (broken and loose).	SS "Mamyo."	
,, 27	Ditto	...	2	Pieces flat (rusty) ...	Ditto	
,, 27	Ditto	...	2	Bundles G. materials (rusty).	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	1	Piece angle (small) rusty.	Ditto	
Sep. 8	F R in a diamond ...	41	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Yebashi Maru"	
,, 8	460 in a triangle, G M on top	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 8	No mark	...	2	Bags dammarbatu (loose).	Ditto.	
,, 8	Ditto	...	2	Bags hatoluntu (loose)	Ditto.	
,, 8	Ditto	...	2	Bags merchandise (loose).	Ditto.	
,, 8	Ditto	...	2	Bags merchandise sweeping (loose)	Ditto	
,, 16	Grace in a diamond ...	...	1	Bar flat iron ...	SS. "Clan Mackellar."	
,, 17	Nil	...	...	A quantity of loose coir fibre or coir yarn.	Ditto.	
,, 1	Burgoyne K C D	12-21	10	Cases merchandise ...	SS. "Mandalay."	
,, 2	J O G 8060	...	9	Packages merchandise (5 broken, 4 empty).	Ditto.	
,, 4	Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.	...	8	Parcels merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
Aug. 30	W & E D in a diamond, Officer Commanding.	...	1	Bale merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
Sept. 4	Park R A F Lahore	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 4	No mark	...	6	Bundles gunny (defective)	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	12	Pieces casting (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	2	Bar round (rusty) ..	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	4	Pieces timber ...	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	1	Bottle wine ...	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	1	Phial confectionery (half empty).	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	1	Tin barley ...	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	1	Tin rat meal ...	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	1	Piece glove ...	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	1	Piece old jacket ...	Ditto.	

Date of Landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer	Remarks.
1919	SHED No. 9—*concld.*					
Sept 4	No mark	...	1	Bundle wire (loose) ...	SS. "Mandala."	
,, 4	Ditto	...	3	Coils electric wire ...	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	5	Kegs (broken and empty).	Ditto ...	H. G.
,, 4	275 in a diamond, G C on top, B C below, or no mark.	...	1	Keg merchandise (defective).	Ditto ...	H. G.
,, 4	No mark	...	...	A quantity of loose paper.	Ditto.	
,, 4	Ditto	...	1	Keg nails (broken) ...	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
June 28	No mark or R J ...	...	1	Empty gunny bag ...	SS. "Barbarigo."	
,, 28	S O R	...	3	Bags merchandise (half empty).	Ditto.	
,, 28	Nil	...	3	Empty gunny bags ...	Ditto.	
July 10	Do.	...	236	Bundles round iron (not original and rusty).	SS. "Arratoon Apcar."	
,, 22	Clive in a diamond, F L on top.	261	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Maihar."	
,, 28	J K M 1 in a diamond ...	25	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 28	No mark	...	2	Machinery parts ...	Ditto.	
,, 28	Ditto ...	...	1	Cistern valve with sockets.	Ditto.	
,, 28	R S & Co	...	1	Case merchandise (repaired).	Ditto.	
,, 28	D in a circle	...	2	Pieces spelter (defective)	Ditto.	
,, 31	Triangle, R B on top. B Co and R Co on side, 3086 below.	...	7	Cases empty phials (defective).	SS. "Kwaisang."	
	Withdrawn from last two sales					
April 16	No mark ...	...	2	Cases merchandise (defective).	SS. "Yamagata Maru."	H G.
May 10	D W Pretoria in a block. S Africa below.	2	1	Case brushes (broken)	SS. "Calcutta Maru"	
	Unidentified goods.					
Unknown	No mark	...	1	Piece pink striped *thans*.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	5	Boxes matches.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	9	Pieces undershirts.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Piece padlock (small).		

Date of landing	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
	Unidentified goods—contd					
Unknown	No mark	...	1	Piece wrought iron pipe cover		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Piece Sunlight soap		
Ditto	Ditto	..	4	Chittacks of sulphur		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Lady's serge coat		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Lady's black serge coat		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Piece spelter.		
Ditto	B K P & Co ..		1	Drum phenyle ...	. . .	H G
Ditto	No mark		3	Cast iron sockets		
Ditto	Ditto	..	3	Chittaks of nail.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	2	Stores brick.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	152	Naphthaline balls.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	16	Casks cements sweepings (broken)		
Ditto	Ditto	..	11	Bags merchandise (torn)		
Ditto	Ditto	...	2	Barbed wire (defective).		
Ditto	Ditto	...	4	Bundles shovels (defective)		
Ditto	Ditto	...	4	Kegs merchandise (defective)		
Ditto	Ditto	..	...	A quantity of loose paper		
Ditto	Ditto	...	..	A quantity of loose cement sweepings		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of wire nails		
Ditto	Ditto	..	...	A quantity of buckles		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of hard ware		
Ditto	Ditto	...	..	A quantity of loose hoop iron.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of scrap iron.		
Ditto	Ditto	.	...	A quantity of shooks and planks		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of tin plate covering		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of tea shooks (old)		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of screws	...	L P

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
	Unidentified goods—contd.					
Unknown.	B M in a diamond, X L on top, Co Rangoon below.	84 or ×	1	Case merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	No mark	...	1	Bundle steel sheets.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	16	Pieces iron sheets.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of matches	.....	H. G.
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Case containing three small cases tobacco (defective).		
Ditto	Monghyr in a diamond, P T on top, C L below.	254	1	Case merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	9870 in a diamond, N T on top.	967	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	65590 in a diamond ...	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	No mark	19	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	6-2-18 in a triangle ...	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	J Finlay in a rectangle ...	485	1	Case tea shooks.		
Ditto	P S A G	...	1	Case tea shooks fittings (defective).		
Ditto	S in a diamond, or no mark	...	11	Bundles tea shooks (defective).		
Ditto	G S G Angus in a diamond ...	...	5	Bundles wire (defective).		
Ditto	I B P C 41 or O 41	...	1	Bundle wire (defective).		
Ditto	4918 in a diamond, M A on top, S A below, or no mark	...	1	Bundle shovels (defective).		
Ditto	No mark	...	1	Case telegraph materials (defective).		
Ditto	K Co	...	2	Kegs merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	B P 5865 D 2914	...	1	Keg merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	56 × 3 in a diamond, below.	2462	1	Cask merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	C K K in a diamond, H below, or no mark.	...	1	Keg paint (defective).		
Ditto	$\frac{M\ I\ M\ R}{75}$ or no mark ...	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	No mark or $\frac{M\ M}{S}$ Aden ...	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	M K 137 in a block Aden below, or no mark.	...	2	Kegs paint (defective).		

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
	Unidentified goods—concld.					
Unknown	W in a diamond, B K on top, or no mark.	...	3	Kegs paint (defective).		
Ditto	Monghyr in a diamond, P T on top, C L below.	...	1	Roll paper (defective).		
Ditto	No mark	...	3	Pieces wooden door.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Bundle wooden handles.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	2	Bundles tea lead sheets.		
Ditto	S K in a diamond, A on top, or no mark.	...	1	Bundle tea shooks (defective).		
Ditto	M B K in a diamond, or no mark.	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	P S A C or no mark ...	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	No mark	...	48	Coils hoop iron.		
Ditto	A 1274 Calcutta	89	1	Case merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	No mark or diamond, or B P B.	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	No mark	...	1	Case grinding stones (defective).		
Ditto	R V G in a diamond, B V on top, S R below Cocoanada.	2	1	Case merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	No mark or 6074 ...	....	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	No mark	...	2	Small cases hardware (defective).		
Ditto	No mark or J G on top of an angle.	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	No mark	...	1	Package weaving machine (defective).		
Ditto	P S A C 22 or no mark ...	...	1	Bundle shooks.		
Ditto	W L & Co in a block or no mark.	...	1	Keg merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	No mark or S W & Co in a diamond.	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	H A B M J in a diamond or 2315 no mark.	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	O E E C	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).		
Date of Removal.	*Cargo from Kidderpore Dock.*					
1919. Apr. 25	H or nil	...	483	Bundles sheet iron ...	SS. "Chaksang."	
,, 25	No mark	...	120	Pieces sheet iron ...	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1918.	*Withdrawn from last sales.*					
Oct 18	S in a diamond F F on top & Co below, Colombo or S M Four & Co.	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "Eaton Hall."	
1919. July 26	J F & Co Bombay ...	18	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Bombay Maru."	
,, 26	in a diamond, Bombay below or K B on top of a diamond, Bombay below.	...	5	Kegs merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 26	No mark	...	1	Case small merchandise (broken)	Ditto.	
,, 26	Ditto	...	1	Drum bleaching powder (broken and leaky).	Ditto	

CALCUTTA, the 24th November 1919

T. J. McCLOUGHIN, *Traffic Manager.*

(2421—1)

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 11th November 1919.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs 1,94,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... ,, 25,00,000 0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 1,01,23,295 7 2			
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 1,50,10,048 15 5	5,51,33,344	6	7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	31,51,94,622	13	7
Bank Post Bills, etc	28,18,799	15	9
Sundries	31,28,760	14	8
	41,56,75,528	2	7

ASSETS

	Rs	A.	P.
Government Securities	6,60,91,181	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,39,04,144	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	11,73,46,723	10	6
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...	5,01,84,639	13	2
Bills discounted and purchased	1,70,14,062	7	5
Balances with other Banks	18,39,360	12	7
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	28,72,204	3	0
Stamp	14,553	9	11
Sundries	4,28,236	8	7
	35,06,526	1	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs 7,49,16,005 18 1			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 6,71,60,996 4 4	14,20,77,002	1	5
	41,56,75,528	2	7

* Includes Sovs & ½ Sovs, value Rs. 3,30,212 8 0

† Ditto ditto ,, 5,17,455 0 0

Rs. 8,47,667 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.

Percentage 37·76.

By the order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 18th November 1919

M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(2426—1)

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 18th November 1919.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 1,94,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „ 25,00,000 0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs 1,38,55,906 15 6			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 1,42,91,744 10 8	5,76,47,651	10	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	31,22,87,710	0	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	26,29,440	8	11
Sundries	32,15,240	12	0
	41,51,80,042	10	5

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	6,77,46,202	0	0
Other authorised Investments	1,39,04,144	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	11,52,53,826	9	2
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...	5,21,09,452	12	1
Bills discounted and purchased...	1,98,09,236	3	7
Balances with other Banks	44,24,872	11	11
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	28,71,706	9	11
Stamps	14,852	0	11
Sundries	4,27,948	10	7
	27,61,65,746	10	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * Rs 7,25,70,832 13 6			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs 6,64,43,963 3 9	13,90,14,296	0	3
	41,51,80,042	10	5

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs; value Rs. 3,80,212 8 0
† Do do do. „ 5,17,455 0 0
Rs. 8,97,667 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent
Percentage 38 99

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 20th November 1919

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

(2410—1)

Abstract of the Estate Partition Fund of the district of Mymensingh, for the year ending 31st March 1919, prepared as required by section 42, Act V (B.C.) of 1897.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance at credit of the fund on 1st April 1918	...	20,281	15	7
Receipt during the year (1918-19) ...	...	33,106	14	10
Total	...	53,388	14	5
Disbursement during the year (1918-19)	...	28,392	6	8
Balance at credit on 31st March 1919 ...	...	24,996	7	9

NIKHIL NATH RAY, *Addl. Collector.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 22nd November 1919.*

(2422—1)

Abstract of the Estate Partition Fund of the district of Dacca, for the year ending 31st March 1919, prepared as required by section 42, Act V (B.C.) of 1897.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance at credit of the fund on 1st April 1918	...	17,649	0	0
Receipt during the year (1918-19) ...	..	16,995	9.	1
Total	...	34,644	9	1
Disbursement during the year (1918-19)	...	11,028	1	6
Balance at credit on 31st March 1919 ...	....	23,616	7	7

S. M. MITRA, for *Collector*

DACCA, *the 22nd November 1919.*

(2423—1)

SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT.

(Order 5, rules 1 and 5.)

In the Court of the Judge, Small Cause Court, district Benares.

SUIT No. 1286 of 1919.

Sada Nand Brahmachari, plaintiff, *versus* Babu Surendra Chandra Roy Choudhari and another, defendants.

To Babu Surendra Chandra Roy Choudhari, father's name unknown to the plaintiff, by caste Brahman, by profession zemindar, and Srimati Hari Bala Deby, wife of Babu Surendra Chandra Roy Choudhari, the defendant No. 1, both residing at Bara Taraf Bagan Bari, post office Mahadebpur, district Rajshahi.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 450 (four hundred and fifty) you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on the 2nd day of December 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the claim; and, as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence, and all the documents upon which, you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 15th day of November 1919.

By order,

Mahabir Prasad, Munsarim.

Benares, the 15th November 1919

(2402—1—2463)

Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that dividends, as stated below, are payable on proved and substantiated claims in the following insolvents' estates :—

Estate—Herbert Reginald Wilkinson.
1st dividend at Rs. 9 per cent.

" Rai Mohon Saha and others (Hari Das Gopal Kristo Saha).
3rd dividend at Rs. 4 per cent.

" Hordit Singh
1st dividend at Rs. 21-8 per cent

" Hal Montgomery Bell.
1st dividend at Rs. 17½ per cent.

" Mohamed Jacoob and others.
1st dividend at Rs. 5 per cent.

" Baldeodass Periwal and others.
2nd dividend at Re. 1-15 per cent.

G. M. Falkner, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1919. (2424—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 171 of 1917.

Re Jotindra Nath Mukerjee, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 9th day of January 1920, except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. Falkner, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 21th November 1919. (2425—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Shyama Pada Seth, son of late Sital Chandra Seth, of 19, Madhusudan Pal Chowdhury 1st Bye-Lane, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 105 of 1919 and that the 4th December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. Fawcus, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 18th November 1919. (2404—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Jugal Chandra Bose, son of Gyaram Bose, deceased, of 48, Sarada Chatterjee's Lane, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 99 of 1919 and that the 2nd day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. Fawcus, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 18th November 1919. (2405—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 57 of 1918.

G. L. Viscardi, chargehand, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Khargpur, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 1st day of December 1919, at 11 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 18th day of November 1919.

1. M. L. Sadany No 1, Golebazar, Khargpur.
2. Srikisson Lall, Old Khargpur Bazar, Khargpur.
3. Ratan Lall, Golebazar, Khargpur.
4. Kali Charan Avosti, Kharida Chatrispara, Khargpur.

P. K. Mukharji, Offg. District Judge.

(2406—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF CONSIDERATION OF A SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT.

Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

CASE No. 46 of 1917, INSOLVENCY.

Nabiuddin Pramanik, son of late Salim Pramanik, of Gumardaha, police-station Naogaon, district Rajshahi, petitioner.

TAKE notice that the court has fixed the 13th December 1919, for consideration of a scheme of arrangement submitted by the above named debtor-petitioner in the above insolvency case. No creditor who has not proved his debt before the aforesaid date will be permitted to vote on the consideration of the above matter. If you desire to be represented at the above mentioned hearing you should be present in person or by duly instructed pleader with your proofs.

A. A. Patterson, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 5th July 1919. (1728—1—2464)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 39 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Kuran Pramanik, son of late Haji Pramanik, of Udabaria, police-station Gurudaspur, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 11th July of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 13th day of December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

A. A. PATTERSON, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 27th August 1919. (2064—1—2466)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

(*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*)

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 38 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Asimuddin Molla, son of late Naimuddi Molla of Udabaria, police-station Gurudaspur, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 9th August 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 3rd day of January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

A. A. PATTERSON, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 27th August 1919. (2065—1—2467)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 71 OF 1918.

Durgacharan Haldar, son of late Gurucharan Haldar, of Budhapara, police-station Lalpur, district Rajshahi, applicant

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 20th day of December 1919, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 31st day of July 1919.

A. A. PATTERSON, District Judge.

(1904—1—2465)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 74 OF 1918.

Panchanan Haldar, son of late Haralal Haldar, of Lalpur, police-station Lalpur, district Rajshahi, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 29th day of November 1919, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 11th day of November 1919.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

(2366—1—2462)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 51 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Jiarundin Biswas, son of late Goushi Biswas, of Maharajpur, police-station Sibgunj, district Malda, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 5th November of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th day of December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, offg. District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 6th November 1919. (2359—1—2461)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 109 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Nayan Chandra Das, son of late Bhusharam Das, of Sreepur-Kamarjani, police-station Sundarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 10th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 18th November 1919. (2411—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 110 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Niyamatulyah Sheikh, son of Habil Sheikh, of Nayanshuk, police-station Sundarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 10th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 18th November 1919. (2412—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 111 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Lakshmi Kanta Das, son of late Bhusharam Das, of Sreepur, police-station Sundarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 11th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 18th November 1919. (2413—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 113 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Ayen-ulyah, son of late Dil Mamud, of Haragachh, police-station Kownia, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 12th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 18th November 1919. (2414—1)

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 42 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge of the 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 209 OF 1915.

ON the application of Promatha Nath Ganguly, of 22, Hazra Road, thana Ballygunj, 24-Parganas, and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the order of adjudication dated 23rd September 1915, against Promatha Nath Ganguly, of 22, Hazra Road, thana Ballygunj, be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 1st day of November 1919.

M. SMITHER, District Judge.

(2328—1—2460)

Notice.

WANTED 18 temporary Excise Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 50 each per month for not less than two months for the manufacture of *ganja*. Some of the selected candidates will have to join on the 2nd January 1920 and some on later dates.

None need apply for the post who has not passed the Matriculation Examination or worked in the same capacity in previous years. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 6th December 1919.

R. N. SEN,

for Superintendent of Excise, Naugaon.

Naugaon, the 21st November 1919.

Notice.

WANTED permanently a Treasurer for the Nadia District Treasury on a salary of Rs. 100 (fixed) a month. The selected candidate will have to furnish a security for Rs. 15,000 which is to be deposited in cash. Promissory notes may, however, be accepted, but they must be for such an amount as would, if they were realised, approximate the cash value of the security required. Preference will be given to one who knows the work of a District Treasury in all its details. Applications with copies of testimonials and a statement of previous service, together with present age, will be received by the undersigned up to the 11th December 1919. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months and will have to join his appointment on the forenoon of the 15th December 1919.

J. K. GHOSE, Collector.

Krishnagar, the 21st November 1919.

WANTED the following Public Works Subordinates for this Board. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules laid down in Local Self-Government Manual and has not experience in Public Works Department or District Board work. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 17th December 1919.

1. One Overseer—Pay Rs. 60—5—100 *plus* consolidated travelling allowance, Rs. 30
2. Two First Grade Sub-Overseers—Pay Rs. 40—5—60, *plus* consolidated travelling allowance, Rs. 15.
3. One Third Grade Sub-Overseer—Pay Rs. 25—1—30, *plus* consolidated travelling allowance, Rs. 15.

N. N. BOSE, District Engineer, Midnapore.

(2408—3)

Notice.

WANTED a clerk for the office of the District Board of Dacca, on a monthly salary of Rs 35 rising to Rs. 50 by annual increment of Rs. 3 None need apply who has not passed the I.A. examination. He must possess knowledge of accounts and correspondence. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned on or before the 25th instant. Candidates will state their age and send samples of their handwriting.

S. C. CHAKRAVARTTY, Vice-Chairman.

Dacca, the 4th November 1919. (2407—2)

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Nadia on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increment of Rs. 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants should possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognized diploma of public health, including the D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificate and testimonials should reach the undersigned by the 8th December 1919. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

BISWAMBHAR RAY, Vice-Chairman,

District Board, Nadia.

Krishnagar, the 12th November 1919.

(2383—3)

Wanted

FOR the District Board of Chittagong a supernumerary Sub-Assistant Surgeon on a monthly salary of Rs. 30 rising by annual increment of Rs 2 to Rs. 55, *plus* English knowing allowance Rs. 5 and servant allowance Rs. 5. None need apply who has not passed the final examination from a recognised medical school. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 30th November 1919.

UPENDRA LAL ROY, Vice-Chairman, D. B.

Chittagong, the 14th November 1919. (2403—2)

Bruce Institution.

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1920.

THE Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed on Tuesday, the 20th January 1920, to the election of 21 Anglo-Indian girls to fill the vacancies on the Bruce Foundation. Candidates must not, on the day of election, be under five or over ten years of age. Preference will be given to orphans and to destitute children. Anglo-Indian girls only are eligible.

A statement of the case should be drawn up by the minister countersiguing the application form and sent by him to the Secretary of the Bruce Institution, along with the application. No application will be considered which is unaccompanied by such a statement and which is not submitted in the form required.

Forms of application may be obtained from Mr. F. D'Silva, Assistant in charge, office of the Bruce Institution, Block No. 3, top-floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and applications must reach the office of the Secretary not later than Friday, the 2nd January 1920.

W. W. HORNELL, Hnoy. Secy. to the Governors.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1919.

(2409—4)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly destroyed

Register No.	Number of Notes	Value Rs	Name of claimant
W. D. 3 of 1918-19	YB 61 31562,	10 each	Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Bombay.
	AC 37 84857, and 84858,		
	AC 23 84971,		
W. D. 4 of 1918-19	RB 63 66241,		
	AC 9 31827,		
	YB 59 84626, and 84680,		
	AC 13 64418, and 64419		
	AC 27 31175,		
	YB 62 2441,		

C. E. GWATKIN, Deputy Controller, In charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, the 18th November 1919.

Lost

THE lower halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. F008853, H000032 and H000035 of the 5 per cent. loan of 1945-55 for Rs. 500, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 5,000, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the Allahabad Bank, Limited, the proprietors by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Agent.

Residence—Allahabad Bank, Ltd. Calcutta Branch.

(2327—3—2449)

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 301962 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 only originally standing in the name of Surendra Nath Mukerjee, and last endorsed to Baidya Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—Baidya Nath Chatterjee.

Residence—9-1, Chunapukur Lane, Calcutta.

(2329—3—2411)

Stolen.

THE Calcutta Port Trust Debenture No. 1510 of the second 4 per cent. loan of 1907 for Rs. 1,000 originally standing in the name of Manmatha Nath Chatterjee and last endorsed to Khetter Mohan Chatterjee the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above debenture and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Khetter Mohan Chatterjee.

Resident—24, Jaggannath Dutt Street, Gurpar, Calcutta.

(2358—3—2455)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, *re.* Tarpur Sugar Works, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the Tarpur Sugar Works, Limited, in liquidation, are requested to forward particulars of their claims, supported by vouchers or other evidence in support thereof to the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1919, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed and the undersigned will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

H. N. Gnoss, Official Liquidator, Tarpur Sugar Works, Limited.

Office—49, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.

The 17th November 1919.

(2420—2—2468)

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee *	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6 0	7 0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Burma	Nov. 26 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	Dec. 3 ...	7-30	8 0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 1 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 1 anna for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasion when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 24th November 1919.

C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

All articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24 per lb
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs	,, 26 ,,

Supplied in 1 oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6½-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12 ,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1 lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6 ,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs 6 per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7 ,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6 per lb
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7 ,,

Supplied in 1 lb box

Quinoidine *in non tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

REGISTERED No. C807. No. 48 of 1919.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE HOWRAH BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR 1918-19.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 22ND NOVEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 3632Marine.

READ—

The Administration Report on the Howrah Bridge for the year 1918-19.

THE year under review opened with a deficit balance of Rs. 4,02,944 on revenue account.

2. The income of the Bridge during the year amounted to Rs. 3,71,648 against Rs. 3,43,281 in the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,93,863, including Rs. 4,258 expended on renewals to the Bridge

structure and repairs to the ferry landing stage at Howrah. In the preceding year the total expenditure was Rs. 4,27,195, which included an abnormal expenditure of Rs. 1,41,492 expended on renewals to the Bridge structure and repairs to the ferry landing stage at Howrah.

As in the previous year, the increase in the income was principally due to—

(1) the receipts from the East Indian Railway traffic which amounted to Rs. 2,86,276 against their guaranteed minimum of Rs. 2,00,000 ;

(2) the contribution of Rs. 26,000 made by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in consideration of their passenger traffic over the Bridge ; and

(3) the increased earnings of the two ferry steamers.

3 The renewals to the Bridge structure and repairs to the ferry landing stage at Howrah were completed during the year, the total sums spent on these works up to 31st March 1919 being Rs. 3,59,305.

The working result of the year was a surplus of Rs. 80,785 as compared with a deficit of Rs. 83,911 in the previous year, so that the closing deficit on revenue account on the 31st March 1919 stood at Rs. 3,22,159. It is anticipated that the present large debit balance will be gradually extinguished from future surpluses.

4. The number of vessels that passed through the Bridge during the year and the preceding four years is given below :—

	1918-19	1917-18.	1916-17.	1915-16	1914-15.
Sea-going vessels	21	60	61	80	75
Inland steamers and flats	2,590	2,345	2,806	2,704	2,422
Steam-tugs and steam-launches ...	914	773	886	897	805
Port Commissioners' vessels ...	59	39	27	39	71
Government steamers and flats ...	8	7	9	9	...
Total ...	3,592	3,224	3,780	3,729	3,372

5. The total number of accidents during the year was 35 against 39 in the previous year. As the result of these one life and four boats were lost.

6. The Bridge was opened during the year on 303 occasions, viz., 51 times during the day and 252 times at night.

7. The report of Mr. Basil Mott on the type of the proposed new bridge to which reference was made in the resolution on the report for 1917-18, has been received ; but as yet no final decision has been made as this Government is consulting further expert opinion on the subject.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 20th November 1919.

Summary.—During the first part of the week light to moderate rain fell almost throughout the province. It has somewhat benefited the late transplanted paddy and has greatly facilitated the growth of vegetables and other spring crops. Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of spring crops are proceeding. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 1·36 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee. This week	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	1·88	5 1/16, 6 2/3*	5, 6 2/3*	*Rabi* crops are being sown. Harvesting of sugarcane and *aman* paddy continues. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Barrackpore	1·34	4 1/2, 6*	(n)	
	Barasat ...	2·25	4 1/2	4 1/2	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	5, 5 1/4*	5 1/2	
2	NADIA ...	1·31	5 1/16, 6 1/4*	5, 6 1/4*	Recent rains have facilitated the sowing of *rabi* crops. Condition of standing crops has improved. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues.
	Kushtia ...	0·53	5	5, 7*	
	Meherpur ...	0·91	5 1/2, 5 1/16*	5 1/2, 5 1/16*	
	Chuadanga ...	1·22	5 1/4, 6*	5 1/4, 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	1·50	4 1/4	4 3/4, 6*	
3	MURSHIDABAD	0·68	4 1/2 to 4 3/4†	5†	Prospects of standing crops are good Recent rain has benefited the *rabi* crops and *aman* paddy. Burma rice is not available. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export of rice.
	Lalbagh ...	0·68	5 1/4†	5 1/4†	
	Jangipur ...	0·66	5 1/4†	5 1/4†	
	Kandi ...	0·58	4 3/4†	5 1/4†	
4	JESSORE ...	2·12	6, 6*	6, 6*	Recent rain has benefited the standing crops, especially *rabi*. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·09	5	5	
	Magura ...	1·12	5	5 1/2	
	Narail ...	2·04	6 1/2, 6 3/4*	6 3/4, 6 3/4*	
	Bangaon ...	1·65	6	6	
5	KHULNA ...	2·62	5, 5 1/4*	4 7/8, 6 1/2*	Weather was foggy and rainy during the first part of the week, but is clear now. Effects are favourable to *rabi* crops, but slight damage has been done to winter rice. Cattle-disease is reported from Paikgacha thana and from Satkhira subdivision. Harvesting of early *aman* is in progress. Fodder and water are insufficient in Satkhira subdivision.
	Satkhira ...	(n)	(n)	5, 5 15/16*	
	Bagerhat ...	4·99	5 1/4, 5 5/16*	5 1/2, 5 3/8*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and Division	Rainfall	Price of common rice in seers per rupee: This week	Price of common rice in seers per rupee: Previous week	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	0·85	5	5	Weather cold. Rainfall has slightly benefited *aman* paddy and helped the sowing of potatoes and other *rabi* crops. Sugarcane and vegetable are doing well. Cattle-disease is reported from Ketugram thana.
	Asansol ...	0·27	6	5½	
	Katwa ...	1·14	5⅛	5	
	Kalna ...	0·90	4 9/16	4½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0·30	6	6	Weather cloudy. *Aman* paddy is being harvested and grain is being sown. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Burma rice is not available. Cattle-disease is reported from Moureswar thana.
	Rampurhat...	0·45	6	6	
8	BANKURA ...	0·45	6	5½	Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of early *aman* paddy continues. Preparation of land for *rabi* crops has begun. Prospects of sugarcane are good.
	Vishnupur...	0·85	6¼	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	0·91	4⅞ 5† 5 13/16‡ 6⅜*	4 11/16 5† 5⅜‡ 6⅜*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice are fair. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	0·55	4 11/16 5 3/16† 6¼‡	5 5¾†	
	Tamluk ...	2·34	4 9/16 5 5/16† 5⅞*	4 9/16 5 5/16† 5⅞*	
	Contai ..	2·98	4 4½† 5¼*	4¾ 5† 5¼*	
10	HOOGHLY ...	1·84	4¾ 5 5/16 to 6⅛*	4 7/16 5 5/16 to 6⅛*	Price of rice has fallen slightly. Recent rain has slightly benefited the paddy. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	0·93	5¼	5 6*	
	Arambagh ..	0·68	6¾	5	
11	HOWRAH ...	1·66	4¼ 6⅖*	4¼ 6¼*	Condition of sugarcane is fair. Slight damage to standing paddy is reported from Ulubaria subdivision. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	1·80	4½ 6 2/16*	4⅜ 6 2/16*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	0·46	4¾ 5¾*	4¾ 5¾*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	0·16	4⅜ 5½*	4⅜ 5½*	
	Nator ...	0·71	4⅞ 5⅝*	4⅞* 4⅝*	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	4½ 6*	5⅛	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	4½	5	
	Balurghat ...	0·15	3½ 5 11/16*	5	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	4⅛ 6*	4 6*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4 6*	4 6*	

*Burma rice. † Coarse rice. ‡Ans rice.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4½ 5½*	4½ 5 9/16*	Winter paddy, millet, cardamom and *marua* are being harvested. Stock of common and Burma rice in Sadar is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5½ 5¾*	5 5¼*	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	5 6*	5 6*	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5¼ 5½*	5¼ 5½*	
16	RANGPUR ...	0·04	4½	4½ 5½*	Weather cloudy. Sowing of *rabi* crops is in progress. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced in some places. Price of rice is stationary except in Nilphamari subdivision where rice is due to insufficient supply. Burma rice sells at Saidpur 8 seers per rupee. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	Nil	3½ 4 9/16*	4½ 5⅝*	
	Kurigram ..	Nil	4	4 6*	
	Gaibandha ...	0·40	4½ 5⅝*	4½ 5⅝*	
17	BOGRA ...	0·48	4¾ 5⅛†	4½ 5 7/16 to 5 11/16*	Recent rain has done good to standing crops. Prospects are fair. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues.
18	PABNA ...	0·75	4½ 6*	4⅞ 6*	Condition of standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ..	(*n*)	(*n*)	4½ 6*	
19	MALDA ...	0·37	5 6½*	5 6½*	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops approaching completion. Cattle-disease is reported from Bamongola thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	0·01	5	5½	Weather seasonable. Washing of jute is finished. Harvesting of *haimantic* paddy has commenced in places. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	1·47	1½ 6*	5 6*	Weather rainy and favourable for harvesting of early *aman* paddy and for sowing of *rabi* crops. Prospects of standing crops are satisfactory. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	1·24	4½ 5½*	4½ 5½*	
	Narayanganj	1·82	4½ 5½*	4½ 5½*	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	1·66	4½ 6*	5 6*	
22	MYMENSINGH	0·86	4 5¼*	3½ 5¼*	Sowing of *rabi* crops and harvesting of broadcast *aman* are going on. Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Bhaluka and Trisal thanas and three cases from Netrakona subdivision.
	Jamalpur ..	0·38	3½ 6¼*	3½ 6½*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	3 13/16 5 5/16*	4⅜ 5 11/16*	
	Netrakona ...	0·95	1½ 6⅜*	4⅝ 6¼*	
	Kishorganj...	2·19	4½ 5½*	4½ 6*	

(*n*) Not reported * Burma rice. † New

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	Price of common rice (in seers, per rupee): This week.	Price of common rice (in seers, per rupee): Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	1·40	1½ 6½*	4½ 6½*	Effects of rain are favourable to *rabi* crops and deep water paddy (late variety). Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects are fair. Fodder is sufficient
	Goalundo ...	1·01	5½ 6*	5 1/16 6*	
	Madaripur ...	2·00	4 5 9/16*	4½ 5 9/16*	
	Gopalganj(a)	2·89	5 6*	5½ 5½*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	2·93	3½ 6*	3½ 6*	Rain and high wind of 15th and 16th instant did somewhat damage to standing crops. Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	3·67	3 7/8 6*	3½ 6*	
	Patuakhali ...	3·80	4 5‡ 6*	4 5‡ 6*	
	Dakshin Shahazpur (Bhola).	2·71	3½ 4‡	4½ 4 3/8‡	
25	CHITTAGONG	5·37	6† 6½*	6† 6½*	Cultivation of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* paddy are in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. *Panga* salt is selling at 8and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	6·17	6† 6*	5½† 6*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0·48	5½ 6½*	6½ 6½*	Prospects of standing crops are hopeful. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops is going on.
	Brahmanbaria.	1·69	6 3/8 6 3/8*	5 13/16 6 1/4*	
	Chandpur ...	2·51	6 3/8 6 3/8*	6 31/32 6 5/16*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	2·63	5	6	Weather fair. Rain has improved the condition of winter paddy. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	2·12	6 1/8	6 3/8	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	4·41	1½ 5½† 4½*	5 6½† 5*	Prospects of *aman* paddy are fair. Harvesting of cotton crop and cultivation for *rabi* crops continue. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here

* Burma rice | † Local rice | ‡ *Aus* rice

R. S. FINLOW,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal

DACCA, *the 24th November 1919.*

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd November 1919.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	8	8	0	9	8	0	0	3	6	0	4	6
„ medium ...	10	0	0		...		0	3	9	0	5	0
Patnai, coarse ...	7	12	0	8	14	0	0	3	3	0	3	6
„ medium ...	9	0	0	10	4	0	0	3	9	0	4	0
Nagra, coarse ..	8	0	0	8	15	0	0	3	3	0	3	6
„ medium ..	9	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	9	0	4	0
Dudhkalma ...	9	0	0	9	4	0	0	3	9	0	4	6
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....			.....			0	2	6	.....		
Kajla	7	8	0	7	11	0	.....			.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	12	0	8	0	0	.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Jamali	7	0	0	7	4	0	.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	8	0	0	8	4	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
„ dal	9	0	0	9	8	0	0	4	0	0	4	6
Mung „ (Hari)	11	0	0	12	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	10	4	0	11	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Arhar „	10	8	0	12	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Masur „ (split)	7	14	0	8	12	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
„ „ (Khanri)... ...	11	8	0	12	4	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Kalai „	8	8	0	9	8	0	0	4	0	0	6	0
Salt	3	3	0	3	6	0	0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	21	12	0	.....			0	9	0	0	10	0
Gur, Bheli	9	10	0	.....			0	4	6	.....		
„ Bhursut	11	4	0	11	8	0	0	7	0	.....		
Milk	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	38	8	0	39	0	0	1	2	0	.....		
Flour (country)	9	12	0	10	6	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Atta, No. 3	7	6	0	}			0	3	3	0	4	6
„ „ 2½	7	14	0									
„ „ B	10	8	0									
Suji	9	15	0	10	12	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	95	0	0	96	0	0	2	8	0	.....		
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	90	0	0	91	0	0	2	6	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	81	0	0	82	0	0	2	4	0	.....		
Maize	5	0	0	5	12	0	.....			.....		
Potato	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	3	6	0	6	0
Patal	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	6	0	.....		
Brinjal	2	8	0	2	12	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
Onion	3	12	0	4	1	0	0	1	6	0	2	0
Fish, Rahu	20	0	0	25	0	0	0	10	0	0	12	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	8	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chotla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.
Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. N. GHOSH,
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 24th November 1919.*

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Presidency.	24-Parganas	Sagor Island	...	...	...	0·03	0·42	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diamond Harbour	0·13	...	...	...	0·81	...	0·35	0·29	0·08	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bauge-Budge	...	...	...	0·60	0·07	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·26	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·10	...	0·10	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·08	0·14	...	0·09	...	0·04	0·03	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·34	0·71	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum	0·15	...	...	1·45	0·16	0·12	...	0·20	0·05	0·41	0·05	0·21	...	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barasat	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	0·18	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Basirhat	...	...	...	0·53	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Krishnagar	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·97	1·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chuadanga	...	...	...	0·24	0·10	0·79	0·11	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Meherpur	...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kushtia	...	...	...	0·23	...	0·06	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Haringhata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Murshida-bad.	Kandi	...	...	...	0·09	0·86	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·31	...	...	1·15	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·06	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azimganj	...	...	...	0·22	0·01	0·12	...	0·12	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jangipur	...	0·29	...	0·04	0·18	0·19	...	...	0·80	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalgola	...	...	...	0·56	0·19	0·22	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Akriganj	...	0·65	...	1·20	2·27	2·24	0·20	...	...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	1·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dumkal	...	0·20	...	...	0·86	0·25	1·12	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kullyanganj	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	1·99	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	Narail	...	0·10	0·10	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhenida	...	...	...	1·42	0·07	...	0·20	...	0·08	...	...	0·30	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Magura	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongaon	...	0·82	...	...	...	0·23	0·10	...	...	0·23	0·25	0·12	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	1·25	0·30	0·30	0·25	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagerhat	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·07	0·05	0·11	0·15	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaligunj	...	...	0·02	0·05	0·45	...	0·05	0·10	...	...	0·40	0·05	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naktpur*	...																			
		Dumuria	...	...	0·08	1·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampal	...	0·15	0·25	0·21	0·15	0·17	0·26	0·13	0·16	0·25	0·22	0·28	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kamrua	...	0·05	...	...	0·56	0·21	1·23	0·43	0·21	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Paikgachha	...	0·05	0·07	...	...	0·04	0·04	0·20	...	...	0·05	0·18	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mollahat	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·37	...	...	...	...	...
		Morelganj	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	...	0·35	0·20	0·15	0·25	0·02	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tala	...	...	0·34	4·01	0·64	0·80	0·40	0·30	...	...	1·06	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·60	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Asansol	...	...	0·20	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mankar	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	1·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mangalkot*	...																			
		Hoyna	...	...	...	...	*0·09	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monteswar*	...																			
	Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	1·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampurhat	...	1·03	...	...	1·15	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Murarai	...	0·02	...	0·75	...	...	0·02	...	...	2·25	2·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Labpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	0·22	...	0·86	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	2·73	0·40	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mallara	...	0·22	...	...	0·20	0·35	0·01	...	...	...	0·06	0·03	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khatra	...	...	...	0·18	0·11	0·55	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·05	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indas	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·80	...	...	...	1·34	...	0·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotalpur	...	...	...	0·28	0·04	...	1·27	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Onda*	...																			
		Gangajalghati	...	0·18	...	0·02	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raipur	...	...	0·82	0·18	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Simlapal	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jaikhangra*	...																			
		Saranga*	...	...	0·63	...	0·80	...	...*	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arbea	...	0·11	0·49	1·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barjora*	...																			
		Simlapal	...	...	...	0·50	0·23	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mejia	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sivamonipur	...	...	...	1·25	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palasdanga	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatna*	...																			
		Ramchandi	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saltora	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	0·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joyrampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ambikanagar	...	...	0·90	0·60	0·80	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1919.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st to 31st October 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.
			0·02	0·04							2	7·6	1·47	3·21	0·91	1·47	3·21	Saugor Island ...	24-Parganas	
			1·48								6	5·5	3·93	4·71	1·48	3·93	4·71	Diamond Harbour.		
											2	5·7	0·39	3·77	0·26	0·39	3·77	Budge-Budge.		
											4	5·7	0·65	4·21	0·40	0·26	4·21	Canning Town.		
				0·01							1	5·4	0·46	3·23	0·14	0·46	3·23	Alipore.		
				0·10							5	5·3	1·36	3·57	0·74	1·53	3·57	Barrackpore.		
											7	5·1	3·46	4·22	2·16	2·16	4·22	Dum-Dum.		
											3	5·3	1·28	4·32	1·10	1·53	4·32	Baraset.		
				0·29							4	5·4	1·43	4·41	0·92	1·43	4·41	Basirhat.		
					0·10															
											2	4·6	0·30	3·33	0·30	0·30	3·33	Ranaghat ...	Nadia ...	PRESIDENCY.
											2	4·5	2·43	4·14	1·16	2·43	4·19	Krishnagar.		
				0·05							3	4·3	1·74	4·19	0·79	1·74	4·19	Chuadanga.		
				0·15							3	4·3	2·17	3·74	2·50	2·17	3·74	Meherpore.		
				0·17							2	5·1	0·47	4·13	0·33	0·47	4·19	Kushtia.		
											Nil	4·3	Nil	3·91	Nil	Nil	3·91	Haringhata.		
				1·71							2	4·6	2·73	3·69	1·71	2·73	3·69	Kandi ...	Murshida-bad.	
				0·60							5	4·6	2·54	3·56	1·60	3·94	3·56	Berhampore.		
				0·05							3	4·6	0·35	4·15	0·40	0·63	4·15	Lalbagh.		
			0·06								4	4·6	0·76	3·45	0·31	0·76	3·85	Azimganj.		
				0·17							3	5·3	1·41	3·26	0·30	1·41	3·26	Jangipur.		
			0·15								3	5·3	1·39	3·23	0·56	1·39	3·23	Lalgola.		
				0·06							4·0	7·31	2·15	3·37	1·04	7·34	3·15	Akrimanj.		
		0·22									2·5	1·70	2·81	1·18	1·70	2·81	Patkabari.			
				0·35							3·7	3·16	2·96	1·13	3·16	3·16	2·96	Dumkal.		
					0·13						3·7	3·71	2·80	1·96	3·71	3·71	2·80	Kaliyanganj.		
				0·38							3	5·4	1·26	4·27	0·70	1·38	4·27	Narail ...	Jessore ...	
				0·60							3	5·6	2·00	4·71	1·10	2·00	4·71	Jessore.		
											3	5·4	2·51	4·25	1·42	2·51	4·25	Jhenida.		
			0·63								4	4·3	1·20	3·20	1·05	1·20	3·20	Magura.		
				1·05							7	5·3	2·19	4·46	0·82	2·17	4·46	Bongaon.		
				0·06																
				0·21							6	5·7	2·43	4·54	1·25	2·43	4·54	Sabhkira ...	Khulna ...	
					0·15						3	5·4	2·39	4·52	2·06	2·39	4·52	Basirhat.		
					0·55						4	5·6	1·39	4·45	0·53	1·39	4·45	Khulna.		
			0·60								6	5·7	1·80	4·70	0·50	1·80	4·70	Kaligunj.		
												5·1		4·90			4·90	Nakipur.		
				0·55							1	5·4	1·82	4·15	1·74	1·82	4·15	Dumuria.		
				0·54							12	5·4	2·32	4·70	0·55	2·32	4·70	Rampal.		
				1·53							6	5·4	3·14	5·02	1·23	3·14	5·02	Kalarua.		
				0·45	0·20						6	5·2	2·21	4·56	0·90	2·21	4·56	Paikgacha.		
				0·12							4	5·1	1·36	4·53	1·52	1·36	4·53	Mollahat.		
											4	5·4	2·21	4·53	0·49	2·21	4·53	Morelganj.		
											8	5·7	7·97	4·66	4·01	7·97	4·66	Tala.		
				0·20							3	4·6	1·36	3·63	0·60	1·28	3·63	Kalna ...	Burdwan ...	BURDWAN.
				1·07							3	4·0	1·74	3·35	1·07	1·74	3·75	Burdwan.		
				1·50							3	4·3	2·78	3·66	1·71	2·78	3·66	Katwa.		
				0·72							5	3·7	1·40	2·65	1·50	2·40	2·65	Asansol.		
											3	3·4	2·61	2·37	1·14	2·61	2·37	Mankar.		
												0·5		3·81			3·81	Mangalkot.		
											Nil	(a)	0·13	(a)	0·09	0·13	(a)	Koyna.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Monteswar.		
				1·00							3	4·4	2·40	3·38	1·00	2·40	3·38	Suri ...	Birbhum ...	
				1·37							3	3·5	2·23	2·89	1·49	2·24	2·89	Hetampur.		
			0·40								4	4·3	2·68	3·00	1·18	2·68	2·89	Rampurhat.		
			0·70								1	3·6	0·73	2·63	0·70	0·73	2·63	Bolpur.		
											3	3·4	0·33	2·11	0·26	0·33	2·12	Murarai.		
			2·10								7	4·1	2·10	3·05	2·10	2·10	3·05	Labpur.		
											3	4·5	1·44	3·21	0·86	1·44	3·21	Bankura ...	Bankura	
											3	4·3	2·23	3·71	2·73	2·23	3·71	Vishnupur.		
											3	4·1	0·89	3·70	0·38	0·89	3·70	Mathera.		
											4	5·0	1·24	3·15	0·55	1·24	3·15	Khatra.		
											3	5·3	1·27	3·46	1·24	1·27	3·46	Indas.		
											2	5·3	2·61	3·65	1·27	2·61	3·65	Kotulpur.		
												5·3		3·53			3·53	Onda.		
											3	5·1	0·55	3·76	0·21	0·55	3·76	Gangaja'ghati.		
			0·13	0·08							3	4·3	2·49	3·33	1·30	2·89	3·33	Raipur.		
				0·01							3	3·5	0·44	2·69	0·31	0·44	2·69	Sonamukhi.		
											(a)	(a)		(a)			(a)	Taldangra		
				1·45							4	(a)	2·15	(a)	1·45	2·15	(a)	Saranga.		
											Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Indpur.		
											3	(a)	2·45	(a)	1·77	2·54	(a)	Arhara.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Barjora.		
				0·23							5	(a)	1·52	(a)	0·50	1·52	(a)	Shalapal.		
				0·21							2	(a)	·72	(a)	·21	·72	(a)	Mejia.		
			0·15								4	(a)	1·90	(a)	1·25	1·90	(a)	Siromonipur.		
			0·15	1·20							5	(a)	2·45	(a)	1·20	2·45	(a)	Palasdanga.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Chatna.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Hatibandh.		
											Nil	(a)	2·26	(a)	0·24	2·25	(a)	Saltora.		
											3	(a)	2·04	(a)	0·12	2·04	(a)	Joypur.		
											4	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Ambikanagar.		
												(a)	2·30	(a)	0·90	2·30	(a)			

(a) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BURDWAN—concld.	Midnapore	Contai ...	0·07	...	...	...	0·60	0·10	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tamluk ...	...	...	1·10	...	0·48	0·12	...	0·30	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	...	0·27	...	0·09	0·16	0·27	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatal ...	...	...	0·84	...	...	...	...	0·87	...	...	1·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahati ...	0·04	...	...	1·42	0·45	...	0·15	0·04	0·06	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amlagora ...	...	...	...	1·16	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dantan ...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandrakona*																				
		Pachet ...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagwanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kultikri ...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nayabasan ...	...	...	...	0·40	2·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silda (*Belpahari*).	...	0·75	...	0·08	0·67	0·17	...	0·17	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandri* ...																				
		Goaltore* ...																				
		Salboni ...	0·02	...	...	0·56	0·40	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	0·66	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narayangarh	...	...	...	0·06	0·45	0·29	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohanpur ...	...	0·25	0·29	0·64	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Henria ...	0·15	...	...	0·15	1·35	...	0·15	0·05	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jonka (*Khejri*)	0·40	...	0·01	...	0·36	...	0·01	0·08	...	0·09	0·21	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nandigram ...	...	0·07	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moyna ...	0·30	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pingla ...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·10	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narajole ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·31	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arambagh ...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·05	0·07	0·32	...	...	0·10	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	0·10	0·16	...	0·09	...	0·02	0·12	0·08	0·06	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohesrekha ...	...	0·30	...	...	2·40	0·12	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Uluberia ...	...	...	1·18	0·15	0·55	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amta ...	...	...	...	0·28	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI.	Boalia ...	Boalia ...	1·29	...	0·90	0·77	1·22	0·72	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Natore ...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naugaon ...	1·54	0·10	0·97	...	...	0·64	...	0·31	0·26	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bilmaria ...	1·48	0·55	...	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	1·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manda ...	...	...	2·50	0·60	0·30	1·00	2·50	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahadebpur ...	...	...	0·48	1·41	...	...	0·66	1·66	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tanor ...	...	1·00	...	0·10	0·40	...	0·30	...	1·00	0·18	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chaugram ...	0·45	...	...	0·25	0·05	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	0·29	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Godari ...	0·28	...	0·04	0·39	0·92	0·30	...	1·42	...	...	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinajpur ...	Nithpur ...	...	2·90	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·25	0·70	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj ...	0·20	2·70	0·20	...	...	...	0·42	3·50	2·40	0·14	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangarampur	...	1·80	0·19	0·85	0·05	...	...	0·83	2·65	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Churaman ...	...	...	0·22	0·02	...	0·81	...	0·25	0·68	...	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raiganj ...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0·70	1·45	...	0·56	1·58	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur ...	...	1·35	...	0·09	0·06	0·12	0·55	0·26	2·65	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balurghat ...	...	1·10	...	0·06	...	...	...	1·50	1·27	1·90	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thakurgaon ...	...	1·08	...	0·15	0·10	0·11	...	0·32	...	0·37	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Setabganj ...	...	1·60	...	...	0·10	0·40	...	1·45	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramganj ...	...	0·23	...	0·05	0·48	0·05	...	1·00	0·15	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birganj ...	...	2·75	...	...	0·17	0·17	0·20	0·70	0·52	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Parbatipur ...	...	0·80	0·10	0·30	1·25	0·10	0·75	0·77	0·88	1·20	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri ...	...	0·16	0·01	0·22	0·08	...	...	1·50	1·20	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipur Duars ...	2·01	1·20	1·75	2·00	0·42	4·16	1·96	1·00	0·20	...	...	2·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...
		Falakata ...	0·80	0·90	0·15	1·05	0·37	0·85	0·37	0·57	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debiganj ...	...	2·44	...	0·28	0·55	...	0·64	0·36	0·05	0·19	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagatpur (*Nagrakata*).	3·29	0·55	1·36	0·29	0·48	1·64	0·78	2·80	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxa ...	2·63	0·20	...	0·90	0·70	...	3·10	0·27	2·53	0·18	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	0·30	...
		Kalchini ...	1·56	0·10	0·25	1·29	0·96	1·09	0·62	2·28	1·64	0·10	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kumargram	0·61	0·21	0·08	1·80	0·20	1·30	0·08	0·65	1·20	0·25	0·16	2·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	Siliguri ...	0·45	1·95	0·05	0·65	...	...	0·60	1·50	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling ...	...	...	0·08	0·03	0·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalimpong ...	...	...	0·01	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mungpoo ...	...	...	0·04	0·98	0·83	...	...	0·01	0·07	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurseong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	0·10	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pedong* ...																				
	Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibandha*).	...	...	0·70	...	0·36	...	0·42	0·05	2·02	2·72	2·68	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur ...	...	1·15	0·06	0·02	1·03	4·60	0·50	0·22	1·24	2·57	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirganj ...	0·45	2·68	...	...	...	...	2·20	2·40	1·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurigram ...	0·01	0·25	0·02	...	2·08	2·08	0·65	2·08	6·03	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindganj ...	1·80	0·05	0·08	...	...	0·20	...	1·80	0·40	0·06	0·09	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	2·15	...	...	...	0·48	...	0·83	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipur ...	...	...	0·80	...	0·05	4·06	0·50	0·45	3·05	7·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sundarganj ...	1·26	...	0·02	...	0·04	0·05	2·11	1·62	3·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saidpur ...	1·41	...	1·52	...	...	1·08	...	1·22	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	1·22	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhilla ...	...	...	1·75	...	...	0·15	0·30	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	0·12	...	0·11	0·01	0·07	...	...	...	0·04	0·21	0·50	0·15	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi ...	...	...	1·20	0·15	0·12	...	...	1·17	0·25	3·62	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khetlal ...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·63	...	...	...	0·56	...	0·66	...	...	...	...	...
	Pabna ...	Shahzadpur ...	...	0·41	...	...	0·42	...	...	0·92	...	3·02	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna ...	0·05	...	0·12	0·14	...	0·17	...	...	0·06	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sirajganj ...	0·44	...	0·21	0·48	...	0·11	...	...	0·86	...	1·72	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bera ...	0·15	...	...	...	0·17	0·10	...	0·30	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1919—*contd.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Departure rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st June up to 31st Oct. 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st June up to 31st Oct.	Station.	District.	Division.
		0·02	0·03								2	6·4	0·26	3·75	0·49	0·26	3·75	Contai ...	Midnapore	
											4	4·8	1·23	2·94	1·10	1·23	2·98	Tamluk.		
		0·02	0·05								4	5·1	1·04	2·71	0·67	1·04	2·71	Midnapore.		
		0·02	1·30								4	4·5	4·24	2·15	1·99	2·43	2·15	Ghatal.		
				0·12							3	4·4	1·43	4·80	1·41	2·43	4·80	Kakrahati.		
											3	4·3	1·43	2·98	1·18	1·63	2·98	Amlagora.		
			0·12	0·16							4	4·0	0·37	2·33	0·16	0·37	2·33	Panskura.		
											2	5·1	0·60	4·46	0·50	0·60	4·46	Dantan.		
												4·0		3·07			3·07	Chandrakona.		
				0·19							3	4·7	1·37	3·79	0·77	1·37	3·79	Pachet.		
				0·18	0·18						3	5·0	1·49	4·28	1·15	1·49	4·28	Bhagwanpur.		
				0·20							3	5·4	1·20	6·26	0·90	1·20	6·26	Kultikri.		
											2	(a)	2·55	(a)	2·15	2·55	(a)	Nayabasan.		
				0·07							5	4·7	2·09	4·73	0·75	2·09	4·73	Silda (*Belpahari*).		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Chandri.		
												5·0		4·75			4·75	Goaltore.		
											5	4·9	2·44	3·73	0·86	2·44	3·73	Salboni.		
											5	5·2	2·11	5·16	0·86	2·11	5·16	Narayangarh.		
											2	7·7	1·45	6·04	1·18	1·45	6·04	Ramnagar.		
											4	6·5	1·73	5·84	0·94	1·73	5·91	Mohanpur.		
											7	5·5	2·20	5·44	1·25	2·20	5·44	Hanria.		
											5	7·2	2·37	4·85	2·01	2·37	4·85	Jenka (*Khejri*).		
											3	5·8	1·20	6·03	0·50	1·20	6·03	Nandigram.		
											3	6·2	0·50	4·94	0·20	0·50	4·94	Moyna.		
											4	6·2	1·20	4·00	0·40	1·20	4·00	Pingla.		
											3	4·8	2·47	6·88	1·96	2·47	6·88	Narajole.		
				0·04							2	5·5	0·62	4·10	0·31	2·62	4·10	Serampore ...	Hooghly ...	
				0·07							1	5·1	0·56	3·68	0·41	0·56	3·68	Hooghly.		
				0·64	0·01						4	4·5	1·46	3·47	0·54	1·46	3·47	Arambagh.		
				0·03							6	5·7	0·74	3·99	0·13	0·74	3·99	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	
				0·15							4	4·7	2·98	3·81	2·40	2·98	3·81	Mahesraka.		
				0·25							5	5·0	2·35	3·21	1·15	2·35	3·21	Uluberia.		
				0·48							3	4·6	1·81	3·39	1·10	1·81	3·35	Amta.		
				0·12							7	4·5	5·38	4·08	1·29	5·35	4·03	Bnalia ...	Bnalia ...	
				0·13							3	4·6	2·68	3·82	0·08	2·68	3·82	Nator.		
			0·08	...							6	5·7	4·01	3·59	1·54	4·01	3·59	Naugaon.		
				0·80							5	4·0	5·60	3·10	1·75	5·60	3·20	Bilmaria.		
				...							6	5·3	7·11	3·14	2·80	7·11	3·14	Manda.		
				...							5	4·1	4·29	3·68	1·66	4·39	3·35	Mahadebpur.		
				...							4	3·6	3·48	3·35	1·00	3·48	3·35	Tanor.		
				0·16							4	(a)	1·86	(a)	0·66	1·86	(a)	Chaugram		
											7	(a)	4·08	(a)	1·43	4·08	(a)	Joari.		
											4	3·4	4·08	3·76	2·90	4·08	3·76	Nithpur ...	Dinajpur ...	
											8	3·9	11·24	3·39	3·50	11·24	3·39	Nawabganj.		
											6	3·1	7·39	3·87	3·32	7·39	3·07	Gangarampur.		
											5	3·4	3·11	3·20	0·01	3·11	2·96	Churamon.		
											6	3·3	4·62	3·25	1·06	4·62	3·25	Raiganj.		
											5	3·9	5·17	4·31	2·25	5·17	4·21	Dinajpur.		
											6	3·8	6·00	3·75	1·90	6·00	3·75	Balurghat.		
											6	3·6	3·01	3·51	1·06	3·01	3·61	Thakurgaon.		
											5	3·4	3·75	3·76	1·40	3·75	3·76	Betabganj.		
											4	3·3	3·02	3·19	1·00	3·02	3·19	Ramganj.		
											Nil	3·9	Nil	3·96	Nil	Nil	3·96	Atwari.		
											6	4·1	4·59	3·83	2·75	4·59	3·89	Birganj.		
											10	4·3	6·06	3·81	1·80	6·06	3·81	Parbatipur.		
											5	4·8	4·80	4·47	1·50	4·80	4·37	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri...	
											11	4·8	18·43	4·38	4·16	18·43	4·38	Alipur Duars.		
											9	4·4	3·47	3·94	1·05	3·47	3·94	Falakata.		
											6	3·8	4·85	3·86	2·44	4·89	3·85	Dehigan).		
											9	6·1	13·06	5·36	3·39	13·06	5·34	Dhupguri (*Nagrakata*).		
0·10					1·20						14	9·4	13·00	10·08	3·10	13·00	10·08	Baxa.		
...											11	8·8	10·34	5·60	2·34	10·34	5·60	Kalchini.		
0·26											11	6·1	9·67	5·10	1·80	9·67	5·10	Kumargram.		
											6	5·2	5·30	5·50	1·95	5·30	5·50	Siliguri ...	Darjeeling...	
											1	4·6	0·79	5·06	0·48	0·79	5·06	Darjeeling.		
											1	2·3	0·19	2·97	0·10	0·19	2·97	Kalimpong.		
											2	4·1	0·86	3·76	0·53	0·86	3·76	Mongpoo.		
											3	6·6	1·37	5·83	1·03	1·37	5·82	Kurseong.		
												5·6		3·74			3·74	Pedong.		
											7	4·6	10·24	5·27	3·85	10·24	5·37	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibandha*).	Rangpur ...	
											3	4·1	13·50	4·39	4·80	13·50	4·39	Rangpur.		
											5	4·2	10·61	4·39	3·20	10·61	4·39	Pirganj.		
											7	3·6	13·02	4·78	4·03	13·02	4·78	Kurigram.		
											5	4·2	9·82	4·27	2·30	9·82	4·27	Gobindganj.		
											4	3·9	4·07	3·67	2·15	4·07	3·37	Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).		
											6	5·0	16·31	5·49	7·50	16·31	5·49	Ulipur.		
											4	3·5	8·22	3·90	3·00	8·22	3·90	Saudarganj.		
											5	3·9	5·71	3·71	1·92	5·71	3·71	Saidpur.		
											3	4·9	1·98	4·17	1·25	1·98	4·17	Sherpur ...	Bogra ...	
											4	4·6	2·25	4·34	1·75	2·25	4·34	Nowbilla.		
											5	5·0	1·24	4·31	0·30	1·24	4·01	Bogra.		
											7	4·3	6·23	4·19	2·03	6·23	4·19	Panchbibi.		
											5	(a)	2·55	(a)	0·66	2·55	(a)	Khetlal.		
											5	5·0	5·09	4·37	2·03	5·09	4·37	Shahzadpur ...	Pabna ...	
											6	5·1	1·71	3·94	0·41	1·71	3·96	Pabna.		
											7	4·8	4·11	4·38	1·75	4·11	4·25	Sirajganj.		
											5	4·6	1·30	4·27	0·30	1·30	4·27	Sara.		

(a) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
RAJSHAHI.	Malda ...	Malda ...	...	0·56	0·21	0·59	1·00	0·10	...	0·03	0·07	0·65	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal ...	...	...	0·35	0·16	0·03	...	...	...	0·17	0·75	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gazol ...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	0·80	0·50	2·50	0·60	2·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj ...	0·01	...	...	0·54	1·28	...	...	0·65	...	0·04	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gomastapur ...	...	...	1·61	1·91	...	0·61	...	...	0·21	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj ...	...	...	...	1·10	2·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DACCA.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	0·27	...	0·29	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca ...	0·17	...	0·11	0·06	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·02	0·01	0·20	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj ...	0·70	0·60	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narayanganj	0·39	...	0·56	0·03	...	...	0·16	...	0·09	0·27	0·53	...	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narsingdi ...	0·16	0·75	0·72	0·32	0·36	...	0·92	0·32	0·32	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manikganj ...	0·53	...	0·62	0·30	0·75	2·26	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joydebpur ...	0·26	...	1·40	1·04	...	0·14	...	0·45	0·09	0·12	0·11	0·09	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kapasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh.	Kishorganj ...	3·50	...	3·04	1·45	4·41	...	...	0·66	1·10	4·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarisabari*																				
		Mymensingh ...	3·92	...	1·82	0·30	0·54	0·02	0·17	...	0·55	1·45	0·17	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamalpur ...	1·26	...	2·26	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·67	0·15	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Netrokona ...	0·64	0·46	2·82	0·72	0·05	0·36	...	0·52	2·50	0·86	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pingna ...	0·50	0·45	2·45	0·20	1·25	...	...	...	2·00	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapur ...	1·20	0·22	1·71	0.11	0·84	0·06	0·55	0·10	1·96	1·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherpur* (Town).																				
		Dewanganj ...	0·93	...	1·71	...	0·58	...	...	0·26	0·24	0·40	0·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nalitabari ...	0·20	1·85	2·50	...	...	...	...	1·45	1·00	1·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	0·78	0·15	...	...	...	0·29	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur ...	...	...	0·76	0·16	...	0·02	...	0·03	...	...	1·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajbari (Goalundo).	...	0·46	0·50	0·88	0·17	0·43	...	...	0·20	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Haridaspur* ...																				
		Takerhat ...	0·02	0·21	1·51	...	0·07	0·07	0·40	0·09	...	1·37	0·46	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhanga ...	0·10	...	0·05	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pangsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bailakandi ...	0·21	0·04	...	2·16	0·92	...	...	...	0·54	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhusna ...	...	0·20	...	0·15	0·10	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palong* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backerganj	Patuakhali ...	...	0·60	0·06	0·10	0·08	0·32	...	...	0·02	0·10	0·65	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barguna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·12	0·25	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirojpur ...	...	0·05	0·40	0·06	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barisal ...	...	...	0·22	...	0·27	...	...	0·05	0·02	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaurnadi ...	...	...	1·37	0·09	0·42	...	...	0·62	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhola ...	0·14	0·08	...	0·04	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daulatkhan ...	...	...	...	0·50	0·10	0·05	...	...	0·08	0·12	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bauphal ...	0·52	0·40	0·50	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...	0·06	...	...	0·36	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong ...	0·10	...	...	0·02	...	0·07	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kutubdia ...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkania ...	0·05	0·20	0·30	0·35	...	...	...	0·96	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kodala ...	...	0·73	...	0·40	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mirsarai ...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·06	0·15	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	0·26	...	...	0·50	...	0·25	...	...	1·09	0·28	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brahmanbaria	1·82	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·03	...	0·65	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramchandrapur	...	0·61	...	...	0·23	...	...	1·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nasirnagar ...	...	...	1·95	0·96	...	1·20	0·55	0·80	...	0·45	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba ...	0·60	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	1·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laksam ...	...	...	0·30	0·51	...	...	0·02	...	1·72	0·55	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhali	Noakhali ...	0·18	0·28	...	0·18	...	0·22	...	0·98	0·70	0·08	0·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Feni ...	0·12	0·86	...	...	0·46	...	...	0·72	1·65	0·05	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Harishpur ...	0·04	0·08	0·11	...	...	0·02	0·01	0·40	0·42	0·61	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chhagalnaya	...	...	0·62	...	...	...	0·30	0·80	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hatiya ...	0·08	...	0·15	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lakhmipur ...	...	...	0·19	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	...	0·68	...	0·40	...	...	0·09	...	0·56	...	1·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bandarban ...	...	0·42	...	...	0·33	...	...	0·08	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barkal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahalchari ...	0·24	0·06	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lama ...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	...	0·64	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangarh ...	0·38	0·43	0·07	...	...	...	0·24	0·39	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tippera.	Agartala ...	0·17	0·34	...	0·61	0·08	...	...	0·55	0·25	1·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhata ...	...	1·36	0·04	0·37	0·11	...	1·75	1·04	0·39	0·67	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar ...	0·09	5·30	...	2·90	0·06	0·30	...	2·20	0·60	0·50	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mekliganj ...	...	0·78	0·06	0·78	0·02	...	...	0·47	3·96	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mathabhanga	0·86	1·26	0·01	0·36	0·16	...	0·10	0·42	0·60	0·63	0·08	0·07	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fulbari (Tufanganj).	...	3·94	0·06	3·44	0·05	1·32	1·51	2·55	0·42	0·77	2·70	3·32	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

DACCA,
The 19th November 1919.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1919—*concld.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st to 31st October 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3·9	3·07	3·90	1·90	3·07	3·90	Malda	Malda ...	RAJSHAHI.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3·1	1·89	2·65	0·75	1·89	2·65	Chanchal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3·2	7·70	2·99	2·80	7·70	2·99	Gazol.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	3·15	3·19	1·50	3·15	3·19	Sibganj.		
...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3·6	4·49	4·03	1·81	4·49	4·03	Gomastapur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·7	4·35	3·81	2·15	4·35	3·81	Nawabganj.		
...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...										
																			Dacca ...	
				...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·6	1·44	5·28	0·64	1·44	5·28	Munshiganj.		
...	...	...	...	0·01	0·89	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·8	1·51	4·41	0·89	1·51	4·41	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·7	2·46	4·32	0·70	2·46	4·32	Nawabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	7	5·6	3·19	4·99	0·95	3·19	4·99	Narayanganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·1	4·06	4·96	0·92	4·06	4·96	Narsingdi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·0	4·79	4·02	2·35	4·79	4·02	Manikganj.		
...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5·2	4·04	4·44	0·45	4·04	4·44	Joydebpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·8	Nil	4·87	Nil	Nil	4·87	Kapasia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
...	...	...	...	1·03	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	9	6·1	21·33	5·37	5·30	21·33	5·37	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh.	DACCA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·7	0·84	4·26	0·84	0·84	4·26	Atia (*Tangail.*)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		4·0		3·58			3·58	Sherabari.		
...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5·6	9·20	5·31	3·02	9·20	5·31	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·9	4·84	4·86	2·28	4·84	4·86	Jamalpur.		
...	...	...	...	5·28	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	11	5·9	10·12	6·44	2·83	10·12	6·44	Netrokona.		
...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3·8		3·32	2·45		3·32	Phulpa.		
...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5·0	7·71	6·52	1·96	7·71	6·52	Durgapur.		
												5·9	7·76	4·93		7·76	4·93	Sherpur (*Town*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3·7	5·14	4·04	1·71	5·14	4·04	Dewanganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·1	7·97	4·89	2·50	7·97	4·89	Nalitabari.		
...	...	...	...	0·26	2·05	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·4	3·60	4·52	2·05	3·60	4·52	Madaripur ...	Faridpur ...	
...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·4	2·16	4·30	1·13	2·16	4·30	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5·4	3·17	4·11	0·88	3·17	4·11	Rajbari (*Goalanda*).		
						...	...	...	...	...	7	4·7·1	4·80	5·13			5·13	Berilaspur.		
...	...	...	...	0·07	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·4	3·95	4·29	1·51	4·60	4·29	Taserhat.		
...	...	...	...	2·05	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	1	6·0	2·91	5·67	2·08	3·95	5·67	Bhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4·9	6·90	4·73	2·91	2·91	4·73	Pangsa.		
...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·0	1·08	5·81	3·16	6·00	5·81	Ballakandi.		
...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7·1	2·50	6·72	0·30	1·08	6·72	Bhuasa.		
...	...	...	...	2·00	0·05	...	...	...	...	...		7·4		6·99	2·00	2·50	6·99	Palong.		
...	...	0·12	...	1·04	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	9	7·3	3·58	7·59	1·04	3·58	7·59	Patuakhali ...	Bakarganj...	
...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·2	1·47	7·73	0·85	1·47	7·73	Barguna.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·1	1·89	5·46	0·65	1·89	5·46	Pirojpur.		
...	...	...	...	1·44	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·3	2·40	5·64	1·44	2·40	5·64	Barisal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·6	3·89	4·56	1·27	3·89	4·56	Amtmadi.		
...	...	...	0·96	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·0	2·15	6·14	1·80	2·75	6·14	Bhola.		
...	...	...	...	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·2	2·14	7·05	1·27	2·14	7·05	Daulatkhan.		
...	...	...	...	1·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·5	2·42	6·87	0·70	2·42	6·87	Bauphal.		
...	...	0·25	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...										
...	...	...	...	...	1·31	...	...	...	...	...	2	6·9	1·71	8·24	1·31	1·71	8·24	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong	CHITTAGONG.
...	...	...	...	0·03	0·65	0·16	...	...	...	...	4	7·0	1·46	7·19	0·65	1·54	7·19	Chittagong.		
...	0·02	...	...	...	1·06	...	...	...	...	...	3	6·5	2·32	7·13	1·06	2·32	7·13	Kumbhira.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·2	3·24	6·77	1·36	3·34	6·77	Satkania.		
...	0·05	0·04	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·5	1·53	6·69	0·73	1·53	6·69	Kotkia.		
0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·6	2·19	7·82	1·20	2·19	7·82	Mirsarai.		
...	...	...	0·15	1·20	0·25	...	...	...	...	...										
...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·1	2·24	5·80	1·09	2·24	5·80	Comilla ...	Tippera ...	
...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	2	6·1	1·52	5·51	0·94	1·52	5·51	Chandpur.		
...	...	...	...	0·05	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·1	3·57	5·21	1·83	3·57	5·21	Brahmanbaria.		
...	...	0·37	...	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4·8	3·32	5·69	1·06	3·32	5·69	Ramchandrapur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4·8	5·46	5·05	1·95	5·46	5·05	Nasirnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	3	4·7	1·06	4·05	0·66	1·06	4·05	Daudkandi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·1	2·65	4·41	1·35	2·65	4·41	Kasba.		
...	...	...	...	0·07	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·2	3·80	5·67	1·72	3·80	5·67	Laksam.		
...	...	...	...	0·60	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	8	7·4	4·00	7·88	0·98	4·00	7·88	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	
...	...	...	...	0·25	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	7	7·4	4·01	7·40	1·65	4·01	7·40	Feni.		
...	...	...	...	0·03	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	5	7·6	2·37	9·44	0·81	2·37	9·44	Hatiabpur.		
...	...	0·02	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·9	0·85	6·15	0·73	0·85	6·15	Ramganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	...	...	...	6	7·5	4·29	8·60	1·12	4·29	8·60	Chhagalnaya.		
...	...	...	...	1·12	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	2	8·6	0·85	9·79	0·42	0·85	9·79	Hatiya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·4	2·58	7·15	1·03	2·58	7·15	Lakshmipur.		
...	...	...	...	1·83	0·61	...	...	...	...	...										
...	0·31	...	...	1·10	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	7	8·2	5·05	6·44	1·82	5·05	6·44	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·71	...	...	...	...	5	7·9	1·90	7·17	0·71	1·90	7·17	Bandarban.		
...	...	0·06	0·25	0·29	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	3	8·3	1·00	7·41	0·35	1·00	7·41	Barkal.		
...	...	...	0·48	1·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	(*n*)	2·44	(*n*)	1·02	2·44	(*n*)	Mahalcheri.		
...	...	...	...	0·30	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	5	(*n*)	3·75	(*n*)	1·10	2·75	(*n*)	Lama.		
...	...	...	1·40	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	(*n*)	3·85	(*n*)	1·40	3·85	(*n*)	Rangarh.		
...	0·18	...																		
...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5·5	4·02	5·15	1·59	4·02	5·15	Agartala ...	Hill Tippera	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4·8	5·81	5·42	1·75	5·81	5·42	Dinhata ...	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4·5	13·51	5·86	5·20	13·51	5·86	Cooch Behar.		
0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4·5	7·87	4·06	3·96	7·87	4·06	Mekhliganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·6	5·06	5·55	1·86	5·06	5·55	Mathabhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5·3	19·48	6·31	3·24	19·48	6·31	Futhari. (Tufanganj.)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										

(*n*) Not ascertained.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of September 1919, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

1919-20

Canals	Weight of Cargo		Rafts		Tollage	
	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month
	Tons.	Tons	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs
I.—Major Works						
Midnapore Canal	6,780	43,283	610	7,554	2,995	22,238
Hijli Tidal Canal	12,341	58,943	125	2 562	9,049	46,735
Total ...	19,121	102,226	735	10,116	12 044	68,973
II.—Minor Works and Navigation						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	86,976	216,634	370	7,380	20,610	1 38,041
Tolly's Nala	18,409	102,982	11,627	76,327	6,320	35,485
Madaripur Bheel	158,074	680,579	4	1,051	36,562	1,56,571
Total ...	213 419	1,000,195	12,001	84 758	63 492	3,30,097
Magrahat Channels... ...	5,309	34,673	...	...	2,183	11,866
Orissa Coast Canal	3,611	21,472	100	2,575	1,145	6,907
Nadia Rivers	6 850	25,988	42,000	431,693	1,063	5,428
Grand Total ...	229 189	1,085,328	54,101	519 026	67,883	3,54,298

1918-19

Canals	Weight of Cargo		Rafts		Tollage	
	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month
	Tons	Tons.	No.	No	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Major Works						
Midnapore Canal	9,015	52,078	500	4,400	4,584	30,460
Hijli Tidal Canal	12,321	43,564	...	1,202	9,579	38,882
Total ...	21,336	95,642	500	5 602	14 118	69,342
II.—Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	37,616	243,931	772	13,215	23,760	1,49,097
Tolly's Nala	20,523	102,637	756	40,572	8,776	36,693
Madaripur Bheel	170,586	850,578	332	1,031	37,071	1,86,892
Total ...	228,725	1,197,116	1,860	54,848	70,2 7	3,72,682
Magrahat Channels	5,989	24,842	...	...	2 538	12,591
Orissa Coast Canal	4,186	21,660	112	5,817	1,396	7,634
Nadia Rivers	11,871	46,885	92,832	380,767	2,012	10,020
Grand Total ...	250,771	1,290,533	94,804	441,432	76,153	4,02,927

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of deaths ascertained to be due to starvation or to have been accelerated by privation for the quarter ending 30th September 1919.

Serial No.	District.	Name.	Residence.	Age.	Date.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					1919.	
1	Nadia ...	Sandesh Bibi...	Kodali (police-station Daulatpur).	25 or 26 years	3rd August	Death due to suicide by hanging on account of privation.
2	Murshidabad...	Pratap Konai...	Gopalnagar (police-station Nabagram).	Not reported...	17th August	Death due to suicide. The man was suffering from fever for about three months before his death and was thus unable to earn money to support his family and committed suicide by hanging.
3	24-Parganas ...	Rajendra Mandal.	Chak Kendua (Mohestola police-station).	15 years ...	18th August	His father went to Manbhum leaving the son in charge of the family. The father's letters miscarried and the son in despair having been unable to support the family committed suicide by hanging.
4	Dacca ...	Sadarjan ...	Haririampur police-station.	Not reported...	31st August	Death due to suicide on account of privation.
5	Hooghly ...	Akun Mohata	Bankura district	About 45 years	12th September.	Death due to illness accelerated by privation. Died at Uttarpara hospital.

NOTE.—A case in Khulna is under enquiry. The statements in respect of other districts are blank.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th November 1919.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 15th November 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
9th November	7 A.M.	15·5	15·5	13·0	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
10th ,, ...	7 ,,	15·3	15·3	12·8	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
11th ,, ...	7 ,,	15·3	15·3	12·6	
12th ,, ...	7 ,,	15·1	15·1	12·5	
13th ,, ...	7 ,,	14·8	14·8	12·3	Its reduced level is 22·41.
14th ,, ...	7 ,,	14·5	14·5	12·1	
15th ,, ...	7 ,,	14·1	14·1	12·0	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	25·2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto ...	Lowest ,,	...	5·3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,,	...	25·75 on 28th August 1910.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,,	...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,,	...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,,	...	26·66 on 31st July 1900
Do.	Lowest ,,	...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto ,,	...	2·12 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	Ditto ,,	...	2·31 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	Ditto ,,	...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do	Ditto ,,	...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR,
The 18th November 1919

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 25th October 1919.

Date	At 7 A.M.	At highest water. Time.	At highest water. Readings.	At lowest water. Time.	At lowest water. Readings.	At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
1919.							
19th Oct.	63 05	...	...	...	...	63 0	
20th ,,	62·9	...	...	...	...	62·8	
21st ,,	62 7	...	...	...	...	62·65	
22nd ,,	62 6	...	...	...	...	62·55	
23rd ,,	62·5	...	...	...	...	62·4	
24th ,,	62 2	...	...	...	...	62·2	
25th ,,	62 05	...	...	...	...	62·1	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	...	70 ··
5th September	1909	...	··	...	...	67 86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	··	69 86
1st ,,	1913	...	...	...	...	68 16
13th ,,	1912	...	··	...	··	67 16
31st ,,	1915	··	...	...	··	69 7
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	68 1
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	...	67 1
31st ,,	1918	...	...		...	69 12
28th February	1907	...	...	...	··	51 06
13th ,,	1908	...	...	...	...	51 06
12th March	1912	...	··	...	...	51 06
9th ,,	1914	··	...	··	...	50 60
2nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50 80
15th ,,	1916		...	...	...	0 60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51 0
21st February	1918	...	··	...	...	51 40

Taken at high tide.

Taken at low tide.

DACCA,
The 20th October 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 15th November 1919.

Date	Hour	Height of surface above or below zero. Minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Remarks.
1919.					
9th November ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	44·60	42·16	B. M. on College step corrected, 64 93.
10th ,, ...	8 ,,		44·35	42·11	
11th ,, ...	8 ,,		44·15	42·01	
12th ,, ...	8 ,,		44·10	41·91	
13th ,, ...	8 ,,		43 85	41·81	
14th ,, ...	8 ,,		43·80	41·71	
15th ,, ...	8 ,,		43·70	41·51	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

			Old value	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	66 52 on 30th August 1918	... 61 71
Ditto ...	Lowest ,,	...	41 70 on 21st April 1918	... 36·89
Record ...	Highest ,,	...	69 25 on 26th August 1879	... 64·44
Do ...	Ditto ,,	...	69 08 on 9th September 1885	... 64·27
Do ...	Ditto ,,	...	68·80 on 25th August 1906	... 63·47
Do ...	Ditto ,,	...	68·21 on 26th August 1880	... 63·40
Do ..	Lowest ,,	...	37·63 on 25th April 1884	... 32·82
Do ..	Ditto ,,	...	38 18 on 18th-19th April 1893	... 33 82
Do ...	Ditto ,,	...	39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	... 34 21
Do. ...	Ditto ,,	...	39 28 on 6th-7th May 1908	.. 34 47

N B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887

BOALIA,
The 15th November 1919.

M. SENGUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Div.

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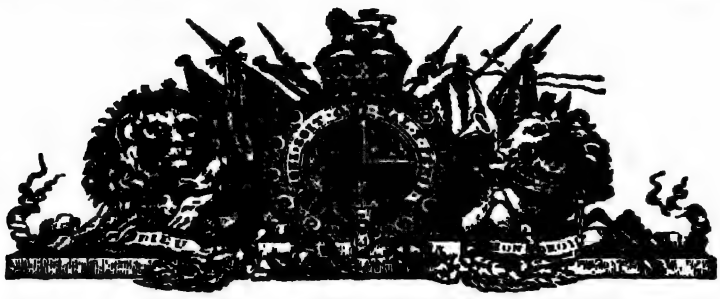

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

Council.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 65824.—The 28th November 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Hugh Lansdown Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 6738A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 6498A.—The 26th November 1919.*—Babu Braja Durlabh Hajra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

24-Parganas.

No. 6517A.—The 26th November 1919.—Mr. M. H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.

Burdwan.

No. 6546A.—The 27th November 1919.—The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne, I.C.S., is appointed substantively to the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors with effect from the 24th November 1919.

No. 6571A.—The 28th November 1919.—Babu Akhil Kumar Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

Murshidabad.

No. 6573A.—The 28th November 1919.—Babu Praphulla Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Murshidabad district.

Murshidabad.

No. 6591A.—The 28th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. D. L. Vaughan Stevens, I.C.S., on leave, to be Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore, for a period not exceeding six months and to direct that he shall have during the period he is so employed all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Midnapore.

No. 6595A.—The 28th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Srigopal Bhattacharji, Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore, to be Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas, for a period not exceeding six months and to direct that he shall have during the period he is so employed all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Midnapore.
24-Parganas.

No. 6623A.—The 29th November 1919.—Mr. Kamal Chunder Chunder, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Rajshahi Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Rajshahi district.

Rajshahi.

No. 6626A.—The 29th November 1919.—Mr. J. Peddie, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Dacca Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

Dacca.

No. 6639A.—The 1st December 1919.—Maulvi Hamidur Rahman, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is transferred to the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district.

Mymensingh.
Faridpur.

No. 6641A.—The 1st December 1919.—Babu Harendra Nath Dutta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, under orders of transfer to Madaripur, Faridpur, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Mymensingh district.

Faridpur.
Mymensingh.

No. 6698A.—The 2nd December 1919.—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant W. J. W. C. Barrow, the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), to be an extra Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's personal staff with effect from the 25th November 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 6708A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. W. A. Seaton, I.C.S., is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the third grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the 1st October 1919.

No. 6710A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. B. C. Prance, I.C.S., is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the third grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the 8th November 1919.

POLICE.—*No. 6532A.—The 27th November 1919.*—Maulvi Sayid Ali Ahmad, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Malda, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. J. M. Matthews, or until further orders.

Malda.

No. 6720A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. R. C. Durup de Dombal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, is, on return from leave, posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.

Burdwan.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 6585A.—The 28th November 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (2) of Regulation I of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Samuel Walter Goode, I.C.S., to be a Member of the said Council.

Council.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to Regulation X(*1*) of the said Regulations, the Governor is pleased to limit the term of office of the said member to five months.

JAILS.—*No. 6605A.—The 29th November 1919.*—Mr. C. R. Battersby, Deputy Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal, is appointed to be Deputy Superintendent of the Central Jail, Alipore, to control the work of the Jail Press and to superintend the Forms Branch, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the duties.

24-Parganas.

PROMOTIONS.

GENERAL.—*No. 6536A.—The 27th November 1919.*—The following acting appointments are sanctioned in the grades of District and Sessions Judges :—

In the first grade.

Mr. A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., with effect from the 12th November 1919.

In the second grade.

Mr. Ashutosh Gupta, with effect from the 20th October 1919.
,, Kedar Nath Chaudhuri, with effect from the 27th October 1919.
,, Sharat Chandra Ghosh, with effect from the 10th November 1919.
,, Durga Das Chakrabatti, from the 12th November 1919 to the 19th November 1919, inclusive.

No. 6518A.—The 27th November 1919.—The following acting appointments are sanctioned in the grades of Magistrates and Collectors :—

In the first grade.

Mr. J. A. L. Swan, I.C.S., with effect from the 26th August 1919, until further orders.

Mr. Jatindra Nath Roy, O.B.E., from the 29th August 1919 to the 27th September 1919, inclusive, from the 10th October 1919 to the 31st October 1919, inclusive, and again with effect from the 12th November 1919 until further orders.

Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, I.C.S., with effect from the 14th November 1919, until further orders.

Mr. F. A. Sachse, I.C.S., from the 16th September 1919 to the 27th September 1919, inclusive.

In the second grade.

Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., with effect from the 19th November 1919, until further orders.

Mr. E. M. Mannooch, I.C.S., from the 10th August 1919 to the 31st October 1919, inclusive, and again with effect from the 12th November 1919 until further orders.

Mr. F. D. Ascoli, I.C.S., from the 26th August 1919 to the 27th September 1919, inclusive, and again from the 10th October 1919 to the 16th October 1919, inclusive.

Mr. A. Cassells, I.C.S., from the 29th August 1919 to the 27th September 1919, inclusive.

Mr. J. G. Drummond, I.C.S., from the 8th September 1919 to the 27th September 1919, inclusive.

Mr. F. W. Robertson, I.C.S., from the 16th September 1919 to the 27th September 1919, inclusive

No. 6702A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. S. E. Stinton, I.C.S., officiating District and Sessions Judge, second grade, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 1st October 1919.

No. 6704A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. C. H. Moseley, I.C.S., officiating District and Sessions Judge, second grade, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 8th November 1919.

No. 6706A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. H. M. Veitch, I.C.S., is confirmed in the third grade of District and Sessions Judges with effect from the 1st October 1919.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 6495A.—The 26th November 1919.*—Maulvi Ahmad Husain, probationary Deputy Collector, Bankura, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under rule 1 of article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th October 1919.

Bankura.

No. 6514A.—The 26th November 1919.—Babu Bhabataran Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for one month and twenty-nine days or the amount due on the date on which he may avail himself of it, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for fourteen days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Regulations.

Faridpur.

No. 6521A.—The 26th November 1919.—Babu Makhan Lal Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is allowed leave for five months and fourteen days, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th November 1919, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Jessore.

No. 6569A.—The 28th November 1919.—Babu Atul Chandra Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is allowed leave for four months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th December 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and additional privilege leave for one month under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 21th February 1919.

Murshidabad.

No. 6608A.—The 29th November 1919.—Mr. Harold Graham, I.C.S., is allowed special leave for two days, under articles 316 and 237 (*c*) of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1015 C.S.R., dated the 30th August 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 12th July 1919.

No. 6635A.—The 1st December 1919.—Mr. T. Emerson, C.I.E., I.C.S., officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 14th November 1919, additional privilege leave for one month and six days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Dacca.

No. 6648A.—The 1st December 1919.—Babu Shashibhushan Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate from the 9th August 1919 to the 1st February 1920, inclusive, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 6716A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. F. B. Bradley-Birt, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave for one year with effect from the 8th August 1919.

No. 6717A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. F. W. Ward, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of privilege leave, in anticipation of leave to be earned, up to the 14th November 1919.

No. 6718A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. H. Quinton, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of special leave for three weeks.

No. 6724A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. D. H Lees, I.C.S., has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough for fifteen days.

No. 6725A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. V. Dawson, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave on medical certificate for three months.

Mymensingh. *No. 6616A.—The 29th November 1919.*—Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it up to the 23rd December 1919, inclusive.

Malda. POLICE.—*No. 6530A.—The 27th November 1919.*—Mr. A. J. M. Matthews, officiating Superintendent of Police, Malda, is allowed leave for seven weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th November 1919.

No. 6560A.—The 27th November 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 14th August 1919, Major H. Chamney, C.M.G., Superintendent of Police, is allowed combined leave for nine months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 13th August 1919, additional privilege leave for three months under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave for the remaining period under article 316 of the Regulations, and clause (*4*) of the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 16 C.S.R., dated the 9th January 1919.

RESIGNATIONS.

GENERAL.—*No. 6700A.—The 2nd December 1919.*—Mr. J. C. K. Peterson is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 1st October 1919.

Council. LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 6579A.—The 28th November 1919.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Samuel Walter Goode, I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

POWERS.

24-Parganas. Hooghly. Calcutta. GENERAL.—*No. 6651A.—The 1st December 1919.*—Mr. Paresh Nath Ray Chaudhuri, officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas and Hooghly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction, under section 3, clause (*d*) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, within the limits of Calcutta and the 24-Parganas.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9171 For.—The 2nd December 1919.—The following resolution, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, is republished for information.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1115.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FORESTS.)

Simla, the 3rd November 1919.

RESOLUTION.

As a result of their examination, in consultation with local Governments and Administrations, of the proposals of the Public Services Commission regarding the Imperial Forest Service, the Government of India recently addressed His Majesty's Secretary of State for India on the subject of the pay which, in their opinion, should be fixed for members of that service in order to maintain its efficiency. The Secretary of State has now sanctioned the following revised scales of pay for present and future members of the service:—

(*a*) *For Assistant and Deputy Conservators*—

	Rs.
In the 1st year of service	450 per mensem.
„ 2nd „	500 „
„ 3rd „	550 „
„ 4th „	600 „
„ 5th „	650 „
„ 6th „	700 „
„ 7th „	750 „
„ 8th „	800 „
„ 9th „	850 „
„ 10th „	1,000 „
„ 11th „	1,050 „
„ 12th „	1,100 „
„ 13th „	1,150 „
„ 14th „	1,200 „
„ 15th „	1,250 „
„ 16th „	1,300 „

		Rs.	
In the 17th year of service	... ...	1,350	per mensem.
„ 18th „	... ...	1,400	„
„ 19th „	... ...	1,450	„
„ 20th „	... ...	1,500	„
„ 21st „	... ...	1,500	„
„ 22nd „	... ...	1,500	„
„ 23rd „	... .	1,600	„

(*i*) Officers drawing Rs. 650 a month, or less, will be styled "Assistant Conservators," those drawing Rs. 700 and upwards will rank as "Deputy Conservators".

(*ii*) Until he has passed the examinations prescribed in article 40 of the Forest Department Code, an Assistant Conservator may not draw pay at a higher rate than Rs. 550. On passing the examinations he will resume drawing pay under the time scale at the rate to which his length of service entitles him.

(*iii*) A local Government or Administration is authorised to stop the incremental rise of pay of any officer whose work, in its opinion, is not of a satisfactory nature.

(*iv*) No officer will be permitted to draw more than Rs. 850 a month until he is declared by the local Government to be fit to hold one of the heaviest major charges in the province in which he is serving. This will apply only to officers who may draw Rs. 850 per mensem or less under the new scale.

(*b*) *For Conservators*—

It has been decided to abolish the system of payment by grades, and to establish in its place an incremental scale, commencing on Rs. 1,750 and rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 2,000.

Permanent service only will count for increments.

(*c*) *For Chief Conservators*—

The former fixed pay has been altered to an incremental scale commencing at Rs. 2,500 and rising by annual increments of Rs. 125 to Rs. 2,750.

Permanent service only will count for increments.

(*d*) *For the Inspector-General*—

The pay of the Inspector-General of Forests has been fixed at Rs. 3,250.

The orders contained in this resolution will have effect from the 27th July 1919.

Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution, with copies of the telegrams* to and from the Secretary of State, be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, the Inspector-General of Forests and the Accountant-General, Central Revenues.

*To His Majesty's Secretary of State, dated April 16th, 1919
From His Majesty's Secretary of State, dated July 24th, 1919.
To His Majesty's Secretary of State, dated September 11th, 1919.
From His Majesty's Secretary of State, dated October 15th, 1919.

Madras.
Bombay
Bengal.
United Provinces.
Punjab.
Burma.
Bihar and Orissa
Assam.
Central Provinces.
Coorg
Ajmer.
Baluchistan
North-West Frontier Province
Superintendent, Port Blair.
Delhi.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Finance Department, for information, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 9008L.A.—The 27th November 1919.—Babu Jiban Chandra Chatarji, Deputy Collector, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in the Madaripur subdivision of the district of Faridpur.

Faridpur.

No. 9093L.R.—The 1st December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1879, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. C. V. Philpot, I.C.S., to be Settlement Officer in respect of the area comprised in the Kalimpong Government Estate in the district of Darjeeling.

Darjeeling.

No 9097L.R.—The 1st December 1919.—Babu Harendra Nath Mukharji, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Rajshahi, was on privilege leave for twenty-one days, under articles 242 (*a*) and 263 (*ii*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th August 1919.

Rajshahi.

No. 9101L.R.—The 1st December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 109A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Amrita Lal Mukharji, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali, to be a Special Judge, in that district for the purpose of hearing appeals referred to in the said section 109A.

Noakhali.

No. 9091L.A.—The 1st December 1919.—Babu Saroda Prasanna Ghosh, Subdivisional Officer of Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Nadia.

No. 8918Agri.—The 26th November 1919.—Mr. Dibakar De, Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, first grade, and officiating Assistant Principal, Bengal Veterinary College, is allowed, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 20th November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Surendra Krishna Mitra, Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, second grade, and Lecturer, Bengal Veterinary College, is appointed to act in the first grade and to hold charge of the current duties of the Assistant Principal of the College in addition to his own during the absence on leave of Mr. Dibakar De.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9133L.A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz., for a tank at Rajihar, in the village of Rajihar, pargana Bongorora, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·89 of an acre, bounded on the—

Bakarganj.

North and West—By the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 1038, Basanta Kumar Dutta and others' land,

East—By the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 1038, Basanta Kumar Dutta and others' land, and settlement plot No. 1053, Hatkhola,

South—By the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 1038, Basanta Kumar Dutta and others' land, and settlement plot No. 1052, Radha Raman Aich's land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Rajihar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bakarganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9136Agri.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Pabna for a public purpose, viz., for a district agricultural farm at Pabna, in the village of Govinda, pargana Baju Chappa, thana and district Pabna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 21 acres bounded on the—

Pabna.

North—By the lands of Satis Chandra Pramanik, Panchoo Khalifa and Latfar Mian,
East—By the lands of Mojibar Shaik, Babar Ali Shaik, Basir Shaik and Panchoo Khalifa,
South—By the Pabna-Sara District Board road,
West—By the land acquired for rifle range and the lands of Mojibar Shaik, Idbox Pramanik, Meher Pramanik, Nazir Chaprashi and Chand Chaprashi,

is required within the aforesaid village of Govinda.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Pabna.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9140L.A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the English Bazar Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the Muhammadan burial ground at mauza Nashipur, pargana Bhatia Gopalpur, zilla Malda, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 1·627 acres, bounded on the—,

Malda.

PLOT A :

North—By garden of Protap Chandra Shatiar,
East and South—By garden of Jatil Chandra Shaha,
West—By waste land of Gosai Lachmi Narayan Gir ;

PLOT B :

North—By garden of Ismail Maulvi,
East—By *dahar* to Dinajpur road,
South—By garden of Jatil Chandra Shaha,
West—By plot "A,"

are required within the aforesaid mauza of Nashipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Malda.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Rajshahi.

No. 9143L.A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Rajshahi for a public purpose, viz., for a dispensary at Nandigram, in the village of Nandigram, pargana Mehmansahi, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 98 of an acre, being settlement plots Nos. 708, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 728, 729 and 729-1115 of mauza Nandigram, is required within the aforesaid village of Nandigram.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Nator.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Mymensingh.

No. 9146L.A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Mymensingh District Board for a public purpose, viz., for inspection bungalow and dispensary at Halnaghat, in the village of Khairakuri, pargana Sherpur, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 2·06 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT A:

North—By the land of Madhusudan Saha,
East—By the District Board road,
South and West—By the District Board acquired land.

PLOT B:

North and West—By the District Board acquired land,
East—By the District Board road,
South—By the jote land of Sarat Namadas,

are required within the aforesaid village of Khairakuri.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Jessore.

No. 9149L.A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Nehalpur, thana Monirampur, pargana Syedpur, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·02 acres, bounded on the—

North—By District Board road from Monirampur to Teka,
East—By the lands of Darap Molla, Jamir Gazi and Ahej Mondal,
South—By the lands of Samir Gazi, Pear Molla and Kalu Gazi,
West—By the lands of Kalu Gazi, Abdul Molla, Darap Molla, Jamir Gazi and Pear Molla.

is required within the aforesaid village of Nehalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9152L.A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for widening the bustee road connecting Upper Circular Road and Raja Dinendra Street, in the village of North Beliaghata, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 0·5167 of an acre, bounded on the—

Calcutta. 24-Parganas.

PLOT A :

North—By the remaining portions of premises Nos. 296-1 and 295-2, Upper Circular Road,
East—By Corporation land,
South—By Corporation land and the remaining portion of premises No. 2, Gas Street,
West—By Upper Circular Road,

PLOT B :

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 3, Raja Dinendra Street,
East—By Raja Dinendra Street,
South and West—By Corporation land,

are required within the aforesaid village of North Beliaghata.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9155L.A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for shifting up outer signal at Jessore in mile 47 from R. H. A. of the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the village of Kharki, pargana Emadpur, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0367 of an acre, bounded on the—

Jessore.

North, East, South and West—By the lands of Abu Khair and Abu Noim Mridha,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kharki.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9158L.A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Port Commissioners, Chittagong, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a drain for the passage of surplus water from neighbouring land into the khal in the village of Halishahar, thana Kotwali, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared

Chittagong.

that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·11 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By Chittagong Port land,
South—By cadastral survey plot No. 20066,
West—By cadastral survey plot No. 20064,

is required within the aforesaid village of Halishahar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9161L.A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Baranagar Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a dumping ground and for the improvement of the sanitation of the locality, in the village of Banhugli, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 1·7937 acres, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

PLOT NO. I:

North—By the municipal drain and the drain of Nimchand Maitra's Street,
East—By the municipal drain,
South—By the drain of Nimchand Maitra's Street and the municipal land,
West—By the drain of the Nimchand Maitra's Street,

PLOT NO. II:

North—By the land of Banowari Lal Dhole,
East—By the lands of Banowari Lal Dhole and Nafar Chandra Ghose,
South—By the drain of Hedger road,
West—By the municipal drain,

are required within the aforesaid village of Banhugli.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Commissioners of the Baranagar Municipality.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9164L.A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Krishnagar Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the suction pipe at the river in-take for the Krishnagar water-supply scheme, in the village of Ghurni, pargana Mahatpur Taraf, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·066 of an acre, bounded on the—

Nadia.

North—By the river Jellinghe,
East—By the lands of Shasi Bhusan Karmakar, Khetranath Gangopadhya and others,
South—By the Ghurni road,
West—By the lands of Shasi Bhusan Karmakar, Khetranath Gangopadhya and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Ghurni.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Nadia.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 8883L.A.—The 25th November 1919.—In line 7 of the declaration No. 233L.A., dated the 7th January 1919, published at page 15, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Calcutta Corporation for the extension of the Ballygunj drainage pumping station, in the village of Kustia, pargana Dehi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, *for* "1·2078 acres" *read* "1·3269 acres."

Calcutta.
24-Parganas.

No. 9088L.A.—The 1st December 1919.—In lines 5 and 12 of the declaration No. 5859L.A., dated the 15th July 1919, published at page 1112, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Calcutta Improvement Trust for laying out a square in Ram Kissen Das Lane, *for* "Ward No. IX" *read* "Ward No. IV."

Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9016Regn.—The 27th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Aziz, No. I, to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Sripur, in the district of Dacca, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Razzaque, transferred.

Dacca.

No. 9017Regn.—The 27th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Aziz, No. I, to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Sripur, in the district of Dacca, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Razzaque, transferred.

Dacca.

No. 9020Regn.—The 27th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Razzaque to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Monohardi, in the district of Dacca, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Aziz, No. I, transferred.

Dacca.

No. 9021Regn.—The 27th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Razzaque to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Monohardi, in the district of Dacca, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Aziz, No. I, transferred.

Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1883Edn.—The 27th November 1919.—Babu Rakhal Raj Biswas, Professor, Krishnagar college, in class II of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act in the Indian Educational Service as Principal of the college, with effect from the 15th July 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. N. Gilchrist, or until further orders.

Nadia.

No. 1886Edn.—The 27th November 1919.—Rai Bhupati Nath Das Bahadur of the Indian Educational Service is appointed to be a Professor in the Presidency College, Calcutta, with effect from the 7th November 1918, but will act as a Professor in the Dacca College until further orders.

Calcutta.
Dacca.

No. 1889Edn.—The 27th November 1919.—Mr. A. Mercer, officiating Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, was allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Seryice Regulations, for twenty-one days, with effect from the 14th March 1918..

Calcutta.

This cancels this department notification No.4T.-Edn., dated the 18th April 1918.

No. 1894Edn.— The 27th November 1919.—Mr. J. W Holme, Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta, was placed in charge of the current duties of the office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on deputation, of Mr. A. Mercer, from the 4th up to the 13th March 1918.

Calcutta.

No. 1914Edn.—The 29th November 1919.—The following promotions and confirmations are made in the Provincial Educational Service:—

Promoted to class I.

Babu Rakhal Das Ghosh, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Rai Pramada Kumar Basu Bahadur, promoted to the Indian Educational Service.

Promoted to class II.

Dr. Aditya Nath Mukharji, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Rakhal Das Ghosh, promoted.

Babu Chuni Lal Sarkar, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah, promoted to the Indian Educational Service.

Babu Bijay Gopal Mukharji, with effect from the 16th June 1919, *vice* Babu Raj Mohan Sen, retired.

Promoted to class III.

Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Dr. Aditya Nath Mukharji, promoted.

Shams-ul-'Ulama Abu Nasr Muhammad Wahid, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Chuni Lal Sarkar, promoted.

Babu Aswini Kumar Mukharji, with effect from the 16th June 1919, *vice* Babu Bijay Gopal Mukharji, promoted.

Promoted to class IV.

Shams-ul-'Ulama Kamaluddin Ahmad, with effect from the 16th December 1918, *vice* Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Satish Chandra Acharji Vidyabhushan, promoted.

Babu Bipin Bihari Sen, with effect from the 16th March 1919, *vice* Babu Harish Chandra Datta, promoted, but to continue to be seconded.

Babu Ramendra Nath Ghosh, with effect from the 16th March 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Bihari Sen, seconded.

Shams-ul-'Ulama Safi-'Ullah, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, promoted.

Babu Purna Chandra Bhattacharji, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Shams-ul-'Ulama Abu Nasr Muhammad Wahid, promoted.

Babu Santosh Kumar Chatarji, with effect from the 16th June 1919, *vice* Babu Aswini Kumar Mukharji, promoted.

Confirmed in class V.

Babu Chinta Haran Chakrabarti (I), with effect from the 16th December 1918, *vice* Shams-ul-'Ulama Kamaluddin Ahmad, promoted.

Maulvi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, with effect from the 16th March 1919, *vice* Babu Ramendra Nath Ghosh, promoted.

Promoted to class V.

Babu Srish Chandra Chakrabarti, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 16th December 1918, *vice* Babu Chinta Haran Chakrabarti (I), confirmed, and substantively, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Shams-ul-'Ulama Safi-'Ullah, promoted.

Babu Surendra Nath Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 16th March 1919, *vice* Maulvi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, confirmed, and substantively, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Bhattacharji, promoted.

Babu Naresh Chandra Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Chakrabarti, confirmed, and substantively, with effect from the 16th June 1919, *vice* Babu Santosh Kumar Chatarji, promoted.

Babu Manmatha Nath Rudra, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Ghosh, confirmed, and substantively, with effect from the 1st July 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Miss Indumukhi Nath, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 16th June 1919, *vice* Babu Naresh Chandra Ghosh, confirmed.

Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Manmatha Nath Rudra, confirmed.

Confirmed in class VI.

Babu Ashutosh Maitra, with effect from the 16th December 1918, *vice* Babu Chinta Haran Chakrabarti (I), confirmed in class V.

Maulvi Muhammad Musa, with effect from the 16th March 1919, *vice* Maulvi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, confirmed in class V.

Dr. Jogeswar Ghosh, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Chakrabarti, confirmed in class V, but to continue to be seconded.

Mr. Surendra Nath Maitra, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Dr. Jogeswar Ghosh, seconded.

Babu Bidhu Bhusan Datta, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Ghosh, confirmed in class V.

Babu Nibaran Chandra Bhattacharji, with effect from the 1st June 1919, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Sarkar, retired.

Babu Bhagabat Kumar Goswami Shastri, with effect from the 16th June 1919, *vice* Babu Naresh Chandra Ghosh, confirmed in class V.

Promoted to class VI.

Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 16th December 1918, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Maitra, confirmed, and substantively, with effect from the 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Manmatha Nath Rudra, confirmed in class V.

Maulvi Bahar-ud-din Ahmad, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 16th March 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Musa, confirmed.

Babu Khitish Chandra Ray, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Mr. Surendra Nath Maitra, confirmed.

Babu Binay Kumar Sen, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Bidhu Bhusan Datta, confirmed.

Babu Raj Kumar Das, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st June 1919, *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Bhattacharji, confirmed.

Mrs. Saralabala Mitra, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 16th June 1919, *vice* Babu Bhagabat Kumar Goswami Shastri, confirmed.

Maulvi Fida Ali Khan, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st July 1919, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz, confirmed.

Calcutta.

No. 306Eccle.—The 26th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, (XV of 1872), the Governor in Council is pleased to revoke the license granted under the said section to the Revd. Arthur Giles (the grant of which was notified by notification No. 17Eccle., dated the 13th January 1919, and published at page 12 of Part I of the

Calcutta Gazette of the 15th January 1919) authorizing him to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or are Christians.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the appointment of the said Revd. Arthur Giles as a Registrar of Births and Deaths in Calcutta.

No. 308Eccle.—The 26th November 1919.—The Revd. A. G. Mackinnon, Minister of the Wellesley Square United Free Church of Scotland, Calcutta, is authorised, under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians.

Calcutta.

He is also appointed under Act, VI of 1886 to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in Calcutta.

No. 319Eccle.—The 28th November 1919.—The following notification by the Government of India, Department of Education, is republished for general information :—

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 550, dated Simla, the 3rd November 1919.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical).

THE Reverend Philip Higham has been appointed to be a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment in an existing vacancy.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 14393F.—The 1st December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*6*) of rule 2 of the Bengal Legislative (Financial) Statement Rules, 1912, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., to perform the functions of the Finance Member under those rules.

No. 14394F.—The 1st December 1919.—In pursuance of clause (*b*) of notification No. 9541F., dated the 21st August 1919, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate the following members of the Bengal Legislative Council to be members of the Finance Committee of that Council :—

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
" Mr. Hugh Lansdown Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" Mr. Alexander Marr.
" Mr. Malcolm Caird McAlpin.
" Mr. Francis Arthur Addams Cowley.
" Mr. William Woodword Hornell, C.I.E.

2. The following members of the said Council were, on the 3rd September 1919, elected by the non-official members of the Council to be members of the said Finance Committee :—

The Hon'ble Sir Frank Carter, KT. (Since resigned his membership of Council).
" Khan Sahib Aman Ali.
" Babu Surendra Nath Ray.
" Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, KT.
" Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.
" Mr. Proyash Chunder Mitter.

No. 3332S.R.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1920 will consist of about 4,000 chests of Benares Opium prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1917-18 and 1918-19 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	*Chests.*
Supply from 1917-18 ...	2,579
Ditto 1918-19 ...	1,421
Total ...	4,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held are specified below. The Government of Bengal reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

1st sale	Tuesday,	6th January.
2nd ,, ...	Tuesday,	3rd February.
3rd ,, ...	Tuesday,	2nd March.
4th ,, ...	Wednesday,	7th April.
5th ,, ...	Tuesday,	4th May.
6th ,, ...	Wednesday,	2nd June.
7th ,, ...	Tuesday,	6th July.
8th ,, ...	Tuesday,	3rd August.
9th ,, ...	Wednesday,	1st September.
10th ,, ...	Friday,	1st October.
11th ,, ...	Tuesday,	2nd November.
12th ,, ...	Wednesday,	1st December.

3. The quantity to be sold monthly will ordinarily be notified before each sale, but Government reserve to themselves the right, at any time, without previous notice to reduce the quantity or alter the class of opium to be offered for sale.

4. The following are the conditions of sale. Government reserve to themselves the right of altering all or any of these conditions after giving three months' previous notice, and power is reserved to vary the upset price referred to in condition (ii) at any time without such previous notice :—

(i) The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

(ii) The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 4,500 per chest of uncertified opium and will be sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause (xiii) of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

(iii) The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of Government, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Government may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

(iv) Each lot shall ordinarily contain five chests.

(v) A promissory note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such promissory notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 4,800 per chest, Rs 1,100 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 4,800 and upwards, but less than Rs. 5,200 per chest, Rs. 1,200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 5,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 5,600 per chest, Rs. 1,300 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional to the extent of Rs 400.

time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as Government shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

(vi) The said promissory notes shall be absolutely payable in any event and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or, whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

(vii) The promissory notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

(viii) No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause (v) on the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted: provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said promissory note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. (v) and No. (vi).

(ix) The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day after the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and, in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as Government shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

(x) Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorising the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less than the number of lots or chests ordinarily required to be included in each certificate or order.

(xi) No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

(xii) The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

(xiii) With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bona fide* bidder for a lot, after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 4,500 specified in the second of these conditions.

(xiv) The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of opium not exceeding altogether ten lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said ten.

(xv) In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

5. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the office of the Government of Bengal:—

No. 1.—Certificate of the opium advertised for sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such opium.

6. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug, when packed at the Ghazipur Factory, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the office of the Government of Bengal.

7. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the office of the Government of Bengal. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Government entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Governor in Council.

A. MARR,
Secretary.

FINL. DEPT., SEP. REV. BRANCH, CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December 1919.*

Tippera.

No. 3309S.R.—The 1st December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*5*) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Majid (No. 1), Deputy Collector, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred by the said Act on a Collector, within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Tippera.

No. 14338Mis.—The 28th November 1919.—Under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, the Governor in Council hereby declares the following days to be public holidays during the year 1920 :—

January, 26th	Sri Panchami.
March, 4th	Doljatra.
April, 3rd	Easter Saturday.
„ 5th	Easter Monday.
„ 13th	Chaitra Sankranti.
May, 27th	Dasahara.
June, 18th	Id-ul-fitr.
August, 25th	Id-uz-zuha.
September, 23rd and 24th	Muharram.
October, 11th	Mahalaya.
October, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 27th and 28th	Durga and Lakshmi Pujas.
November, 9th and 10th	Kali Puja.
„ 20th	Jagadhatri Puja.
December, 24th	Christmas Eve.
„ 27th	The second day following Christmas.
„ 31st	The last day of the year.

(*a*) Sundays, New Year's Day, Good Friday (2nd April) and Christmas Day are public holidays under the Act.

(*b*) As Janmastami (5th September) and the first day following Christmas (26th December) fall on Sundays in the year 1920, which are public holidays under the Act, they are not included in the list of public holidays separately declared for 1920.

(*c*) The day which may be fixed for the celebration in India of the birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor of India shall also be a public holiday and will be notified separately in due course.

No. 14339Mis.—The 28th November 1919.—With reference to the above Notification, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that on the following days during 1920, which are not declared to be "public holidays", the offices under the Government of Bengal and all Revenue and Magisterial Courts in Bengal, with the exception of the offices of the Collector of Customs, the Shipping Master, the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, and the Opium Sale Branch of Government, shall be closed :—

*I—Holidays on account of Muhammadan festivals.**

Id-ul-fitr	On the 19th June.
Fatiha Duwazdaham ...	On the 24th November, but if the moon be visible on the 11th November, then on the 23rd November.

II—Holidays on account of Hindu festivals.

Sri Panchami	January, 27th.
Durga and Lakshmi Pujas ...	October, 18th, 23rd, 25th and 26th.

October, 17th and 24th, and November, 21st, are holidays on account of the Durga and Jagadhatri Pujas, respectively, but as they fall on Sundays which are holidays under the Act, they are not separately notified as holidays.

III—Other Holidays.

The third, fourth and fifth days following Christmas Day, *i.e.*, the 28th, 29th and 30th December.

* Muhammadan officials with the exception of those employed in the offices of the Collector of Customs, the Shipping Master, the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, and the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, are allowed to absent themselves from office on the following days, in addition to the six days allowed by the above notifications :—

Muharram	3 days.
Akhiri Chahar Shamba	1 day.
Shabibarat	1 „
Id-uz-zuha	1 „
	6 days.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission into the Opium Sale Room for the year 1920 should be made to the Finance Department of the Government of Bengal on or before the 16th December 1919.

Tickets for the year 1919 which have not already been surrendered should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2567Medl.—The 26th November 1919.—On reversion from military duty 1st class military assistant surgeon A. Holehouse is appointed to be an apothecary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the 5th November 1919.

Calcutta.

C. F. PAYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2611Medl.—The 27th November 1919.—The following draft of a notification which, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*ii*) of section 69B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and clause (*k*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council intends to issue, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 7th January 1920 and any objection or suggestion with regard thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*ii*) of section 69B of the Bengal Municipal Act 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and clause (*k*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, published under notification No. 138T.-Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, at pages 1052—1066 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, as subsequently modified, namely:—

For clauses (*i*) and (*ii*) of rule 50 substitute the following:—

"50 (*i*) Qualified compounders employed in classes I, II and III dispensaries will draw pay at the rate of Rs. 20 per mensem rising by annual increments of Re. 1 to Rs. 30 a month.

"50 (*ii*) In selected cases the pay may, with the approval of the Surgeon General in the case of class III institutions and with the sanction of Government in the case of classes I and II institutions, be fixed at any other rate subject to a maximum of Rs. 35, provided that if it be incremental it shall ordinarily rise by annual increments of Re. 1 to the maximum of Rs. 35."

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6739A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 6565A.—The 27th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Rai Sahib Makhan Lal Ghosh the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification ; **24-Parganas.**

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Barasat Bench in the said district ; and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 6637A.—The 1st December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Maulvi Saiyid Ahmad Hosain Chaudhuri, an Honorary Magistrate of the Tangail Bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Mymensingh, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, within the limits of the Tangail subdivision of the said district. **Mymensingh.**

No. 6644A.—The 1st December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Sisir Kumar Mukharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Jalpaiguri, for a period of three years from the date of this notification ; **Jalpaiguri.**

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar Bench in the said district ; and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 6695A.—The 1st December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Khundkar Said-ur-Rahman the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Mymensingh, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Jamalpur subdivision of the said district ; and **Mymensingh.**

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Jamalpur Bench in the said district.

POWERS.

No. 6623A.—The 29th November 1919.—Mr. Kamal Chunder Chunder, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Rajshahi district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class. **Rajshahi.**

No. 6626A.—The 29th November 1919.—Mr. J. Peddie, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class. **Dacca.**

No. 6358A.—The 1st December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the officers, named below, to take down evidence in the English language :—

Chittagong.

1. Babu Nitya Gopal Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong.
2. Maulvi Khundkar Ali Taib, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong.
3. Babu Pramodranjan Das Gupta, probationary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong.

No. 6714A.—The 2nd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Phani Bhusan Chakrabatti, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Howrah, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Howrah.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4863J.—The 1st December 1919.—Babu Durga Prasad Ghosh, Munsif, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Babu Siddheswar Chakrabatti, retired.

24-Parganas.

LEAVE.

No. 4862J.—The 17th November 1919.—Babu Bama Charan Chakrabatti, Additional Munsif of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under articles 260 and 275 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th November 1919.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 4862½J.—The 20th November 1919.—Babu Raimohan Karmakar, Additional Munsif of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for three months, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Pabna and Bogra.

POWERS.

No. 4814J.—The 25th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower each of the Presidency Magistrates, named below, to sit singly as a Presidency Magistrate :—

Calcutta.

(1) Babu Jogesh Chandra Sinha.
(2) Mr. G. P. Shelton.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 13667P.—The 27th November 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the leaflet entitled "The Tragedy of India" written by

Edward Gammons beginning with the words "To the people of United States of America" and ending with the words "published by the Hindustan Gadar Party" and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the ground that the said leaflet contains words which are likely or may have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India and therefore appears to the Governor in Council to contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*) of the said Act.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 1st December 1919.

No. 105.—Mr. W. J. Trusler, Electrical Assistant Engineer, substantively *pro tempore*, is promoted to Electrical Assistant Engineer, permanent, with effect from the 1st December 1919.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 1st December 1919.

No. 101R.—The following notification issued by the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), is republished for general information.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 958P.-16, dated the 21st November 1919.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board).

It is notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned the undermentioned surveys being carried out by the agency of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company of Calcutta:—

(*i*) A detailed survey for a loop line of railway on the metre gauge from Sararchar *vid* Kathiadi to Kishoreganj, both stations on the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway.

(*ii*) A reconnaissance survey for a system of feeder railways on the metre gauge in the Kishoreganj area comprising lines from (*a*) Kishoreganj to Badla, (*b*) Nilganj to Kendua, and (*c*) Kishoreganj *vid* Nandail to the Brahmaputra, a total distance of about 50 miles.

2. The surveys will be known as the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway extension surveys.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6740A.

No. 6577A.—The 28th November 1919.—Babu Jadu Gopal Pal, B.A., is appointed to be a probationary Sub-Deputy Collector. His posting is under consideration and his appointment is subject to the submission and acceptance of certificates of health and age.

No. 6589A.—The 28th November 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 15th August 1919, Babu Akshay Kumar Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for fifteen months and twenty-two days, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th August 1919, additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Regulations.

Chittagong Hill Tracts.

No. 6603A.—The 28th November 1919.—Babu Rash Bihari Sen, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6722A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Babu Hari Pada Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough up to the 5th January 1920 inclusive, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 17th October 1919.

Rajshahi Divn.

No. 6730A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Maulvi Tasmimuddin Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Rajshahi Division.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas. Nadia.

No. 515.—The 26th November 1919.—Babu Karun Chandra Chatarji, Sub-Registrar of Habra, in the district of the 24-Parganas, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Shikarpur, in the district of Nadia.

Nadia. Khulna.

No. 516.—The 26th November 1919.—Babu Bhabatosh Bagchi, Sub-Registrar of Shikarpur, in the district of Nadia, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Raruli, in the district of Khulna.

Nadia.

No. 517.—The 28th November 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Taha Khan, Sub-Registrar of Kumarkhali, in the district of Nadia, is allowed combined leave for two months and thirteen days from the 11th October 1919, viz., privilege leave for twenty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for one month and eighteen days under article 336 of the same Regulations.

This cancels this department notification No. 428, dated the 22nd September 1919, granting leave on medical certificate for twenty-two days to Maulvi Muhammad Taha Khan, Sub-Registrar of Kumarkhali, from the 11th October 1919.

Bankura. Hooghly.

No. 518.—The 2nd December 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Irtaza, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Bankura, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Goghat, in the district of Hooghly, with effect from the 24th November 1919.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 15371—The 1st December 1919.—Officiating Civil Surgeon Jogendra Nath Mitra made over charge of the Mymensingh Jail to Major C. A. Gourlay, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 21st November 1919.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 17618, dated Calcutta, the 25th November 1919.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Rai Jogendra Nath Mitra Bahadur is placed on special duty at Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st November 1919, until further orders.

J. K. CLOSE, COL., I.M.S.,
Offg. Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 17803, dated Calcutta, the 27th November 1919.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Dinesh Chandra Chakravarti, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), having been exempted from appearing at the septennial examinations, is promoted to the second grade with effect from the 28th December 1918.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—CIVIL.

The 26th November 1919.

No. 6311G.—The following rule, framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under section 27, clause (*c*) of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (XVIII of 1879), is published for information.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

CIVIL.

Rule No. 11, dated the 26th November 1919.

Insert the following as rule 25 (*a*), page 169, chapter VI, volume I, General Rules and Circular Orders, Civil :—

"25. (*a*) The amount in respect of the fee of a pleader appointed by a Court as a guardian *ad litem* of a minor defendant under order XXXII, rule 3 (1), Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), shall be fixed by the Court according to the following scale :—

I.—*In the Courts of Munsifs.*

In Small Cause Court suits, and miscellaneous proceedings, and execution matters	...	Rs. 4 to Rs. 8.
In suits tried under Ordinary Procedure	...	Rs. 4 to Rs. 16.

II.—*In the Courts of Subordinate and District Judges.*

In Small Cause Court suits and miscellaneous proceedings, and execution matters	...	Rs. 4 to Rs. 16.
In suits tried under Ordinary Procedure	...	Rs. 8 to Rs. 64.
In Appeals	...	Rs. 8 to Rs. 32.

III. In cases where there are adult defendants as well as the minor and they appear by pleader, if such pleader be appointed guardian *ad litem* of the minor, the remuneration to be paid to him shall be half of what would have been paid to a pleader not appearing on behalf of other defendants.

IV. A pleader appointed by a Court to be a guardian *ad litem* shall not incur any expenses on account of travelling without the leave of the Court.

CIVIL.

The 25th November 1919.

No. 6283A.—Babu Mahima Ranjan Mitra, munsif of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Lakhmipur munsifi.

No. 6286A.—Babu Makhanlal Mukherji, munsif of Feni, in the district of Noakhali, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Feni munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under section VII of Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act) for the month of January 1920, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

January 1920.

Hooghly	...	...	1st to 11th.
Serampore	...	...	12th to 21st.
Howrah	...	...	22nd to 31st.

Sundays and holidays excepted.

SARAT CH. BOSE, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE, *the 15th November 1919.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the month of January 1920, sit in the Courts on the undermentioned dates:—

Munshiganj—From 12th to 17th January 1920.
Dacca—The rest of the days of the month. Sundays and holidays excepted.

S. N. CHATTERJI, *Judge.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSES COURT, *the 24th November 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 24th November 1919.

No. 478A.—Babu Satish Chandra Sikdar, No. 2, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for seven days with effect from 11th October 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix Durga Puja holidays to his leave under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 25th November 1919.

No. 479A.—Maulvi Anisuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Narail, in the district of Jessore, now on deputation to the David Hare Training College (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for ten days with effect from the 1st November 1919.

No. 480A.—Miss Marjorie Millett is appointed temporarily as an assistant mistress, Dow Hill School, Kurseong, and in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th October 1919, *vice* Miss Marie Stuart, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 481A.—Maulvi Kabiruddin Ahmed Khan, B.A., an English teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for four days with effect from the 4th November 1919.

No. 482A.—Babu Hem Chandra Dutta Gupta, lecturer demonstrator in chemistry, Krishnagar College, and in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for seventeen days, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

He is also permitted to prefix the X'mas and the New Year's Day holidays to his leave.

The 26th November 1919.

No. 483A.—Miss Sumitra Rakshit is declared to have acted as an assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 1st to the 9th November 1919, both the days inclusive, *vice* Miss Savitri Ash, on leave.

No. 484A.—Miss Santilata Dutta is appointed temporarily to be an assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 10th November 1919, *vice* Miss Savitri Ash, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 485A.—Babu Binode Behari Mukherji, Court clerk, Art Section, Indian Museum, on Rs. 75—5—100 a month, outside the graded service, is appointed temporarily to act as Deputy Keeper of the Government Art Gallery and in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 19th November 1919, *vice* Mr. Ram Chandra, deceased.

The 27th November 1919.

No. 486A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service:—

Confirmed in class III.

1. Babu Sris Chandra Ray, head clerk, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from 1st April 1919, against the post sanctioned in class III in terms of Government order No. 855, dated the 2nd May 1919.

2. Babu Pramathanath Bhattacharyya (I), head master, Rangpur Zilla School, with effect from 21st July 1919, against the post sanctioned in class III in terms of Government order No. 1225, dated the 21st July 1919.

3. Babu Satish Chandra Ganguli, demonstrator in chemistry, Dacca College, with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Miss Olga Jackson, promoted to class II.

Promoted substantively to class III.

1. Babu Har Kishore Chaudhuri, assistant master (Drawing), Chittagong Normal School, with effect from 22nd August 1919, *vice* Babu Sasi Bhusan Chakravarty, appointed as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, and in the Provincial Educational Service.

2. Babu Rajani Kanta Chakravarty, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Ganguli, promoted to class II.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class III.*

1. Babu Har Kishore Chaudhuri, assistant master (Drawing), Chittagong Normal School, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Babu Sris Chandra Ray, confirmed.

2. Babu Rajani Kanta Chakravarty, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Sinha, appointed on probation as professor in the Presidency College and in the Provincial Educational Service.

3. Babu Panna Lal Banerji, additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore; with effect from 9th July 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Ray, appointed on probation as professor in the Rajshahi College, and in the Provincial Educational Service.

4. Babu Srish Chandra Paulit, assistant master (Drawing), Bethune Collegiate School, with effect from 21st July 1919, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Bhattacharyya (I), confirmed.

5. Babu Umesh Chandra Haldar, head master, Taki Government High School, with effect from 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Satis Chandra Ganguli, confirmed

6. Babu Surya Prasad Banerji, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kishoreganj, Mymensingh, with effect from 16th August 1919, *vice* Miss E. C. Anthony, promoted.

7. Babu Rajendra Chandra Ghosh, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, with effect from 22nd August 1919, *vice* Babu Har Kishore Chaudhuri, promoted.

8. Babu Bhuban Mohan Chaudhuri, head master, Pabna Zilla School (now on deputation to the Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad), with effect from 23rd August 1919, *vice* Babu Radha Govinda Basak, appointed on probation as professor in the Rajshahi College and in the Provincial Educational Service.

9. Mr. T. Arromoogan Achary, teacher of Modelling, Government School of Art, Calcutta, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Rajani Kanta Chakravarty, promoted.

10. Babu Hari Charan Chakravarty, assistant head master, Malda Zilla School, with effect from 17th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mahtabuddin Ahmad (I), appointed on probation as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, and in the Provincial Educational Service.

No. 487A.—Maulvi Mosleuddin Ahmed, L.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raipura, district Dacca, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Narayunganj, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Mafizul Islam, transferred.

No. 488A.—Maulvi Abul Faiz Muhammad, L.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gournadi, district Bakarganj, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raipura, district Dacca, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Mosleuddin Ahmed, on deputation.

No. 489A.—Babu Chandra Kanta Das Gupta (read up to B.A.), an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, under the District Board of Bakarganj, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gournadi, on the usual allowance admissible under the rules, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abul Faiz Muhammad, on deputation.

No. 490A.—Babu Basanta Kumar Basu, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Perozpur, district Bakarganj, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Netrokona, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Kali Pada Mukherjee, transferred.

No. 491A.—Babu Ganesh Chandra Roy, F.A., an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, under the District Board of Bakarganj, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Perozpur, on the usual allowance admissible under the rules, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Basu, on deputation.

No. 492A.—Babu Nilratan Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nadia, West Sadar circle (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed privilege leave for one month, viz, ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-three days and additional privilege leave under Government order No. 2250F., dated the 7th March 1919, for the remaining period, in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 322A., dated the 25th September 1919.

The officiating arrangement already made is allowed to continue.

No. 493A.—Maulvi Muhammad Khorshed Hossain, officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from the 12th November 1919.

No. 494A.—The following revised orders are issued in supersession of the previous notifications Nos. 315 and 316A., dated the 20th September 1919:—

Babu Banwari Lal Roy, an assistant master, Taki Government School (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on privilege leave for three months, viz., under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and fifteen days with effect from the 5th August 1919, and under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations for the remaining period.

Babu Satis Chandra Ghosh, B.Sc., acted as an assistant master, Taki Government School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date on which he joined the appointment up to the 27th September 1919, *vice* Babu Banwari Lal Roy, on leave.

No. 495A.—Babu Jitendra Nath Taluqdar, special teacher, Training class, attached to the Rangamati High English School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for eight days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd November 1919.

He is also permitted to prefix Sunday, the 2nd November 1919, to his leave.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 27th November 1919.

No. 1281P.—Pending the appointment of a permanent successor to Babu Upendra Nath Ghosal, Babu Anukul Chandra Ganguli is appointed to act as Professor of History, Rajshahi College, on an allowance of Rs. 200 a month and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 28th October 1919.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 43Exc.—The 27th November 1919.—Moulvi S. M. Tafazzul Hossain, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3455J.—Babu Kul Bahadur Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the Alipur Duar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 29th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5196J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, the general election of Commissioners for Ward No 111 of the Dacca Municipality held on the 31st July 1918, having been set aside by the Hon'ble High Court, a fresh election of Commissioners for that Ward will be held on the 8th December 1919.

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 25th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2889M.—It is hereby notified for general information that a by-election will be held, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), on Friday, the 9th January 1920, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner for Ward No. IV of the Rampur-Boalia Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Babu Surendra Mohan Moitra, resigned.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 28th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5217J.—It is hereby notified for general information that in the general elections the following gentlemen have been duly elected members of the undermentioned local boards in the district of Mymensingh for the police-stations noted against their names :—

Names of police-stations for which elected	Names of gentlemen elected.
TANGAIL LOCAL BOARD.	
Tangail ...	Maulvi Syed Abdul Hossain Mahammad Ali.
	„ Syed Badaroddoza Ahmed.
Kalihati ...	„ Abdul Hamid Choudhury.
	Babu Gopal Chandra Bhattacharjee.
Ghatail ...	Maulvi Abdul Karim Khan, B.A.
Madhupur ...	Munshi Jinnatali Ahmed.
Gopalpur ...	Maulvi Ebadatali Khan, B.A.
	Munshi Aftabuddin Mia.
Sarisabari ...	Maulvi Abu Muhammad Mowaiz.
Mirzapur ...	Khandakar Arhamuddin.
Basail ...	Maulvi Abdul Bari.
Nagarpur ...	Babu Purnendu Mohan Ghosh.
NETROKONA LOCAL BOARD.	
Netrokona ...	Munshi Amiruddin Bhuia.
Kalmakanda ...	Babu Joy Chandra Ghose.
Durgapur ...	„ Devendra Nath Sanyal, M.A., B.L.
Purbadhala ...	Munshi Maniruddin Ahmed.
Mohanganj ...	Babu Mohini Mohan Gune.
Atpara ...	
Borhatta ...	„ Durga Charan Dutta.
Khalajuri and Madan	Babu Satish Chandra Roy.
Kendua ...	„ Sarat Chandra Bhattacharjee, B.L.

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 26th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 72L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the bye-election held on the 30th October 1919 in thana Mirzapur, in the Jangipur subdivision of the district of Murshidabad, Babu Sasi Bhusan Ray has been duly elected to be a member of the Jangipur local board from the aforesaid thana, in the place of Babu Jogendra Narain Dutta, removed.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Mani Lal Chakravarty has been appointed to be a member of the Ward No. II of the Santragachi Union Committee, in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Mihir Chandra Shome, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 28th November 1919*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 71L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government notification No. 20T.-L.S.-G., dated the 24th May 1919, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Binodpur union committee, in the Magura subdivision of the district of Jessore :—

No. of ward.		Name of member elected.
I	1.	Babu Hemanta Kumar Mazumdar.
	2.	,, Patitapaban Saha.
	3.	,, Satish Chandra Saha.
II	4.	,, Ashutosh Ganguly.
	5.	,, Trailakya Nath Chakravarty.
III	6.	,, Jogendranath Mazumdar.

In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the above-quoted Government notification issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid union committee :—

1. Babu Indu Bhusan Bhattacharja.
2. Munshi Abdul Ala Mian.
3. ,, Rahim Buksh Sardar.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 25th November 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 12292.—The 28th November 1919.—In modification of my previous orders as contained in notification No. 10279, dated 22nd September 1919, so far as it relates to the appointment of the auditor, Co-operative Societies, Jangipur and Lalbagh Circle, as liquidator of the Chandpur Krishi Bank, in the district of Murshidabad, I appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Berhampore, instead, as liquidator for the said society.

No. 12303.—The 28th November 1919.—The accompanying Finance Statements of Provincial and Central Co-operative Banks in the Presidency of Bengal, for the quarter ending the 30th September 1919, are published for general information.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

CENTRAL
Quarterly
PART

Name of Bank.	LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.											
	OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.				WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.							
	Deposits, fixed, current or savings bank, by non-members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies, or Central Banks or Provincial Bank.	Drawn portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings Bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve Fund of Bank itself.	Paid-up share capital.	Other items.	Undrawn liabilities *e.g.*, cash credit accounts guaranteed by the Provincial Banks to Central Banks or to Societies and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies.	
											To cover deposits.	For loans transactions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ld.	14,42,568	...	...	...	79,836	...	2,80,321	6,712	2,13,750	45,168	36,000	...
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.												
Calcutta.												
Central Co-operative Antimalarial Society, Ld.	...	...	...	5,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Birbhum.												
Rampurhat Central Co-operative Bank Ld.	1,19,558	...	...	...	77,350	...	...	3,144	26,190	6,277	...	...
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	16,900	...	...	...	80	...	...	346	16,425	...	...	...
District Midnapore.												
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,06,985	...	...	1,166	525	...	..	4,370	27,000	24,287	...	...
Kheiar-Balarampur Union, Ld.	31,644	...	...	72	20,710	...	...	2,150	8,459	4,704	...	...
Belebra Union Bank, Ld.	6,181	...	...	233	33,741	...	...	2,850	8,120	7,790	...	...
Tamluk Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	9,100	...	...	...	2,000	...		...	1,810	...	...	...
District Burdwan.												
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ld	9,800	...	...	...	453	...	..	287	28,718	...	..	...
District Howrah.												
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	10,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	4,819	75	...	...
District Hooghly.												
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006	...	...	...
District Bankura.												
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ld	7,945	.	...	20,084	10,000	...	...	...	6,466	691	...	...
District 24-Parganas.												
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,39,663	...	...	374	244	...	13	6,691	16,350	16,711	...	2,500
Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ltd.	5,900	...	...	...	5,230	...	...	..	1,100	...	...	...
Minaia Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Nadia.												
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,49,677	...	...	...	498	...	159	4,100	24,795	1,982	...	...
Kushtia Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	28,322	...	...	...	20,430	...	...	350	7,690	239	...	...
Meherpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	4,060	...	...	...	84,050	...	...	696	5,025	...	...	...
District Jessore.												
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,36,933	...	18	172	1,900	...	...	4,011	23,150	5,113	...	...
District Khulna.												
Barsul Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	51,687	...	...	...	5,270	...	285	4,510	7,600	7,806	...	...
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	59,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	691	15,845	366	...	...
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	8,745	...	...	...	9,000	...	...	..	2,606	...	...	...
District Murshidabad.												
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	69,325	...	...	...	...	...	15	2,220	12,150	275	...	...
Berhampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,25,005	...	...	325	31	...	...	2,605	21,940	5,659	...	...
Lalbagh Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	11,886	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	3,350	...	...	...
District Dacca.												
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,11,727	..	...	...	54,154	...	...	12,670	56,870	16,139	...	...
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	21,618	...	...	...	22,900	...	...	887	13,020	...	...	...
Manikganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	...	...	...
District Mymensingh.												
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,26,796	...	...	...	25,681	...	21	6,296	34,900	9,791	...	...
Jamalpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,79,878	...	619	...	43,201	...	3,415	12,050	31,290	75,804	..	...
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,20,366	...	...	...	21,205	...	...	2,257	14,800	9,135	...	...
Kishorganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	30,005	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	476	5,035	...	...	...

BANKS.

Finance Statement.

1.

ASSETS AND QUASI-ASSETS.

OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.						WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.							RATES OF INTEREST ON WHICH MONEY IS USUALLY—		
Cash in hand and in outside banks.	Government paper.	Post Office Savings Bank deposits.	Other investments of a liquid nature in outside concerns.	Undrawn balances of assured cash credits.		Loans to Agricultural Societies.	Loans to Non-Agricultural Societies.	Loans or deposits due to the Central Bank by the Provincial Bank or other Central Banks.	Loans and deposits due to Provincial by Central Banks.	Uncalled share capital.	Other investments inside the movement.	Net profit of past year.	Borrowed.	Lent.	Last dividend declared.
				With Presidency or Joint Stock Bank.	With Provincial Bank.										
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
21,358	3,68,216	...	75,000	4,56,000	...	2,00,000	69,226	...	13,51,152	2,16,750	...	18,403	4½, 4¾, 5½, and 5¾.	6 and 7½	7½
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,728	...	...	...	...
2,080	1,200	4,728	...	...	...	1,98,156	6,675	...	...	...	...	3,694	5½, 5¾, 6½ and 7	10	...
22	...	32	...	...	...	32,298	1,332	...	...	19,840	...	970	6	9½	5
14,506	35,177	5,222	...	...	...	67,121	703	33,670	...	40,500	700	4,044	5, 5½, 6½, & 6¾	7½ & 9½	7½
564	...	4	...	...	...	50,005	1,696	229	...	...	9,983	120	4, 5, 6, 6½, 6¾, 7 & 7½	9½	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	50,967	...	...	...	...	6,815	1,660	6½ & 7½	9½	...
127	...	4,950	...	...	...	8,250	...	...	...	3,790	...	...	5½, 5¾, 6 & 6½	9½	...
2,264	1,162	5	...	...	...	33,702	...	...	...	6,825	...	744	5½	9½	...
178	...	...	...	...	...	12,294	1,700	...	...	29,490	...	180	6 and 7	9½	...
...	...	365	...	...	...	1,650	...	...	...	6,396	...	...	6½ and 7½	10½	...
1,103	...	46	2,572	...	...	...	1,452	...	...	6,572	40,028	...	6 and 7½	9½	...
16,670	22,342	17,036	...	16,800	...	1,21,581	...	..	...	...	1,235	19	4 to 7	10½	..
19	190	...	7,334	...	...	...	6,186	...	...	...	900	...	5½ to 7½	9½	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,005	12,000	1,476	...	...	...	96,084	...	95,368		40,955	53,223	2,583	4½, 6½, 6¾, 7 & 7½.	10½	10
4,784	46	41	..	...	...	48,433	935	...	...	9,070	184	179	6½, 7 and 7½	10½	9½
85	...	2,255	...	...	..	84,947	...	5,028	...	10,075	...	...	7½ and 8	10½	..
4	503	6,062	9,258	9,962	...	1,20,139	6,341	...	.	23,150	29,586	3,966	4½, 6½, 6¾, 6½ and 7½.	11	8
11,059	4,000	2,227	...	...	...	94,226	2,101	...	...	...	3,430	1,270	5, 6, 7 and 7½	10½	6½
946	...	2,954	25	...	...	63,240	350	...	...	13,180	6,907	1,938	6½, 6¾, 7 and 7½	10½	7½
3,346	...	3,315	...	...	...	18,947	2,000	...	...	18,645	46	...	7, 7½, 7¾ & 8	10½	...
578	9,156	190	..	...	...	62,385	3,535	...	.	29,650	10	1,841	5¾, 6½, 6½ 6¾ 7 & 7½.	10½	8
4,018	4,527	3,668	...	...	...	1 37,270	753	13,657	...	36,160	200	3,149	6 to 7½	10½	10
1,931	...	10	...	...	...	18 948	2,400	...	...	900	...	...	7½	10½	...
16,017	...	801	...	...	...	2,58,647	...	20,000	...	...	3,175	7,123	6 to 7½	6 to 10	7½
10,136	100	19,789	...	...	...	24,460	552	...	...	...	2,440	813	6 to 7½	10, 6½ ord.	...
...	...	260	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	4,750	..	...	6	6½ pref. 12½	...
1,320	5,235	19,628	...	...	...	2,23 076	...	45,000	...	38,600	...	11,554	5½, 6½, 6¾ & 7	10½	6½
16,617	66,125	25,821	...	49,351	...	2,31,453	12,960	...	...	31,390	12,455	5,824	6½ to 7½	10½	12½
...	9,400	37,524	...	...	...	1,16,490	...	...	...	14,500	1,500	3,939	6, 6, 6½, 7½ & 8	9½ & 11½	10
3,236	...	9,997	...	...	...	24,179	1,109	...	...	24,695	...	1,193	6½ & 7½	10½	6½

PART

Name of Bank.	LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.											
	OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.				WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.							
	Deposits fixed, current or savings bank, by co-members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies or Central Banks or Provincial Banks.	Drawn portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve fund of bank itself.	Paid-up share capital.	Other items.	Undrawn liabilities, e.g., cash credit accounts guaranteed by the Provincial Banks to Central Banks or to Societies and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies.	
											To cover deposits.	For loans by association.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
District Faridpur.												
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	3,75,765	7,450	...	1,908	544	...	2,562	24,500	80,545	15,436	...	...
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	2,54,627	...	...	...	51,770	...	558	26,000	56,140	41,064	...	...
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	1,53,468	...	...	...	65,093	...	...	5,750	26,990	13,588	...	...
Goalundo Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	1,50,937	...	9	...	5,250	...	...	3,565	24,675	3,351	...	...
District Bakarganj.												
Barisal Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	2,69,202	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	5,924	38,335	1,753	..	...
Patuakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	14,375	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	325	2,410	...	...	...
Khapupara Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	6 632	...	...	...	2,01,437	...	...	103	23,350	...	...	...
District Chittagong.												
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	70,256	...	...	...	49,900	...	...	2,042	24,625	...	...	...
District Noakhali.												
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	75,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900	13,245	4,968	...	...
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	4,051	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	613	4,974	...	...	...
District Tipperah.												
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	2,05,216	...	...	2,555	268	...	5,189	16,125	64,250	12,414	...	...
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	1,40,292	...	...	...	42,100	...	...	3,800	29,850	8,718	...	...
Brahmanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,65,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,818	38,125	10,087	...	...
District Rajshahi.												
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	23,600	...	...	...	58,500	...	...	928	10,225	937	...	...
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	4,207	...	...	...	47,200	...	2,005	58	8,088	...	...	...
Nawgaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	...	...	...	...	39,400	...	...	...	10,478	...	...	...
District Rangpur.												
Gaibandha Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	1,72,932	...	...	100	62,355	...	...	6,747	22,525	20,428	...	...
Kurigram Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	14,426	...	...	...	12,000	...	...	537	3,310	572	...	...
Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	56,979	...	...	...	47,979	...	...	984	20,850	1,478	...	...
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	98,957	...	...	...	98,.55	...	...	1,223	25,660	2,496	...	...
District Bogra.												
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	1,17,173	...	...	...	75,500	...	...	2,001	28,750	3,606	...	...
District Pabna.												
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	9,03,556	...	...	...	7,500	...	6,565	84,000	1,14,010	9,90,358	10,000	...
Ullapara Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	10,536	...	...	...	40,606	...	...	2,000	11,265	752	...	...
Serajganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	37,907	...	...	...	21,468	...	...	1,080	10,41 1	...	...	...
Shahzadpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	15	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	2,544	...	...	...
District Dinajpur.												
Balurghat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	26,100	...	...	...	21,200	...	...	1,624	13,615	1,057	...	...
District Darjeeling.												
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	5 225	...	...	...	50,535	...	...	984	12,901	1,129	...	...
Kalimpong Central Union Bank, Ld. ...	1,11,549	...	...	...	1,04,546	...	...	14,060	34,710	13,546	...	...
District Jalpaiguri.												
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	3,531	...	...	...	9,169	...	...	...	1,760	...	...	...
District Malda.												
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	37 827	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	245	10,344	...	...	...
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS	65,75,143	7,450	15,646	31,624	16,57,020	...	22,595	2,41,086	12,0.,367	6,07,375	10,000	2,500
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS	70,15,711	7,450	15,646	31,624	17,36,856	...	3,01,216	2,47,799	14,34 017	6,52,543	46,000	2,500
TOTAL PREVIOUS QUARTER ...	69,93,230	8,600	29,065	19,235	16,41,602	10,000	1,74,263	2,36,302	13,81,100	6,64,157	30,000	...

I—*concluded.*

ASSETS AND QUASI-ASSETS.

OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.						WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.							RATES OF INTEREST ON WHICH MONEY IS USUALLY—		
Cash in hand and in outside banks.	Government papers.	Post Office Savings Bank deposits.	Other investments of a liquid nature in outside concerns.	Undrawn balances of assured cash credit.		Loans to Agriculturist Societies.	Loans to non-Agricultural Societies.	Loans or deposits due to the Central Bank by the Provincial Banks or other Central Banks.	Loans and deposits due to Provincial by Central Banks.	Unrealised share capital.	Other investments inside the movement.	Net profit of past year.	Borrowed.	Lent.	Last dividend declared.
				With Presidency or Joint Stock Bank.	With Provincial Bank.										
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
23,425	44,175	12,580	2,067	...	...	3,24,315	15,361	...	...	80,545	66,170	6,118	3, 3½, 6, 6½, 7 and 7½.	9½, 10, 10½ and 15.	6
2,454	40,000	2,403	...	...	...	3,50,176	2,600	...	...	56,140	57,037	16,791	3, 3½, 6, 6½, 7 and 7½.	11½ and 12.	6½
6,779	...	712	...	...	...	2,26,551	2,864	27,683	...	39,110	10,750	3,654	3½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8.	10½	7½
4,772	...	16,306	...	24,991	...	1,29,828	1,000	32,986	...	31,675	...	3,545	3½, 6, 6½ 7 and 7½.	10½	7
14,025	5,875	13,074	...	5,000	...	1,11,408	275	1,80,437	...	71,365	...	6,120	2, 4, 6 and 6½	7½ and 10½	9½
43	...	1,118	...	...	...	18,410	850	...	...	5,140	...	561	6 to 7½	12½	6½
10	...	...	...	...	...	2,20,968	10,200	...	...	23,550	...	324	7½ and 10½	12½	...
236	...	4,856	...	...	...	1,17,918	16 220	...	...	24,625	10,588	2,968	4½ to 7½	10½	9½
20	...	2,629	...	...	...	82,032	900	...	...	29,315	...	1,887	6½, 7, 7½ and 8	10½	6½
462	...	432	...	...	...	32,210	...	...	...	10,625	2,902	1,383	7½	12½	7½
11,840	12,530	34,975	4,000	...	...	2,22,041	...	...	...	64,980	12,572	5,724	3½, 6½, 6½, 7 and 7½.	10½	9½
38,360	...	37,066	...	...	...	1,60,940	...	...	...	29,850	20,000	4,445	6½, 6½, 7 and 7½	10½	6½
377	8,079	2,081	...	...	...	2,64,016	2,637	...	...	45,075	...	3,219	3½ to 8	10½	7½
5 118	...	440	...	...	...	78,095	1,500	100	...	10,225	5,870	963	6, 7 and 7½	10½	7½
6,477	...	334	...	...	...	50,173	...	...	...	30,562	...	365	6, 6½, 7 and 7½	10½	...
989	...	...	...	...	...	88,923	1,024	...	...	14,862	84	...	7½	10½	...
24,582	28,000	2,069	5,750	...	...	1,44,264	6,000	...	...	22,525	8,311	3,702	6, 7, 7½ and 8	10½	7½
2,682	...	8,384	...	...	...	63,313	...	...	...	11,690	...	936	7½	10½	6½
13,180	3,000	1,082	...	...	...	94,498	...	...	...	3,200	18,745	2,616	4½, 6, 6½, 7 and 7½	10½	6½
307	31	8,695	...	...	...	1,93,044	...	...	...	35,095	14,257	2,845	3½, 4, 6, 7, 7½, 8 and 8½.	12	10
1,370	2,393	2,200	1,164	...	...	1,57,375	800	...	...	23,730	6,675	3,904	6 to 8	10½	10½
3,363	50,000	16,169	14,094	...	36,000	9,20,901	10,632	...	...	1,22,110	24,109	44,235	3½, 7½, 7½, 6½, and 3½	10½	6½
3,262	800	9,981	...	...	...	46,767	...	...	...	11,265	5,050	1,272	6½ 6½, 7 and 7½	10½ and 12½.	10½
2,526	...	10,000	...	...	...	55,148	1,754	38,110	...	11,409	...	915	6, 5½, 6, 6½, 7 and 7½.	10½ 7½	8
947	...	4,000	...	...	...	11,224	...	...	...	2,216	...	123	7½	10½	...
195	310	2,254	141	...	...	54,706	...	...	...	14,045	3,066	1,225	3, 5, 6, 7, 7½ and 8.	10½	6½
872	775	...	...	...	...	47,856	14,169	...	...	12,959	4,952	1,177	6 and 7½	9½	7½
4,705	10,089	...	...	...	...	2,37,877	...	...	...	...	19,520	7,987	4½, 5½, 6½, 6½, 7 and 7½.	10	9½
2,218	...	...	...	...	...	12,611	...	...	...	1,760	...	...	7, 7½, 7½, 7½ and 8.	10½	...
287	...	1,160	1,000	...	...	47,124	...	2,015	...	27,976	...	725	4½, 6½, 7 and 7½	10½	6½
2,97,495	3,56,222	3,53,188	44,407	1,98,154	36,000	67,51,948	1,42,749	5,04,380	...	13,74,596	4,57,430	1,86,631	...	...	...
3,18,863	7,45,038	3,53,188	1,19,407	5,92,154	36,000	69,51,948	1,95,027	5,04,380	13,51,152	14,93,348	4,57,439	2,00,034	...	...	...
2,73,937	4,84,919	2,88,341	67,827	5,78,932	10,000	70,19,056	1,76,823	4,22,526	14,04,469	15,36,059	1,86,979	2,02,084	...	...	...

PART II.

Name of Bank.	DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I.						REPAYMENT OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES.		
	On current or savings bank account.	Deposits for not more than three months.	OTHER DEPOSITS AND DEBENTURES FALLING DUE—				ESTIMATED—		Actual in twelve months preceding present quarter.
			In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	In twelve months following.	In subsequent years.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ld. ...	...	...	2,44,538	2,80,605	6,08,805	3,20,620	10,34,285	2,30,655	11,52,484
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.									
Calcutta.									
The Central Co-operative Anti-Malarial Society, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Birbhum.									
Rampurhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	24,573	31,955	29,030	34,000	2,02,946	480	1,47,786
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	16,900	...	...	...	23,986	9,289	7,194
District Midnapore.									
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	63,259	3,410	24,664	16,662	...	64,941	32,403	65,315
Kholar Balarampur Union, Ld.	...	415	10,882	9,900	219	10,228	15,000	12,000	20,330
Belebera Union Bank, Ld.	...	6,181	...	...	...	...	10,697	8,600	14,099
Tamluk Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	950	1,150	7,000	...	...	2,350	2,750	...
District Burdwan.									
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	500	1,000	8,100	...	18,186	9,450	9,542
District Howrah.									
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	550	...	10,000	...	5,430	5,430	356
District Hooghly.									
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	825	...
District Bankura.									
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ld.	...	1,500	6,445	...	...	...	...	...	...
District 24-Parganas.									
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	11,206	...	80,002	4,800	1,466	42,399	95,423	20,233	24,881
Co-operative Milk Societies Union Ld.	...	5,900	...	...	...	...	6,188	...	...
*Nimta Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Nadia.									
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	87,527	70,301	45,694	46,055	40,000	40,000	1,23,221
Kushtia Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	17,747	9,762	391	422	20,000	20,000	28,883
Meherpur Central Co-operative Bank Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	4,060	31,592	28,456	422
District Jessore.									
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	13,788	41,830	9,710	71,606	1,07,205	13,751	23,514
District Khulna.									
Barull Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	627	...	2,500	48,560	...	...	29,308	17,482	31,540
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,525	...	8,501	28,410	2,208	18,868	30,971	25,055	28,336
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	5,800	1,500	1,445	7,775	4,775	1,105
District Murshidabad.									
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	9,096	...	32,252	10,705	9,345	7,930	34,595	27,640	23,576
Berhampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	...	173	33,262	46,690	36,701	6,179	58,126	36,914	38,749
Lalbag Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	6,758	4,778	...	...	8,081	7,622	...
District Dacca.									
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	14,409	...	57,745	77,954	30,568	31,049	1,60,739	95,174	1,53,189
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	7,150	2,675	2,450	9,243	21,000	3,460	41,732
Manikganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	2,533	...	...
District Mymensingh.									
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	200	...	70,723	40,148	80,323	37,404	79,506	73,250	52,819
Jamalpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	140	...	14,735	2,300	12,000	1,41,411	1,12,047	67,216	76,078
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	4,500	...	7,354	86,632	...	21,872	1,15,190	1,300	39,365
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	14,205	15,800	...	...	17,227	7,894	10,004

* No transaction.

Name of Bank.	DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I.						REPAYMENT OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES.		
			OTHER DEPOSITS AND DEBENTURES FALLING DUE—				ESTIMATED—		Amount in twelve months preceding present quarter.
	On current or savings bank account.	Deposits for not more than three months.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	In twelve months following.	In subsequent years.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
District Faridpur.									
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	77,116	...	74,219	1,03,144	56,055	72,708	2,80,443	50,23..	69,278
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	22,360	...	1,35,910	1,04,506	4,000	17,851	2,13,883	1,08,201	68,089
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	9,839	...	85,109	16,404	10,364	31,657	45,000	50,000	59,452
Goalundo Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	52,692	...	9,383	16,017	18,841	53,314	38,883	36,232	32,488
District Bakarganj.									
Barisal Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	16,271	18,532	1,27,938	1,06,461	...	...	1,20,000	75,000	2,21,201
Patuakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	4,300	1,000	...	9,275	7,707	7,330	6,176
Khepupara Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	5,010	1,622	...	...	1,01,050	75,077	6,967
District Chittagong.									
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	...	...	37,158	13,500	19,050	650	60,249	42,943	53,898
District Noakhali.									
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	47,545	12,000	3,700	11,788	17,200	20,000	19,218
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	4,051	...	...	...	11,000	7,500	8,643
District Tippera.									
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	44,222	...	1,01,032	33,791	22,558	3,613	75,000	75,000	1,21,650
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	49,929	35,115	7,059	48,290	70,000	70,000	65,860
Brahmanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	13,972	203	46,010	76,687	50,166	77,965	74,036	5.,118	74,893
District Rajshahi.									
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	9,150	5,500	5,000	3,950	31,668	28,868	12,401
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,357	...	2,850	...	...	...	15,000	20,000	2,427
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,049	24,.98	35,760
District Rangpur.									
Gaibandha Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	19,216	...	25,400	2,700	...	75,606	50,000	40,000	13,344
Kurigram Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	9,425	5,000	...	...	7,902	4,432	3,056
Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	19,932	...	8,346	500	17,601	10,600	46,209	36,933	28,252
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	6,022	...	17,490	3,624	10,253	55,568	88,704	58,708	58,884
District Bogra.									
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	27,487	31,922	41,362	13,402	80,089	59,571	39,654
District Pabna.									
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,62,325	...	2,26,780	1,89,261	1,25,239	1,90,931	1,07,525	60,000	25,864
Ullapara Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	7,265	...	...	3,261	14,168	15,000	16,728
Sirajganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	255	33,097	3,050	1,375	150	13,668	38,504	37,812
Shahzadpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	...	...	...	...	15	...	2,129	2,075	7,674
District Dinajpur.									
Balurghat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,000	...	7,000	15,900	...	1,200	45,452	8,853	6,607
District Darjeeling.									
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	...	...	4,111	1,224	...	...	15,261	13,975	6,818
Kalimpong Central Union Bank, Ld.	16,738	...	64,936	16,978	9,989	3,350	62,000	55,000	46,659
District Jalpaiguri.									
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	3,831	4,095	3,938	80
District Malda.									
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	7,225	9,512	21,100	...	22,719	13,373	12,306
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS ...	5,05,755	99,368	16,96,867	13,73,989	7,23,084	11,82,010	30,97,771	17,43,006	21,64,867
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS ...	5,05,755	99,368	19,42,925	16,43,594	13,31,889	15,02,630	41,32,066	19,78,861	33,17,953

PART III.

Name of Bank.	PORTION OF DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I FALLING DUE IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (6TH COLUMN OF PART II).				REPAYMENTS OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES ESTIMATED IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (COLUMN 9 OF PART II).			
	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ld.	31,500	31,475	78,103	1,02,460	2,89,511	2,35,183	3,27,903	2,31,718
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.								
Calcutta.								
Central Co-operative Antimalarial Society Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Birbhum.								
Rampurhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	7,746	3,260	6,365	3,102	120	120	2,02,388	120
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	4,063	4,000	17	3,230	7,042	16,202	737	...
District Midnapore.								
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	3,410	...	19,945	250	44,746	...
Khelar Baharampur Union, Ld.	...	...	10,382	...	1,000	10,000	5,500	500
Balatara Union Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	265	6,900	1,325	300
Tamluk Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	1,150	...	...	...	2,580	...	...
District Burdwan.								
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	500	...	...	...	150	7,686	10,400	...
District Howrah.								
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	550	1,357	4,078	...	...
District Hooghly.								
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	175	...	475	...
District Bankura.								
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ld. ...	...	4,225	...	2,120	...	...	...	...
District 24-Parganas.								
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	17,514	31,128	25,774	5,756	68,127	26,496	...	800
Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,188
Nimta Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Nadia.								
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	26,693	12,049	10,989	37,826	20,000	7,000	10,000	3,000
Kushtea Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	10,956	1,660	4,081	1,130	15,000	2,500	2,500	...
Meherpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	13,807	10,671	3,557	3,557
District Jessore.								
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,475	1,220	2,260	1,230	26,465	10,649	2,091	...
District Khulna.								
Narail Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	2,500	...	7,280	14,50	19,978	...
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	479	250	1,025	6,047	250	11,741	14,220	1,950
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	1,485	2,720	2,500	750
District Murshidabad.								
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	6,654	16,162	2,050	7,366	5,410	17,510	5,095	2,580
Berhampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	6,620	2,500	7,372	16,770	16,379	14,047	24,295	3,205
Lalbag Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	3,600	...	3,155	...	2,016	2,054	4,011
District Dacca.								
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	24,913	15,353	17,500	1,03,366	22,378	25,000	...
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	3,000	3,450	500	200	12,000	5,000	1,000	3,000
Manikganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	1,500	...	833	600	700	400
District Mymensingh.								
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	8,150	25,550	16,224	19,767	56,824	20,845	...	2,997
Jamalpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,715	3,825	6,450	2,735	1,10,447	1,600	...	...
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	7,354	...	...	...	60,236	1,805	...	52,749
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	7,000	840	6,185	200	11,009	...	375	5,843
District Faridpur.								
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	29,250	14,585	6,222	21,085	2,13,186	3,057	...	62,200
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	46,302	59 616	23,480	6,011	...	42,797	53,475	1,16,611
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	8	4,000	1,181	80,000	1,000	10,000	14,000	80,000
Goalundo Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,402	2,956	...	4,025	28,518	...	...	350

* No transaction.

Name of Bank.	PORTION OF DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I FALLING DUE IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (6TH COLUMN OF PART II).				REPAYMENTS OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES ESTIMATED IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (COLUMN 8 OF PART II).			
	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter	1st quarter.	2nd quarter	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—*contd*								
District Bakarganj.								
Barisal Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	24 896	29,758	24,282	35,052	49,100	40,000	20,900	...
Patuakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	4,100	...	...	200	...	...	7,707	...
Khepupara Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	5,010	...	...	1,01,030	...
District Chittagong.								
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	6,765	14,550	7,222	6,819	24 059	14,460	12,059	9 661
District Noakhali.								
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ld	3,000	10,000	26,200	3,245	2,000	12,000	2,000	1,200
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	625	320	1,160	1,736	4,673	4,000	427	3,001
District Tippera.								
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	8,448	9,199	70 215	75,260	15,000	35,000	5,000	20,000
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	24,904	12,706	4,754	7,545	22,000	7,000	1,000	40,000
Brahmanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ld	10,434	6,247	12,379	16,960	67,020	7,508	...	...
District Rajshahi.								
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,100	4,900	1,500	1,460	6,475	13,595	12,795	...
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	2,000	...	5,000	4,000	5 000	...
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ld	...	...	...	...	14,078	5,109	44,797	1,065
District Rangpur.								
Gaibandha Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	5,500	15,600	4,300	800	40,000	5,000	5,000	...
Kurigram Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	3,000	2,500	5,925	...	4,000	2,000	1,000	902
Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,500	1,600	2,446	2,500	36,494	...	9,715	...
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	5,980	3,768	6,707	1,135	5,525	50,116	12,658	20,365
District Bogra.								
Bogra Central Co operative Bank, Ld.	5,625	12,105	5,598	3,159	25,000	20,000	6,000	18,999
District Pabna.								
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,47,096	25,349	22,360	22,025	94,945	9,215	1,025	2 340
Ullapara Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	5,624	1,631	...		13,068	1,100	...	...
Sirajganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld	11,160	12,122	7 715	2,099	12,154	904	...	620
Shahzadpur Central Co-operative Bank Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	2,129	...	...
District Dinajpur.								
Balurghat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	5,000	500	1,700	26,886	16,392	1,584	500
District Darjeeling.								
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	1,465	150	596	900	2,503	6,908	3,326	2,545
Kalimpong Central Union Bank, Ld.	23,674	11,750	17,642	11,890	12,000	20,000	10,000	9 000
District Jalpaiguri.								
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	3,405	...	609
District Malda.								
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	1,175	2,250	2,600	11,814	2,799	316	290
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS	4,94,141	4,02,660	2,34,602	4,66,962	12,81,688	5,57,979	7 32,714	6,25 390
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS	5,25,641	4,34,135	6,13,706	5,69,453	16,61,199	7,93,139	10,60,617	8 47,106

J. T DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 29th November 1919, are republished for general information.

D. GLADDING,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—DUTIES.

Delhi, the 29th November 1919.

No. 393-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 7257, dated the 11th September 1919, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, with effect from the 1st December 1919, for the articles specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed when the same are exported from any place in British India other than Burma, the tariff values stated in column 4 of the Schedule.

SCHEDULE III—EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Name of article.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
			Rs. A. P.	
3	Raw hides and skins—			
	(1) *Arsenicated and air-dried hides*—			
	(*a*) Cows (including calf skins). Framed ...	lb.	0 14 0	15 per cent.
	(*a*) Cows (including calf skins). Unframed...	„	0 7 0	15 „
	(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins). Framed ...	„	0 8 0	15 „
	(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins). Unframed...	„	0 4 0	15 „
	(2) *Dry salted hides*—			
	(*a*) Cows (including calf skins) ...	„	0 8 0	15 „
	(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	„	0 3 6	15 „
	(3) *Wet salted hides*—			
	(*a*) Cows (including calf skins) ...	„	0 7 0	15 „
	(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	„	0 3 0	15 „
	(4) *Goat and kid skins*	Piece	3 0 0	15 „
	(5) *Sheep skins*	„	1 0 0	15 „

No. 396-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 7257, dated the 11th September 1919, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, with effect from the 1st December 1919, for the articles specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed when the same are exported from Burma, the tariff values stated in column 4 of the Schedule.

SCHEDULE III.—EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Name of article.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
3	Raw hides and skins—		Rs. A. P.	
	(1) *Arsenicated and air-dried hides*—			
	(*a*) Cows (including calf skins) ...	lb.	0 9 0	15 per cent.
	(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	,,	0 6 0	15 ,,
	(2) *Dry salted hides*—			
	(*a*) Cows (including calf skins) ...	,,	0 8 0	15 ,,
	(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	,,	0 3 6	15 ,,
	(3) *Wet salted hides*—			
	(*a*) Cows (including calf skins) ...	,,	0 7 0	15 ,,
	(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	,,	0 3 0	15 ,,
	(4) *Goat and kid skins*—	Piece	3 0 0	15 ,,
	(4) *Sheep skins*	,,	1 0 0	15 ,,

PETROLEUM.

The 29th November 1919.

No. 310-D.—In pursuance of rule 11J of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 5256, dated the 22nd June 1918, relating to the control of kerosene oil in Coorg.

PURCHASE SCHEMES.

The 29th November 1919.

No. 287-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st December 1919, the notification in this department No. 2846, dated the 10th May 1919.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3989M.—The 26th November 1919.—Under section 35 (*3*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), and in modification of notification No. 697T.M, dated the 17th October 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, with effect from the 24th November 1919, Mr. C. F. Payne, I.C.S., to act as Chairman of the Corporation during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. Donald, I.C.S., or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 4042M.—The 28th November 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that—

(1) the Nalchiti Municipality, in the district of Bakarganj, shall, for the purpose of the election of Commissioners, be divided into wards as shown in columns 1 and 2 of the following table, and

Bakarganj.

(2) the number of Commissioners to be elected for each such ward shall be that shown in column 3 of that table :—

Name and number of ward	Boundaries of each ward.	Number of Commissioners to be elected for each ward.
1	2	3
Ward I ...	Bounded on the— *North*—Nalchiti river ... ... *South*—Portion of Malipur village and portion of Nandikati village. *East*—Nalchiti khal. *West*—Malipur khal.	3
Ward II ...	*North*—Nalchiti river ... ... *South*—Khojakhali khal and Nalchiti khal. *East*—Portion of Khojakhali village and Sujapasa village. *West*—Nalchiti khal.	3

No. 1138San.—The 26th November 1919.—It is hereby notified for general information that the town and port of Calcutta are declared to be free from plague.

Calcutta.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Two State Scholarships in Sanskrit and Arabic, respectively, of £200 per annum for Indians* for the year 1920.

*[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo-Indian domiciled community].

THE scholarships will be awarded by the Government of India to Indians to acquire critical and scientific methods of Western scholarship in Sanskrit and Arabic of the value of £200 a year.

2. The language scholars are not expected to join colleges; but when they join colleges in Oxford or Cambridge with the permission of the Secretary of State for India their allowance will then be increased to £250 per annum.

3. The scholarships are tenable in Europe and for a period of two years in the first instance with possibility of extension.

4. The scholarships will carry with them no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectations of such employment are held out.

5. The scholarships are open to well-qualified students with a genuine taste for Sanskrit and Arabic studies and to those already employed as professors of Sanskrit and Arabic.

6. Intending candidates, who are natives of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal, are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on forms obtainable from

the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on or before January 15th, 1920, with a medical certificate of fitness to undergo a course of study abroad. Each application must be accompanied with testimonials from his professors and others and with a statement of the academic qualifications of the scholar and the subject of study that he is to pursue in Europe.

7. Selected scholars are required to lodge with the Education Advisor for Indian Students at the India Office before their arrival in England the sum of £25 for initial expenses. They will have no claim to payment of any instalment of their scholarship until this deposit has been made.

8. State scholars are required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of their selection so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September and to reside there for the period of their scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England. Selected scholars will be provided with a second-class passage to England and also with a second-class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the Secretary of State and complete the full period of residence or are compelled by sickness to return within that period.

9. Necessary travelling expenses of scholars abroad by second class or by third class, if no second be available, will be defrayed by the Secretary of State. Travelling expenses in the United Kingdom will be borne by the scholars themselves. Charges for University and College fees, for private tuition, for books, hotel bills and medical attendance must be borne by the scholars and will not be defrayed by the Secretary of State.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

State Scholarship of £200 per annum tenable in the United Kingdom, or with special sanction, in foreign countries by Indian* Girls or Women.

*[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo-Indian domiciled community.]

THE scholarship will be granted for medical, and occasionally for other educational or professional, courses and will be tenable in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries, for a period of three years in the first instance, with a possiblity of extension to five years. The scholarship will carry with it no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectation of such employment is held out.

2. The scholar will be selected by the Government of India from among candidates nominated by the Local Governments. Intending candidates from Bengal are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, not later than 31st January 1920. The application should be accompanied by (1) evidence of having obtained a degree of an Indian University in medicine or educational or professional courses ; (2) a medical certificate of fitness to undergo, abroad, the course of study proposed ; (3) a certificate from some person of recognised position well acquainted with the candidate, to the effect that she is a native of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal and of purely Indian parentage ; (4) full details including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and place of birth, a summary of her academical career in India, and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed ; (5) testimonials from her professors and others and a statement of her academic qualifications ; (6) full address of the candidate.

3. The State scholar is required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of her selection, so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September, and to reside there for the period of her scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholar reports her arrival in England. The selected candidate will be provided with a second class passage to England, and with a second class return passage if she completes the full period of residence or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

4. Charges for University and college fees, for private tuition, for books, instruments, hotel bills, medical attendance and travelling (except the two journeys between England and India) are not defrayed by the Secretary of State.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1919.*

SECOND GRADE DIVISIONAL ACCOUNTANT EXAMINATION.

(Change of date.)

In 1920 and afterwards this examination will be held on the 3rd Monday in May and the following days at—

1. The Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
2. The Office of the Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, Chittagong.
3. The Office of the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong.
4. The Office of the Accountant-General, Behar and Orissa, Ranchi.
5. The Behar School of Engineering, Patna.
6. The Office of the Accountant-General, Burma, Rangoon.

B. HEATON, *Principal.*

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR, *the 25th November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following book has been included in the list of books in English recommended for the Matriculation Examinations in 1921 and 1922 :—

"University Bible Selections, Part II".

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 24th November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

IN modification of the previous notification the following books have been prescribed in English as alternative texts for the B.A. Honours Examination in 1921 :—

Bryce ... ... Studies in Contemporary Biography (studies on Beaconsfield, Trollope, J. R. Green, Jessel, Freeman, Bowen and Gladstone only)

or

Representative Essays in Modern Thought, edited by Steeves and Ristine (American Book Co.)—Essays I, II, X, XVII and XVIII.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 24th November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following modifications have been effected by the Syndicate in the rules for election to the Government scholarships as given on pages 221-222 of the Calendar of the University for 1917, Part I :—

(1) *For* rule 2 of the rules for election to the Government scholarships *substitute* the following :—

"The selection of scholars shall take place not later than the month of January in the year in which the scholarship is placed at the disposal of the University."

(2) *For* rule 6 of the rules *substitute* the following :—

"Candidates for the scholarships who have been admitted by the Board of Examiners under the preceding rules shall, not later than the 7th January in the year in which it is to be awarded, submit to the Registrar certificates of—."

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 27th November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IN modification of the previous notification it is hereby notified for general information that the examination for a Diploma in Public Health will be held on Monday, the 12th January 1920, and following days.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 29th November 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

ERRATUM.

IN the list of successful candidates at the last M. Sc. Examination (1919), under the heading "Pure Mathematics, Class I," published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th November 1919—

for

"Datta, Amulyaratan ... ... University student."

read

"Datta, Amulyaratan ... ... Non-Collegiate student."

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 28th November 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

It is notified for general information that the Special Islamic Matriculation Examination will be held at Dacca and Chittagong, on Monday. the 19th April 1920, and the following days.

2. Candidates from recognized madrasahs should submit their applications for permission to appear at the examination, through the heads of their institutions, together with the examination fee of Rs. 15, to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education by the 27th February 1920.

3. Applications from male private candidates for permission to appear at the examination should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction by the 15th January 1920.

4. Applications from female candidates for permission to appear at the examination should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction by the 31st January 1920.

5. Male private candidates and female candidates should not send their examination fees until permission is granted to them to appear at the examination.

6. Forms of application may be obtained from the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal.

E. F. OATEN,

Offg. Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1919.*

Dr. Chandra's Scholarship in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

THE above scholarship of the value of Rs. 361-8 will be awarded to the best successful candidate who will be selected at an examination to be held this year in December 1919 :—

(*1*) The examination is open to all senior students of the Medical College, Calcutta.

(*2*) Any *ex*-senior student of the Medical College who may at the time of the examination be studying at any Medical College in India or Europe.

(*3*) Any Graduate or Licentiate in Medicine of whatever standing and however employed who may have obtained either in Europe or in India a medical diploma or degree entitling him to practise medicine, provided that such Graduate or Licentiate at some time received a portion of his professional education in the Medical College, Calcutta.

Certificates to the effect that the candidate fulfils the above requirements, together with one of good moral character signed by a person of respectability, should be submitted to the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, on or before the 29th November 1919.

Candidates are required to write an essay on the properties and medicinal uses of *Shilajatee* and submit the same to the Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical College, Calcutta, by the 20th December 1919.

Personal attendance at the examination is not necessary.

Preference will be given to the candidate whose thesis bears evidence of original investigation of any worth in connection with the above plant.

The scholarship will be tenable for one year; but it may be tenable for two years in case of exceptional merit on the recommendation of the examiner.

B. H. DEARE, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Offg Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th December 1919, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue for the kist ending 25th September 1919.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
478	Th Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya town, and Fatikcheri, tf. Brindaban Choudhuri	2,438 9 7	Share will be sold.	The residuary share with extent of interest 6 annas will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai, Ramesh Ch. Rai and others.	992 8 6	...	165 15 0
1236	Th Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan and town, tf. Inas Alup.	2,965 15 3	Share ...	The residuary share having an extent of interest 10 annas 8 pice will be sold.	Sm Mahamaya, Ramdhan Chaudhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	..	185 6 7
1276C.S.	Th. Satkania, Banskhali and Patia, tf Joyram Choudhuri.	1,416 5 6	Do ...	The residuary share with an extent of interest of 8 annas will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta, Sashanka Shekar Gupta and others.	709 2 9	...	397 4 5
1552	Th. Raozan, c. p Raugunia, tf. Kanuj Parsadjia.	1,640 5 3	Whole ...	....	Ramgobinda Bahiddar, Sasti Charan and others.	...	486 15 0	...
1749	Th Patiya and Satkania, tf Muhamed Ali Imatum Ali	3,483 3 6	Share .	Share No. 3 Upendra Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 6 annas will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta, Sasanka Sekar Gupta, and others	1,306 3 6	...	387 12 7
35300	M Padua, th Satkania, Kalmi tk. Krisna Chandra Gupta, Daroga, son of late Ram Mohan Gupta, of Padua	1,627 3 0	Do ...	The residuary share with extent of interest 6 annas will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, proprietor and manager for Sachindra Kumar Gupta and others.	813 9 6	...	127 1 0

Chittagong, the 30th October 1919.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :-

Tauzi number	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1726	Mauza Onkulkola, share 6 as. 10 g., pargana Chandradwip, and others	3,382 8 3	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 2 a. 2 g. 2 k. 19½ d. will be sold; all other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Mr. G. J. Jordan ...	1,229 15 6	.....	868 5 10
6751	Taluk Nara Narayan Ghose, pargana Balarampur Shujabad.	1,539 0 3	.....	Residuary share containing 8 annas will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately	Rakhal Chandra Das and others	764 8 1	.....	228 4 4
6751	Ditto ...	1,539 0 3	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 8 annas share will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Ditto ...	764 8 2	.....	229 11 5
4621	Char Kulai, Jear Katalia, pargana Chandradwip	1,476 6 11	Whole ...	.....	Baikanta Kumar Mahinta and others.	.....	19 15 11	.....

RADHA KRISHNA GOSWAMI, *for* Collector.

Barisal, the 15th November 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Touzi No	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2340	Shyampur and others, pargana Mansinhapur	3,407 2 0	Yes ...	.....	1. Rai Gourahini Choudhurani, manager to the estate of Radhanandan Rai Choudhury	...	Land revenue— 227 9 6 Cess— 1,067 2 3 1,294 11 9	...
					2. Kali Prasanna Choudhury, guardian for Jogendra Nath Rai Choudhury, minor.			
1840 (small).	Jaisidhu Jaisidhu pargana	2,305 11 0 Pelli:— 39 2 0 2,287 13 0	No ...	17 as. ...	Satish Chandra Khan and others.	2,404 4 0 Pelli:— 84 2 0 2,320 6 0	...	Land Revenue— 2 12 9 Cess— 113 5 2 116 1 11
					The other shares will be excluded from the sale			

Rajshahi, the 20th November 1919.

W. H. NELSON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
309	Karai, pargana Gilahabari.	3,244 1 5	Yes ...	.....	Asimon Nesa Chaudhurany, proprietress and guardian of Amiron Nesa, minor, Safiran Nesa Chaudhurany, proprietress and guardian of Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Soleman Nesa Chaudhurany, Latifan Nesa Chaudhurany and Safiran Nesa Chaudhurany, proprietress and guardian of Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Soleman Nesa Chaudhurany, minors, Ismail Bibi Chaudhurany, guardian of Ashmanuddin Chaudhury, Jabeda Khatun, Khodeja Khatun and Chhara Khatun, Saban Bibi Chaudhurany, Ismail Bibi Chaudhurany, Nehaluddin Chaudhury, Nezamuddin Chaudhury, Saban Bibi Chaudhurany, guardian of Imanuddin, Ekramuddin Chaudhury and Abeda Khatun.	.....	446 10 7	.....

J. N. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 21st November 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, the that undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Birbhum, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
171	Lambodarpur, pargana Khatanga.	1,152 6 0	.....	Residuary share 10 annas 9 gandas 1 kara and 3 dantis share of mauzas Ajaypur, Alunda Chak *alias* Alunda Chhota, Gopemahal Jaypur, Chakran Sahek, Jaypur, Jaypur Dari-Bajejami Bajeapti, Jangal Jama, Jalkar Jama, Nawaparachak, Nambodarpurchak, Bajarpur, Borlachak, and Melena and 16 annas share of mauza Jonkachak except separate accounts Nos. 5 to 7. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Gostha Behari Sen and others.	758 11 9	.....	0 12 7 Arrear for the kists of June and September 1919.

Suri, the 22nd November 1919.

HARI CH. BOSE, *for* Collector

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Noakhali, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1920, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundip hissya 4a. 2g. 1cr., tarap Bhabani Charan, Sundip.	19,398 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissya 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekhar Datta Tewari and others.	2,424 12 5	.....	Revenue— 486 9 10 Cess— 666 11 2 1,153 5 0
210	Nis Sundwip, ph. Sundwip	22,435 0 0	Do. ...	Separate account No. 1, hissya 1a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ditto ...	1,402 3 0	.....	Revenue— 482 4 6 Cess— 216 3 4 698 7 10
1553	Char Balammara ...	9,117 6 0	Whole ...	.....	Nabendra Kishore Ray and others.	...	Revenue— 49 0 0 Cess— 1,648 14 11 1,697 14 11	.....
1674	Thak Hudrakhali ...	1,226 11 0	Do. ...	.....	Sheik Ahmed Soban Choudhury.	...	Revenue— 6 2 0 Cess— 179 1 0 185 3 0	.....
1962	Ditto ...	586 15 0	Do. ...	.....	Mr. P. J. Delauney and others.	...	Revenue— 15 14 0	.....
1965	Maghdhara ...	3,149 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	Revenue— 86 7 0	.....
				Khas Mahal Tenures.				
1759/1666	Char Lakhi Madhyasatya, No. 564.	648 12 0	Whole ...	.....	Kadir Baksha Miah, Administrator of estate late Mahamed Ashraf Bhuia and others.	...	Rent— 183 2 0 Cess— 21 5 6 204 7 6	.....
1672	Nalchira Madhyasatya, No. 1.	5,959 12 0	Do. ...	.....	Moazzan Hossein Choudhury.	...	Rent— 2,792 10 0 Cess— 105 15 7 2,899 9 7	.....
1674	Ditto ...	14,571 14 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	Rent— 6,805 4 0 Cess— 237 15 6 7,042 3 6	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 1.	2,999 7 0	Do. ...	.....	Srimati Asmalaroessa Choudhurani.	...	Rent— 656 0 6 Cess— 83 13 0 739 13 6	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No 24.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Sarkar and others.	...	Rent— 77 1 0 Cess— 45 2 0 122 3 0	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 49.	502 9 0	Do. ...	.....	Reun Miah and others	...	Rent— 109 14 0 Cess— 18 4 0 128 2 0	.....

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal Tenures*—concld.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1676 1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I, Madhyasatya No. 52.	1,132 11 0	Whole ...	.....	Renu Miah and others	...	Rent— 248 1 0 Cess— 57 0 8 305 1 8	.....
1677	Char Amanulla Madhyasatya No. 1.	7,340 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Azmalernessa Choudhurani.	...	Rent— 2,753 0 0 Cess— 495 2 0 3,248 2 0	.....
1686	Char Alexander, Madhyasatya No. 1.	761 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Serajal Huq Meah and others.	...	Rent— 166 8 0 Cess— 20 0 0 186 8 0	.....

Noakhali, the 24th November 1919. H. K. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th day of January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for September 1919 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
21	Mahata, etc., pargana Bhaga.	11,677 0 0	.....	Residuary, 13 as. 16 gds. 1 k. 2¼ d. share is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Madhab Lal Misra and others.	10,081 9 9	.....	380 13 2
159	Asuri, etc., pargana Satsaika.	2,260 9 11	The whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Bhupendra Nath Ghosal and others.	.....	208 2 11	.....

Burdwan, the 25th November 1919. D. K. MITTER, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates, in the district of Tippera, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
2703	Daulatpur Jowar, pargana Bardakhat.	3,437 10 2	Whole ...	.....	Mahammad Sundar Ali.	.....	572 14 10	.....
2711	Junedpur mauza, pargana Bardakhat.	1,022 10 7	Do. ...	.....	Girish Chandra Das ...	.....	118 1 10	.....

Comilla, the 19th November 1919. R. M. DAS, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Pabna, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1920, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Dehi Bhadraghat, pargana Ishupshahi.	·961 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Aghore Kumar Gangopadhya.	.....	263 6 0	.....
2	Dehi Sarastali, pargana Ishupshahi.	10,767 9 0	.....	*Residuary share—2 as. 5 gds. 2 c. 2 kgs. 17½ tils share of Udaykrishtapur (p.-a. Shahazadpur, Bongjani (Ullapara), Ichhamati (Ullapara), Kansona (Ullapara), Kuru Pestak (Mathura), Khamarpara *alias* Hontala (Shahazadpur), Gudhibari (Shahazadpur), Jagtola (Shahazadpur), Jaishahi *alias* Jokahati (Ullapara), Baniganti besides Nalkhan, Mohalderpara (Ullapara), Hijli (Ullapara), Har Sarastali (Ullapara), Kura Udaypur (Ullapara p.-a.), Bil Jhatibeial (p.-a. Shahazadpur), Bipro Tenthulia *alias* Kalinga, p.-a. Ullapara, Bhadraghat *alias* Kalinga and Faridarpara, Barahar, p.-a. Ullapara, Boubaria *alias* Kadai Boubaria, p.-a. Ullapara, Basra, Baniganti, p.-a. Ullapara, Bongnai, p.-a., Baigrai, Bhatiagacha, Barahar, p.-a. Ullapara, Kuya, Udaypur, Chak Kuratari *alias* Kura Isan Chak, p.-a. Ullapara, Ghoraganti, p.-a. Ullapara, Duttahari, p.-a. Ullapara, Jangti Khamar K., Jhoujhoribari K., Pen Nagargacha, Khamarpara (p.-a. Ullapara), Krishnapur Chak (p.-a. Ullapara), Nagarboyra (p.-a. Ullapara), Pangashi Farid (p.-a. Shahazadpur), Shorstola, Shyamharia, Durgapur, Haludgharpara, Sitalpati, Ullapara, Bhagirathputtia (p.-a. Mathura), Haripara (Ullapara), Raghabpur *alias* Bhagalpur, Itakhalgacha, Kacheribari (p.-a. Ullapara), Narnia, Alokdia (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 1 a. 1 c. 3 kag. 17½ tils of Bethari *alias* Bitobari and Nagargacha, Nandiganti, Shoraganti, p.-a. Ullapara 1 a. 15 gds. 3 c. 1 kg. 15 tils of Mariokia (p.-a. Ullapara), Baldipara (p.-a. Ullapara), Jangalbari K. *alias* Jangalpur (p. a. Ullapara). 4 as. 2 c. 1 kg. 3½ tils of Shyampur (p.-a. Ullapara). 4 as. 3 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 15 tils Tejendrabari and Damangaon (p.-a. Ullapara). 2 as. 14 gds. 4 c. 1 kg. 17½ tils share of Mohal Satbaria *alias* Mohal Saubaria (p.-a. Ullapara), 5 as. 5 gds. 3 c. 3 kgs. of Dariapur, Dasarath Dear and Khanjandior (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 11 as. 6 gds. 2 c. 1 kg. 6½ tils share of Jamirta Chak *alias* Jana Chak, Satbaria (Sanam 3 as. 4½ gds. 0 c.) Ohhaibaria, Nischintapur and Jyabanyam. 11 as. 15 gds. 3 c. 1 kg. 6½ tils share of Newhatta, p.-a. Shahazadpur. 5 as. 17 gds. 1 kg. 9½ tils of Panchakola, p.-a. Mathura. 9 as. share of Shahajpur (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 11 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 6½ tils share of Santosh, p.-a. Shahazadpur. 10 as. 2 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. 15½ tils of Palkas, (p.-a. Ullapara), Lahiribari (p.-a. Serajganj). 11 as. 5 gds. 3c. 1 kg. 6½ til of Parkola, (p.-a. Shahazadpur. 8 as. 11 gds. 3 c. 1 kg. 2½ til of Machgram, *alias* Latifpur (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 1 c. 2 kg. 7½ til share of Chakbaharia, with Ohazdpur, p.-a. Shahazadpur. 8 as. 14 gds. 3 kgs. 5½ tils of Arjundia, hissya 9 as., *alias* Khanargoon (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 8 as. 12 gds. 3 c. 1 til 10 til pon go. of Gopinathpur (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 11 as. 4 gds. 2 c. 2 kgs. 3½ tils of Pakurtola (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 11 as. 1 kg. 19½ tils of Tenthulia *alias* Ekramur (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 13 as. 2 gds. 3 c. share of Baishabari (p.-a. Ullapara), 15 as. 6 gds. 1 c. 2 kg. 10 tils of Satharia Ohala hissya. 13 as. 15 gds. 2 c. (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 10 as. 19½ tils of Basantapur (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 10 as. 2 gds. 2 c. 1 kg. 15½ tils of Thakurbari (p.-a. Shahazadpur), 9 as. 7 gds. 1 c. 6½ tils of Chaluharar-para Gohalibari *alias* Gohalibari (p.-a. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 10 gds. 1 c. 1 kg.	Prasanna Kumar and Janini Kumar and Gopal Chandra Pakrashi and others.	3,239 12 0	... ..	59 4 2

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to by sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3	Dehi Saratail, pargana Ishupshahi—*concld.*	...	...	share of Das Daspatti and Khidraputia (p.-s. Ullapara). 7 as. 13 gds. 3 c. 3kgs. 5 tils 10 tils pan share of Bashbaria (p.-s. Ullapara). 10 as. 2 kgs. 10 tils of Domdoma (Ullapara). 3 as. 5 gds. 2c. 3 kg. 17½ tils of Koyra Khamarpara, Kacharupara (p.-s. Shahazadpur), Nandinachanda, p.-s. Ullapara, Misriganti, Thorpotajia, Baghutia, Bhoto Paikhanda Maheshpur and Mahmudpur, p.-s. Ullapara. 6 as. 7 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 4⅔ tils of Betil, hissya 7 as., and Arjundia, hissya 7 as. (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 12 as. 3 c. 2 kgs. 4⅔ tils share of Chala Betil K. *alias* Betil, hissya 6 as. (p.-s. Shahazadpur).				
3	Dehi Saratail, pargana Ishupshahi.	10,767 9 0	.....	*Separate account No. 40.—2 as. 12 gds. 2 c. share of Kuru Udyapur, chak Kurubari *alias* Kurabaju chak, Dattabari, Jangli, Khamar, Jhonjhonibari, Kan Neorgacha Khamarpara, Betbari *alias* Betobari, Neorgacha, Krishnapur Chak, Nagerboyra, Pangashi, Farid, Shoratala, Syambari, Durgapur, Haludgharpara, Setalpati, Bhagirathputia, Harpara, Raghobpur *alias* Bhagalpur, Rakhalgacha, Nandiganti, Senganti, Baldipara, Janglibari K. *alias* Janglipur, Syampur, Maricha, Uchal Satbaria *alias* Nehal Sonbaria, Dariapur, Dasarathdior, Khanjandior, Kacheribari, Nornia, Alokdia, Koyra Khamarpara, Kachrapara, Nandinachanda, Misriganti, Thorpotajia, Baghutia, Bhato Paikhanda, Mohespur, Mohammadpur. 8 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. of Santosh. 3 gds. 3 kara of Pechakola (p.-s. Mathura). 8 gds. 3 c. of Majgram *alias* Latippur. 1c. 2kgs. 11 tils 4 T. P. of chak Tebaria with Chandpur. 8 gds. 3 c. share of Arjundior, hissya 6 as., *alias* Khamargaon. 8 gds. 2 c. 14 til 10 T. P. 1½ T. P. G. share of Gopinathpur. 19 gds. 2 c. 3 kgs. of Pakurtola. 13 gds. 2 kgs. of Tenthulia *alias* Ekrampur. 2 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. 9 tils 8 T. P. share of Satbaria Chala (13 as. 15 gds. 2 c.). 13 gds. 2 kgs. of Basantapur, Thakurbari, Chaluharapara *alias* Gohailbari. 12 gds. 1 c. 17 tils 8 T. P. share of Das Daspati Khidraputia. 3 gds. 2 kgs. 1⅔ til of Bashbaria. 2 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. 7 tils 8 T. P. of Domdoma. 1 a. 5 gds. of Betil, hissya 7as., and Arjundia, hissya 7 as. 8 gds. 3 c. share of Chalabetil Kismat *alias* Betil, hissya 16 as.	Nagendra Chandra Gangopadhya, common manager on behalf of Dina Nath Biswas and others.	1,256 7 0	.....	479 4 0
205	Chak Gobindapur, pargana Kater Mehal.	1,560 0 0	.....	*Residuary share— 6 as. 1 g. 2 c. 2 kg. 13⅓ tils of (1) Belai kismat (p.-s. Raiganj, (2) Durgaram Bakshi, chak kismat Pausha, (3) Garishwar kismat, (4) Ghorgram kismat with char Harirampur (all in p.-s. Raiganj), 8 as. 16 gds. 2c. 2 kg. 13⅓ tils share of (5) Gobindapur chak (p.-s. Raiganj) 1 a. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 6⅔ tils of (6) Sajnai with chak Prankrishna Sidhanta (p.-s. Chatmohar).	Jogesh Chandra Bhowmik and others.	302 12 5	.....	55 5 0
104	Pargana Islampur, Islampur.	24,329 3 0 Police— 270 15 0	.....	*Separate account No. 2—2 as. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kt. share of the estate.	Debendra Narayan Singha.	4,054 12 8	.....	981 4 9 Police— 15 2 0

* All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.

Pabna Collectorate, the 25th November 1919.

P. C. SEN, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
196	Pargana Baraichore, mahal Achutchak.	501 7 1	Entire ...	... ..	Priya Nath Ghose and others.	.....	7 1 0	.....
312	Pargana Batilaki, mahal Palgerya.	630 1 7	Do. ...	.. ...	Jogendra Nath Pal and others. Sebait of Lakshmi Janardan Jew Thakur.	.....	36 7 7	. ...
1026	Pargana Khandar, mahal Dasagram.	1,600 0 0	.....	Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 2, 3 only, 16 annas share of each of the following mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— Abdulliar chak. Balarampur. Baghageria. Balichatri. Baugal Dauri. Chaitanya chak Dogechhe barh Eoj chak Garililiya Gowa Jokhageria. Kanaibar. Kunjageria. Kharidachak. Madhugeria kismat. Mathuri garh. Madhabbarh Medini chak. Mirjapur. Oarda Raghuchak. Rahim chak. Sarthak barh. Tetulmuri. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgamoni Debya, guardian of Khetra Das Majumdar and others.	866 0 0	.....	19 12 6

Midnapore, the 28th November 1919. A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
285	Taluq char Panchash Hazari, pargana Sahajapur.	2,326 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Mohini Kanta and Murari Kanta Chaudhury and others.	...	900 5 7	...
6449	Taluq Dotala lapta char Bhaga, pargana Kartikpur, Sujabad.	776 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Munshi Serajuddin Ahammad Chaudhuri and others.	...	260 0 0	...

Faridpur, the 20th November 1919. J. N. ROY, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4082	Kalupakhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	RS. A. P. 13,518 0 0	Nil ...	2a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. of entire estate ...	Kangali Charan Chowdhuri and five others.	RS. A. P. 2,252 3 11	RS. A. P. 102 14 9	RS. A. P. Nil.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 15th November 1919. A. BANARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	RS. A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astadanger. Baja. Bhatbarh. Bhurjan. Bhogpur. Chhatrisbetya. Dahuka. Dangarpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Elagerhe. Erhaidangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaria. Joti. Kalankichota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katai. Khagrabheri. Khandarbheri. Khursai. Lakhanda. Madhubarh. Mahamad chak. Mohanand chak. Mosagua. Mukundapur hat. Palasidakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Ramdagar. Saibani. Simulya. Siruchak. Suriha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia. Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 9 as. 11 gds 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	RS. A. P. 954 3 2	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P. 73 2 3	RS. A. P.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919. A. W. COOK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the anaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Tuesday, the th of January 1920, corresponding with the 21st Pous 1326 B.S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhaghuria.	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·99	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Roy Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	27 4 8	9·	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Roy Chaudhury's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Bishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Roy Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Bishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satish Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Roy Chaudhury's land, Bishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Roy Chaudhury's land, Bishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·27	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Roy Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 8	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Roy Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Roy Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhamlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Roy Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·63	...	...	...	*North*—By Makhamlal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Roy Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mukhar, mauza Perojpur.	23 to 23	Do. ...	7 16 1	2·58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ekbar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Sajan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·06	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kafiluddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
8	Jessore	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur	22 to 23	South ...	21 15 3	7 24	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Nur Muhammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sek Fakir's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land and *khagar*. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 9 *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksu Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Bazar. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Bhuben Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land. Nur Mahammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole.	22 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 3	3 36	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land. Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Mahammad Mondal's land, Abdul Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Jessore, the 10th November 1919.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 22nd December 1919, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3189/3	Bayamabad, pargana Begamabad	.....	No ...	Annas 2 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,375 15 0	.....	296 8 1	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No 57 of 1917.

KRISHNAGAR, the 20th November 1919.

M. BHATTACHARYYA, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 29th January 1920, corresponding with the 15th Magh, 1326 Fasli, at Mymensingh Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9
Consecutive No.	Name of district	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in Bighas and in acres. B. K. I.	Acre and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot
1	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Kashor.	1-2 of M. J. section.	Southern side.	0 4 8	...	...	...	720' -938' east of mile No 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 2 *West*—Raja Jagat Kishor's land.
2	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17 18 0	...	...	...	938'—1,080' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *East*—Lot No. 3. *South and West*—By the lands of Rajaball, Alabox, Awajuddin and others.
3	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto .	9 0 0	...	...	...	1,080'—1,464' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 4. *East*— ,, ,, 5. *West*— ,, ,, 2.
4	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Sachjhuli.	Ditto .	Ditto ...	0 8 4	..	...	...	At the southern extremities of Lots Nos. 2 and 3.	*North*—Lot No. 3. *West* ,, ,, 2. *South and East*—Land of Raja Shudhi Kanta Archarchaya Bahadur.
5	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 0	...	...	...	1,462' -1,803' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—District Board road *West*—Lot No. 3 *East*—Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 3 8	...	..	...	1,788'—1,842' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 7. *South*—Land of Mafijuddin and others. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 2 8	...	...	...	1,788' 1,788' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 8. *South*—Lot No. 6. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	0 17 12	...	...	...	1,803'—1,765' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 7. *West*—Lot No. 5.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Northern side.	3 17 0	...	...	...	Away from railway line within the boundary given.	*North and West*—Lands of Phanu and others. *South and East*—Lot No. 10.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 3 0	...	...	..	Ditto ...	*North*—Lot No. 9. *South*—Lot No. 11. *East*, and *West*—Municipal drain.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12 6 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lands of Safeuddin and Amir. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lots Nos 12—14. *East*—Lands of Alam Hasan and Jalaluddin.
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3 16 8	...	...	...	1,800'—1,965' east of mile No 2.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 14 and railway line. *East*—Lot No. 13 *West*—Land of Mafijuddin and Rupjan Bewa.
13	Ditto .	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 10 0	...	...	...	Far from railway line.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No 15 *East*—Lot No. 14. *West*—Lot No. 12.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 12 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North and East*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lot No. 13.
15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 14 0	...	...	..	1,965'—1,995' east of mile No 2.	*North*—Lots Nos. 11—14. *South*—Lots Nos. 16, 19 and 20. *East and West*—Municipal road.

1	2	3	4	5	6			7		8	9
Conversion list No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN HIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. K. C.		Acres and decimals	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT		Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot.
								Reasons for exclusion	Acres and decimals		
16	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Gouikandi	1 2 of M.J. section	Northern side	1	12 0	..			1,395'—2,115' east of mile No 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15 *South*—Lot No. 17. *East*—Lot No. 19 *West*—Railway line
17	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	1	13 8	.	...	...	2,115'—2,470 east of mile No. 2	*North and West*—Lot No. 16. *East* Lot No. 19 *South*—Railway line.
18	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachihati	Ditto ..	Ditto	0	1 4	.	.	...	2,470'—..520' east of mile No. 2.	*North, East and West*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
19	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Gouikandi	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	8	11 8	...	...	...	2,520 2,655' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 18. *South*—Railway line and Lot No 18. *East* Lot No 20. *West*—Lots Nos. 16 and 17.
20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0	16 0	...	...	..	2,655—2,965' east of mile No 2	*North* Lands of Jamir Ali maddy. *South*—Railway line *East*—Lands of Akbar and Jamir. *West*—Lot No. 19.
					73	9 4					

RAI NIKHIL NATH ROY BAHADUR, Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1919.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th November 1919.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	Rs 1,94,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	,, 26,00,000 0 0	1,60,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments		25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs 5,02,43,992 5 10			
Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 1,20,78,391 13 7	6,23,22,387	3	5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		31,34,89,621	9	5
Bank Post Bills, etc		23,18,601	1	1
Sundries		32,48,286	8	9
		42,07,23,896	5	8

ASSETS

		Rs	A.	P.
Government Securities		7,04,94,753	0	0
Other authorized Investments		1,39,04,141	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		11,47,88,010	5	11
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto		5,49,79,858	15	0
Bills discounted and purchased		2,22,92,855	12	7
Balances with other Banks		61,03,151	8	2
Bullion		.....		
Dead Stock		28,64,601	0	2
Stamp		14,628	11	1
Sundries		1,28,401	8	8
		28,58,16,402	13	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs 7,58,39,320 5 1			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	Rs. 5,90,37,968 8 0	13,48,77,293	8	1
		42,07,23,896	5	8

* Includes Sovs & ½ Sovs, value Rs 8,80,212 8 0
† Ditto ditto ,, 5,17,350 0 0
Rs 8,97,562 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.

Percentage 85 37

By the order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 27th November 1919.

C M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

N H Y WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer

(2449—1)

Notification of Sale.

TO be sold pursuant to order, dated the 7th day of July 1919, of the High Court of Calcutta passed in the matter of clause 13 of the Letters Patent and in the matter of suit No. 203 of 1905 and in the Matter of execution case No. 204/86 of 1907 of the Court of the first Subordinate Judge, Midnapore (Srimati Krishto Manini Dassi *versus* Prince Mohammad Bukhteyar Shah) by the undersigned Mr. K. S. Bonnerjee, the Official Receiver of the said High Court and the Receiver appointed in the said suit No 203 of 1905, at his office in the Court-house on Wednesday, the 10th day of December 1919, at twelve noon, the undermentioned property :—

All that the right, title and interest vested in the undersigned as Receiver of the estate of the late Prince Mohammad Bukhteyar Shah, C.I.E., in the valuable mining rights in and about the Dalbhum Mining Estate, situate within the Pargana Singbhum, thana Ghatsila, sub-registry and chowki Chaibasa, in the district of Midnapore and also in thana and sub-registry Jhargram, measuring 1,100 square miles more or less and known as "Dalbhum Mining Estate", and which said premises are held under a Bengali instrument of maurashi-mukorari patta, dated the 27th day of Pous 1306 (B.S.) corresponding with the 10th day of January 1900 granted by Raja Satrughana Deo Dhobal Deb of Narsinghar, Raja of Dalbhum, and modified by an indenture, dated the 1st day of September 1919, made between James Edward Scott, Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhoom and manager of the Dalbhum encumbered estate of the one part, and the Official Receiver as receiver of the estate of the late Prince Mahammad Bukhteyar Shah, deceased, of the other part.

The sale will be subject to all existing mining leases and prospecting licenses granted or agreed to be granted by the said receiver affecting portions of the said premises, full particulars whereof can be obtained from the undersigned or from Messrs. Orr, Dignam & Co., Solicitors, 32, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at the office of Messrs. Orr, Dignam & Co., attorneys for the assignee of the decree-holder Sreemutty Kristo Manini Dassee, in the above suit on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

K. S. BONNERJEE,
Official Receiver of the High Court and as such the Receiver appointed in suit No. 203 of 1905 of the estate Prince Mahammad Bukhteyar Shah deceased.

Orr, Dignam & Co., Attorneys for the assignee of the decree-holder herein.

High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, the 15th day of October 1919. (2473—1—2488)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, In Insolvency.

No. 47 of 1915.

Re Edward Thomas Palmer, *ex parte* the Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 12th day of January 1920 except Saturdays and Sundays.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1919. (2459—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, In Insolvency.

No. 112 of 1916.

Re August Frederick Carl Seehase.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter shortly and that the same will be paid by this office.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1919. (2460—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, In Insolvency.

NOTICE.

No. 37 of 1917.

Re. Peter Emil Gravelink.

THE insolvent's whereabouts not being known and his Schedule of Affairs not having been filed, notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be creditors of the abovenamed insolvent, should submit their claims supported by affidavits to the undersigned on or before the 8th December 1919, so as to enable him to prepare the insolvent's schedule and to deal with the same. Those creditors who have already filed their proof of debt, are not required to file any further proof.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 20th November 1919. (2430—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 26 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 1st August 1919, made by Girindra Nath Bhattacharjee, son of late Mohendra Nath Bhattacharjee, of 4, Chandra Nath Chatterjee Street, Bhowanipore, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 20th day of November 1919.

A. J. CHOTZNER, District Judge.

(2417—1—2474)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 7 of 1919

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 16th August 1919, filed by Debendra Nath Mahapatra, son of late Madhab Chandra Mahapatra, of Bishnupur, Vidyasagar-para, police-station Bishnupur, district Bankura, and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on the 28th October 1919.

G. C. SEN, Offg. District Judge.

Bankura, the 26th November 1919. (2462—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 47 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 15th September 1919, filed by Hakim Ali, son of Akbar Ali Sadagar, deceased, of Ghatfaradheg, police-station Chittagong, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Babu Khirode Chandra Das is appointed receiver

Dated this 22nd day of November 1919.

K. K. RAY, *for* District Judge.

(2468—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 89 OF 1919.

MEHERALI SARKER, son of Golam Sarker, deceased, resident of Kachalgaon, police-station Thakurgaon, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 19th December 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 26th November 1919. (2450—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES NOS. 90 AND 91 OF 1919.

GIRI SINGHA and Chandra Singha sons of Sukdas Singha, deceased, residents of Mahachusha, police-station Birol, district Dinajpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents. The 22nd December 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioners at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 25th November 1919. (2451—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 379 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 20th December 1918 by Krishna Kumar Dutta Baraj, son of late Kasinath Dutta Baraj, of Tangra, station Goshairhat, district Faridpur, and on reading his affidavit and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated 26th day of November 1919.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(2465—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 59 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 30th July 1919 by Maniruddi Akan, son of Kasir Akan, of Mohismari, station Rajoir, district Faridpur, and on reading his affidavit and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated the 26th day of November 1919.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(2466—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 115 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 8th August 1918 by Ananta Mohan Sutradhar son of late Iswar Chandra Sutradhar, of Bhandaria, police-station Goalundo, district Faridpur, and on reading his affidavit and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated the 24th day of November 1919.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(2467—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 58 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 30th July 1919 by Maijuddi Sheik, son of late Abbas Sheik, of Mahismari, station Rajoir, district Faridpur, and on reading his affidavit and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated 26th day of November 1919.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(2470—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Kalipada Ghose, son of late Hridoy Chandra Ghose, of Serampur, thana Dhaneykhali, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No 66 of 1919 and that the 5th December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 14th November 1919. (2415—1—2483)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 23 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Khirode Chandra Chatterjee, son of late Rasik Lal Chatterjee, of Sheorafuli, thana Sheorafuli, district Hooghly, was on the 19th September 1919 adjudged an insolvent The 12th December 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. ROY, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 14th November 1919. (2416—1—2482)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Sib Prosad Sing, son of late Chaturdahan Sing, of New Seal's Lane, Howrah, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 111 of 1919 and that the 12th day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 26th November 1919. (2427—1—2479)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Shaik Esahak, son of Shaik Karamullah, of Shib Basti, Shibpur thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 115 of 1919 and that the 12th day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 26th November 1919. (2428—1—2478)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Upendra Nath Dass, son of late Panchkorhi Dass, of Andul, thana Sankrail, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 118 of 1919 and that the 20th day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 26th November 1919. (2429—1—2477)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Prakash Chandra Chattopadhay, son of late Mati Lal Chattopadhay, of Baj Sibpur, thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 114 of 1919 and that the 12th day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 22nd November 1919. (2431—1—2475)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Sirish Chandra Dey, son of late Ram Chandra Dey, of Howrah Tickepara, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 80 of 1919 and that the 9th day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 25th November 1919.
(2435—1—2476)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Annada Prosad Ghosh, son of late Gadadhar Ghosh, of Chakraberh Circular Road, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 108 of 1919 and that the 12th day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 22nd November 1919.
(2436—1—2480)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Saraju Prosad Sukul, son of Behary Ram Sukul, of Salikha Ghushurhi Road, thana Malipanchghora, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 112 of 1919 and that the 12th day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 22nd November 1919.
(2437—1—2481)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 86 OF 1919.

MAFIJUDDIN MAHAMED, son of Ajimaddin Mahamed, deceased, resident of Sukhani Bhogapara, police-station Rajganj, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 4th December 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 25th November 1919. (2452—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 85 OF 1919.

RASA KANTA DAS, son of Jhollu Das, resident of Sikarpur, police-station Rajganj, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent The 4th December 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 25th November 1919. (2453—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 35 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Jogendra Narayan Ghosh, of Prasadpore, division Bharatpore, district Murshidabad

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 24th November 1919.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.
Berhampore, the 26th November 1919. (2448—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 44 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Binode Shekh, of Garibpur, division Domekal, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 13th December 1919.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.
Berhampore, the 29th November 1919 (2472—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 47 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th August 1919, filed by Surendra Nath Das, son of late Kailash Chandra Das, of Manaharpur, pargana Jahanabad, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Gour Chandra Singha, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors that the 16th January 1920 has been fixed for the proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 24th day of November 1919.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
(2438—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 52 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 15th August 1919, filed by Rama Pada Roy, son of Rajani Kanto Roy, of Tamlukbazar, Parbbotipur, pargana and thana Tamluk, debtor-petitioner, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Saroje Nath Bose, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors that the 14th January 1920 has been fixed for the proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 22nd day of November 1919.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
(2439—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 36 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Masir Sardar, of Filipnagar, police-station Doulatpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 36 of 1919 and that 17th January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E JACK, District Judge.
Krishnagar, the 26th November 1919. (2464—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 31 OF 1919.

Babulal Saha, son of late Puran Saha, of Mrijatpur, police-station Ratua, district Malda, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 3rd day of January 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 18th day of November 1919.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

(2418—1—2485)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 32 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 31st May 1919, filed by Lasarat Mandal, son of late Sarabdi Mandal, of Char Chandpur, police-station Sibgunj, district Malda, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 18th day of November 1919.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

(2419—1—2484)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 91 OF 1919

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

KERU MAMUD, son of late Najaddi Mamud, of Charaikhola, police-station Lalmanirhat, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 22nd day of November 1919 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 26th November 1919. (2454—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 93 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

RAKIYAT SHEIKH, son of late Pacha Shonar, of Chaitar Kamar, police-station Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 25th day of November 1919 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 26th November 1919. (2455—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 94 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

JALAD PAIKAR, son of late Bhote Sheikh, of Balurpara, police-station Kownia, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 18th day of November 1919 adjudged an insolvent by this Court

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 26th November 1919. (2456—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 114 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Nadda Sheikh, son of late Hadi Mamud Sheikh, of Shingimari, police-station Hatibandha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 17th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 26th November 1919. (2457—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 115 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Khaimuddi *alias* Mudi Nasya, son of late Jhunuku Nasya, of Kamal Lochan, known as Syampur, police-station Kownia, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 18th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 26th November 1919. (2458—1)

Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Professor of English on the staff of the Murarichand College, Sylhet, on a starting pay of Rs. 200 a month in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service. Preference will be given to a first class M.A. Third class M.A.'s need not apply.

Applications which should state the home district and be accompanied by certificates of character conduct, age, educational qualifications and ability from persons in responsible position should reach the undersigned on or before 10th December 1919.

K. BARUA,

Pers. Asst. to the Dir. of Public Instn., Assam.

Shillong, the 19th November 1919.

Notice.

WANTED permanently a Treasurer for the Nadia District Treasury on a salary of Rs. 100 (fixed) a month. The selected candidate will have to furnish a security for Rs. 15,000 which is to be deposited in cash. Promissory notes may, however, be accepted, but they must be for such an amount as would, if they were realised, approximate the cash value of the security required. Preference will be given to one who knows the work of a District Treasury in all its details. Applications with copies of testimonials and a statement of previous service, together with present age, will be received by the undersigned up to the 11th December 1919. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months and will have to join his appointment on the forenoon of the 15th December 1919.

J. K. GHOSE, Collector.

Krishnagar, the 21st November 1919.

Notice.

WANTED 18 temporary Excise Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 50 each per month for not less than two months for the manufacture of *ganja*. Some of the selected candidates will have to join on the 2nd January 1920 and some on later dates

None need apply for the post who has not passed the Matriculation Examination or worked in the same capacity in previous years. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 6th December 1919.

R. N. SEN,

for Superintendent of Excise, Naugaon.

Naugaon, the 21st November 1919.

WANTED the following Public Works Subordinates for this Board. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules laid down in Local Self-Government Manual and has not experience in Public Works Department or District Board work. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 17th December 1919.

1. One Overseer—Pay Rs 60—4—100 *plus* consolidated travelling allowance, Rs. 30
2. Two First Grade Sub-Overseers—Pay Rs 40—3—50, *plus* consolidated travelling allowance, Rs. 15.
3. One Third Grade Sub-Overseer—Pay Rs. 25—1—30, *plus* consolidated travelling allowance, Rs. 15.

N. N. BOSE, District Engineer, Midnapore.

(2408—3)

Notice.

WANTED a clerk for the office of the District Board of Dacca, on a monthly salary of Rs 35 rising to Rs. 50 by annual increment of Rs. 3 None need apply who has not passed the I.A. examination. He must possess knowledge of accounts and correspondence. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned on or before the 25th instant. Candidates will state their age and send samples of their handwriting.

S. C. CHAKERVARTTY, Vice-Chairman.

Dacca, the 4th November 1919 (2407—2)

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Nadia on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increment of Rs. 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants should possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma of public health, including the D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificate and testimonials should reach the undersigned by the 8th December 1919. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

BISWAMBHAR RAY, Vice-Chairman.

District Board, Nadia.

Krishnagar, the 12th November 1919.

(2383—3)

Treasure Trove.

UNDER section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878, notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of February 1919 a copper idol of Vishnu, estimated at Rs 150, was found buried under earth in the bed of the tank of Madayanvayal in the Tiruppattur taluk by one Narayanan, son of Raman, a bandyman, residing at the Palavapatti village in the Tiruppattur taluk, while he was digging there for earth with some others. All persons claiming the said treasure are hereby required to appear before the Collector of Ramnad either in person or by an agent duly authorized by law on 10th April 1920 in the Ramnad Collector's office at Madura at 12 noon in order that the matter may be inquired into and determined according to law.

H. M. HOOD, Collector.

Madura, 28th October 1919.

Treasure Trove.

UNDER section 5 of Act VI of 1878, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned treasure was found by (1) Kannuswami Pillai, (2) Appachi Ambalagaran, (3) Pappa Ambalagaran and (4) Govinda Kone of Adaika Thevan village, Pattukkottai taluk, while they were removing earth on 28th January 1919 in the field called Ramachandran voikal, in S. F. No. 42-47 of the village belonging to Kalimuthu Pillai.

Description of the Treasure

Names of the articles.	Weight.		Value.	
	Mds.	Srs.	Rs.	A.
Nataraja ...	1	35½	113	4
Sivakami Amman	0	27¾	41	10

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on *Monday, the 5th of April 1920*, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. R. HUGGINS, Collector.

Tanjore Collector's office, the 18th November 1919

Bruce Institution.

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1920.

THE Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed on Tuesday, the 20th January 1920, to the election of 21 Anglo-Indian girls to fill the vacancies on the Bruce Foundation. Candidates must not, on the day of election, be under five or over ten years of age. Preference will be given to orphans and to destitute children. Anglo-Indian girls only are eligible.

A statement of the case should be drawn up by the minister countersigning the application form and sent by him to the Secretary of the Bruce Institution, along with the application. No application will be considered which is unaccompanied by such a statement and which is not submitted in the form required.

Forms of application may be obtained from Mr. F. D'Silva, Assistant in charge, office of the Bruce Institution, Block No. 3, top-floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and applications must reach the office of the Secretary not later than Friday, the 2nd January 1920.

W. W. HORNELL, Hnoy. Secy. to the Governors.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1919.

(2409—4)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 3) per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Custom House Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the duty, interest, warehouse rent and all charges be not paid within ten days from the date of this notice on 13 cases brandy marked K B S or K B S, 6432-56 *ex ss.* "Mandala" from Marseilles, bonded by Messrs K. B. Singha & Sons in the warehouse of the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, the goods will be sold by public auction under the provisions of section 119 of the Sea Customs Act.

C. W. E. COTTON,
Collector of Customs.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W. D. 3 of 1918-19.	YB 61 31562, AC 87 84857, and 84858, AC 23 84974,	10 each	Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Bombay.
W. D. 4 of 1918-19.	RB 68 66241, AC 9 31827, YB 59 84626, and 84680, AC 13 64418, and 64419, AC 27 31175, YB 62 25441,	10 each	Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Bombay.

C. E. GWYTHER, Deputy Controller,
In charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, the 18th November 1919.

Lost

THE lower halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. F008853, H000032 and H000036 of the 5 per cent. loan of 1945-55 for Rs 500, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 5,000, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the Allahabad Bank, Limited, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Agent,

Residence—Allahabad Bank, Ld., Calcutta Branch.

(2327—3—2449)

ALLOTMENT letter No. $\frac{1668}{F1}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920, for Rs. 100 originally standing in the name of Latib Mondal the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above allotment letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

LATIB MONDAL.
C-o Babu Prakhash Chandra Sen, Pleader, Bogra.

(1912—3—2486)

Stolen.

THE Calcutta Port Trust Debenture No. 1510 of the second 4 per cent. loan of 1907 for Rs. 1,000 originally standing in the name of Manmatha Nath Chatterjee and last endorsed to Khetter Mohan Chatterjee the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above debenture and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Khetter Mohan Chatterjee.

Resident—24, Jaggurnath Dutt Street, Gurpar, Calcutta.

(2358—3—2455)

Notice.

AT an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Great India Phosphate Company, Limited, held on 26th November 1919 the following resolution was passed :—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. W. Graham, Barrister-at-Law, of 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

ANDREW YULE & Co., LD.,
Managing Agents.

(2463—1—2487)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, *re*, Tarpur Sugar Works, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the Tarpur Sugar Works, Limited, in liquidation, are requested to forward particulars of their claims, supported by vouchers or other evidence in support thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1919, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed and the undersigned will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

H. N. GHOSE, Official Liquidator,
Tarpur Sugar Works, Limited.

Office—49, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.

The 17th November 1919.

(2420—2—2468)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and
In the matter of the Bornadi Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of the Bornadi Tea Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1919.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and
In the matter of the Alliance Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of the Alliance Coal Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Australia and New Zealand (*vid* Colombo) ...	Dec. 4 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Ditto per SS. "Janus" ...	„ 5 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Phipiline Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Nam Sang."	„ 4 ...	7-30	8 0	6-0	7-0
Burma	„ 5 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	„ 3 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7 0
† South Africa per SS. "Gujarat" from Colombo	„ 6 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 1st December 1919.

C. H. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6½-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

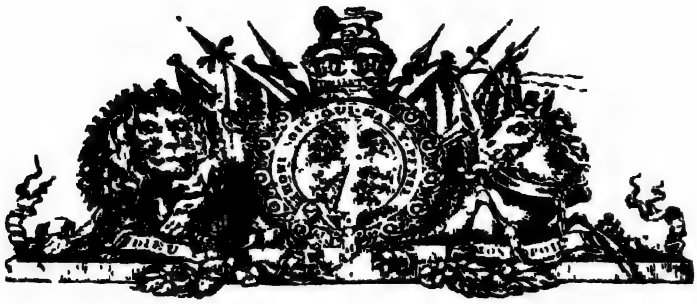
Supplied in 1-lb. box

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and* **Residual Alkaloids.**

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of th Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1919.

PART IVA.

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber at Government House, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 19th November, 1919, at 11 A.M.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Hon'ble LAWRENCE JOHN LUMLEY DUNDAS, EARL OF RONALDSHAY, G.C.I.E., *Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, presiding.*

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., MAHARAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR OF BURDWAN.

The Hon'ble MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE, C.V.O.

The Hon'ble MR. F. C. FRENCH, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E

The Hon'ble MR. G. N. ROY.

The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. C. McAlpin.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. W. Goode.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. A. Cowley.

The Hon'ble Colonel J. K Close, M.D., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Aminul Islam.

The Hon'ble Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar, Kt.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. Mansell, O.B.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. H. Arden-Wood, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Aminur Rahman.

The Hon'ble Raja Hrishikesh Laha, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. V. N. Meares.

The Hon'ble Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray.

The Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.

The Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.

The Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, Kt., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. M. Watson Smyth.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Phelps

The Hon'ble Mr. G. A. Bayley.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. R. A. Irwin, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri.

The Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali.

The Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.

The Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali.

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.

Questions and Answers.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 1.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE.

1. The Hon'ble Mr. Stevenson-Moore, the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley, the Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Roy, the Hon'ble Mr. Hornell, and the Hon'ble Mr. Watson Smyth, made an oath or affirmation of their allegiance to the Crown.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 2.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

The following questions which had been starred were put and answered :—

By the Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur:—

*1.

(*a*) What is the name of the gentleman who was responsible for the weather reports which were issued on the 24th and 25th of September last in Calcutta from the Bengal Meteorological office? The cyclone in East Bengal.

(*b*) Is it a fact that on the 24th September, he published the following report:—

" The depression which is in the north-west angle of the Bay this morning is only slight. It will likely move into South Bengal to-day. The sea is moderate at Saugor Island and Pamban and rough at Colombo "?

(*c*) Is it a fact that the following day, he published the following report:—

" The storm which passed to the south-east of Calcutta yesterday was of very small extent and only affected places which were close to its centre.

.....The effect of the small storm has disappeared rapidly and the sea is smooth or slight at all stations except Colombo where it is rough "?

(*d*) Is it a fact that the Central Meteorological office at Simla record the following observation at 8 o'clock in the morning of the 24th of September upon the same materials which were available to the Bengal Meteorological office:—

" The disturbance in the Bay has developed into a storm about 50 miles south of Saugor Island. It will probably enter Bengal to-day "?

(*e*) Since the last cyclone, *i.e.*, of the 24th and 25th September, have the Government of Bengal made inquiries into the conduct of the Bengal Meteorological Reporter, and if they are satisfied with that gentleman's explanation will they be pleased to favour this Council with a brief statement of that explanation?

(*f*) Is the same gentleman still holding the Meteorological Reporter's office or has he been relieved of it?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) The officer concerned is Mr. D. B. Meek, Meteorologist, Calcutta.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes

Questions and Answers.

(*d*) Yes. None of these reports referred, however, to the cyclonic nature of the storm for the reason given in the *communiqué* published by Government on the 14th October, 1919, that it was of too small a diameter to influence meteorological conditions at the observatories between which it passed.

(*e*) No. The Meteorologist, Calcutta, is under the Government of India and not under the Government of Bengal. Moreover, the Government of Bengal have no reason to be dissatisfied with his work or to believe that his conduct can in any manner be associated with the havoc wrought by the cyclone.

(*f*) Mr. D. B. Meek continues to hold charge of the office of the Meteorologist, Calcutta."

By the Hon'ble Rai Debendra Chunder Ghose Bahadur:—

*11.

The cyclone in East Bengal.

(*a*) In connection with the cyclone of the 24th September last will the Government be pleased to state whether danger signals were hoisted at the inland river stations of East Bengal, and, if so, at what hour and in what places?

(*b*) Have the Government ascertained whether communications could not have been made earlier, and danger signals hoisted earlier, than what was actually done?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) Danger signals were hoisted at the following inland river stations of East Bengal on the 24th September at the times stated:—

Goalundo	...	...	...	...	19 hrs. 30 min.
Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	19 hrs. 51 min.
Chandpur	...	...	...	...	19 hrs. 20 min.
Barisal	...	...	...	...	20 hrs. 10 min.

(*b*) Government have ascertained that orders to hoist danger signals were communicated as soon as meteorological conditions indicated that such signals were necessary and justified."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

*111.

Librarian of the Rajshahi College.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that the Librarian of the Rajshahi College, which is a large first grade College teaching up to the B.A. and B.Sc. Honours standard in English, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Philosophy, History, Physics and Chemistry, is an officer of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service on Rs. 20—25?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the Principal of the Rajshahi College made repeated applications for the appointment of a competent Librarian at a higher rate of pay?

(*c*) Is it a fact that these were rejected by the Director of Public Instruction on the ground that he considered that no good case had been made out by the Principal?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a comparative statement of the Library staff of the Presidency, Dacca and Rajshahi Colleges?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) and (*c*) The Director of Public Instruction reports that in February, 1918, the Principal recommended the appointment of an *additional* librarian on Rs. 50, but the proposal could not be entertained mainly owing to financial stringency. The Principal re-opened the question in July last. Mr. Dunn decided that the whole question of the pay of librarians in Government colleges should be reviewed. This has been done, and the Director of Public Instruction will shortly submit proposals to Government with regard to Rajshahi and certain other colleges, which also have only one librarian.

(*d*) A statement is laid on the table."

Statement referred to in the answer by the HON'BLE MR. GOODE *to question No. III (starred) asked by the* HON'BLE BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI *at the Council meeting of the 19th November, 1919, showing the present staff of the Library of the Presidency, Dacca and Rajshahi Colleges.*

		Rs.	
Presidency College	1 Librarian ...	75	(Class VI, Subordinate Educational Service.)
	1 Assistant Librarian ...	50	(Outside the Graded Service.)
	1 Ditto ...	45	(Ditto.)
	1 Ditto ...	30—1—35	(Class II, Lower Subordinate Educational Service.)
	4		
Dacca College ...	1 Librarian ...	250	(Class VII, Provincial Educational Service.)
	1 Assistant Librarian ...	30—1—35	(Class II, Lower Subordinate Educational Service.)
	1 Assistant Librarian (Science Library) ...	15—1—20	(Class V, Lower Subordinate Educational Service.)
	3		
Rajshahi College	1 Librarian ...	20—1—25	(Class IV, Lower Subordinate Educational Service.)

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

*IV.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that in all Government Colleges in Bengal, except the Rajshahi College, there is a gymnastic and games teacher?

Want of a gymnastic and games teacher in the Rajshahi College.

(*b*) Are the Government aware that the Principal applied for the creation of the post of a gymnastic and games master, but that the application was rejected by the Director of Public Instruction?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

" (*a*) Yes at all except the Sanskrit College.

(*b*) The Principal applied for the creation of a post in 1915, but the Director of Public Instruction could not entertain the proposal on account of financial stringency. Arrangements were, however, made by the Principal so that all the college students could take part in some form of physical exercise The Principal reopened the question in August last, and the proposal is now under the consideration of Government."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:

***V.**

Status of Teacher of Economics in the Rajshahi College

(*a*) Are the Government aware of the fact that Economics has been taught in the Rajshahi College in the B. A. Pass Course for the last 7 or 8 years and that its teacher is a member of the Subordinate Educational Service?

(*b*) Is it a fact that since the beginning of the current session extension in affiliation in the Pass Economics has been granted to the Hooghly and Chittagong Colleges and that the teachers in this subject in the latter Colleges are members of the Provincial Educational Service?

(*c*) Is it a fact that the Principal of the Rajshahi College proposed to the Director of Public Instruction that the post of Teacher of Economics in the Rajshahi College might be filled by a member of the Provincial Educational Service as in the smaller Colleges at Hooghly and Krishnagar, but that the Director of Public Instruction disapproved of the Principal's proposal?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state the reason for this differential treatment by the Director of Public Instruction, and whether there is any general principle by which he is guided in matters relating to the staff, equipment, contingent grant, etc., of Colleges?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

" (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) The reply is in the affirmative

(*d*) In the case of two of the other colleges referred to, it was considered necessary to obtain a professor, who could also lecture in history.

In the case of Hooghly College, the University Inspectors insisted on a professor with high qualifications being appointed and an M.A. of the 1st class was only obtainable at Provincial Educational Service rates. The Director of Public Instruction cannot adhere to general principles in settling matters relating to the staff, equipment, contingent grant, etc., of Colleges. He must be guided by the special needs of each College and also by financial considerations."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***VI.**

The cyclone in East Bengal.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement giving full information as to the extent and nature of the losses caused by the late cyclone in East Bengal, and the steps that have been taken, or are being taken, both official and non-official, for alleviating the distress of the people?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether timely warning of the advent of the cyclone was given to the people in the affected area?

(*c*) If not, what were the reasons of the failure to give such information and what action, if any, have the Government taken in the matter?

Questions and Answers.

(*d*) Was there any difference in the information supplied by the Simla and Calcutta Meteorological Observatories?

(*e*) If so, what was the reason for this difference, and what measures have the Government taken to prevent a repetition of similar mistakes in future?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) to (*e*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the replies to questions No. 3 (Unstarred), and No. 1 (Starred)."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:

***VII.**

Are the Government considering the advisability of starting, under departmental supervision and with Government help, co-operative cloth shops, paddy granaries and jute godowns in different centres on suitable scales for the benefit of the poorer sections of the people of the Presidency? Opening of co-operative cloth shops, etc.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" The answer is in the negative "

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***VIII.**

(*a*) Are the Government in a position to state why the jute market has suddenly become dull? The jute market

(*b*) Is it due to any transport difficulty?

(*c*) If so, what is the cause of this difficulty and what steps are the Government taking to remedy it?

(*d*) Are the Government aware of the opinion that has been expressed that the dulness of the market may be due to profiteering?

(*e*) What action, if any, are the Government taking to prevent profiteering?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) Owing to the absence of foreign demand.

(*b*) Not so far as Government are aware.

(*c*) The absence of foreign demand is understood to be due mainly to labour difficulties in England and America and in a minor degree to high freight and a high and fluctuating rate of exchange The foreign market is the key to the situation.

(*d*) Government are not aware that the opinion has been expressed that the dullness of the market is due to profiteering. Moreover the facts and the eager competition amongst sellers to clear stocks indicate the reverse of profiteering.

(*e*) In view of the answer to question (*d*) this question does not arise."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***IX.**

(*a*) Are the Government aware that the price of cloth is still very high? Price of cloth.

(*b*) Have the Government made any inquiries to ascertain whether there is any chance of the high prices going down at an early date, or what measures should be adopted for controlling the market?

Questions and Answers.

(*c*) Have the Government considered the desirability of arranging for the direct supply to each district of certain quantities of cloth for the benefit of the poorer classes of the people?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

" (*a*) The price of cloth, though still high, has shown no very marked variation since the beginning of the current year.

(*b*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the press *communiqué* issued by the Government of India on the 28th October, 1919, a copy of which is laid on the table. The trend of prices is being carefully watched, but further action is not at present contemplated.

(*c*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to question No. XIII (*b*) asked by him at the Council meeting of the 3rd September last. The cloth referred to in that answer was not needed for the purpose then contemplated, as there was no marked rise of price; and the greater part of it was used for the relief of those who suffered from the cyclone in Eastern Bengal. Arrangements have been made for the free distribution of a limited quantity of cloth to the poor in every district and also in Calcutta at the time of the Peace celebrations."

Press Communique referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. PAYNE *in his reply to clause* (*b*) *of Question No. IX.*

Since the provisions of the Cotton Cloth Act were formally put into operation in February last, there have been no violent fluctuations in the price of cloth, the trend of which over the whole period has been in a downward direction. During the last few weeks prices have risen in Bombay, mainly as a result of increased demand due to the favourable monsoon conditions, but indications point to an approach to a level which may be regarded as normal in post-war conditions. In these circumstances and in view of the fact that, as stated in a reply to a question asked by the Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi in the Imperial Legislative Council on September 25th, the Governments of the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa, in which the shortage of cloth was originally most acute, have still large stocks of standard cloth on hand and that arrangements have been made by the Controller of Cotton Cloth to ensure a supply of standard cloth to the Punjab and Assam where there is still a demand for it, the Government of India have decided that Cotton Cloth Control should be placed in abeyance for the present. The Cotton Cloth Act will, however, remain in force and its provisions will again be put into operation, should speculation in cloth or any other cause force prices up to such a point as to render this desirable. Mr. F. Noyce, I.C.S., Controller of Cotton Cloth, has joined the Indian Sugar Committee as Vice-President, but will remain in charge of the work connected with cloth control until it is finally wound up at the end of November. A full report on the operations will be published shortly.

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

***X.**

Prevention of the pollution of the Bhagirathi.

Will the Government be pleased to state what steps they are taking in connection with the inquiry for the prevention of the pollution of the Bhagirathi by septic tank discharges?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

" A special deputy sanitary commissioner, a bacteriologist and a chemist together with a subordinate establishment commenced work in April. A motor launch was obtained for their use and both banks of the river have

Questions and Answers.

also been carefully surveyed. Samples of water from various points along the river, and samples of effluents entering the river are being systematically examined. Up to the present 843 samples of water have been examined bacteriologically and 596 chemically and 137 samples of effluents derived from septic tanks and drains have also been analysed Maps are being prepared showing the points at which pollution of the river is taking place, and the sources of this pollution; and data are being collected to enable us to decide their relative importance and the steps that may be necessary for their control."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

***XI.**

Rates of pay of Government subordinates, etc.

(*a*) Are the Government considering the advisability of issuing orders directing the appointment of a Salaries Committee to examine generally the adequacy or otherwise of the rates of pay of Government subordinates and menial establishments in various departments, including village officers and others whose cases were not dealt with by the Royal Commission on Public Services in India?

(*b*) Are the Government aware of the action adopted by the Madras Government in this connection?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

" (*a*) Proposals for the improvement of the pay of menials have already been submitted to the Government of India and the question of assimilating the pay of ministerial officers in Eastern and Western Bengal is under consideration. Beyond this, no general inquiry is at present contemplated and in the existing abnormal economical conditions, and while uncertainty exists as to the future financial resources of the province, the time for such an inquiry is scarcely opportune.

(*b*) Yes."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

***XII.**

Appointment of Commissioners for the Amta Drainage Scheme.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Commissioners for the Amta Drainage Scheme have been appointed?

(*b*) If not, will the Government be pleased to state whether these appointments will be made at an early date?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

" (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The question does not arise."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

***XIII.**

New rules under the Indian Arms Act.

(*a*) Is it within the contemplation of the Government to issue subsidiary orders in regard to the new rules under the Indian Arms Act?

(*b*) If so, when are these orders likely to be published?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state the qualifications that will be required of the big zamindars and other respectable persons in Bengal, to enable them to be exempted from the necessity of taking out licenses for firearms in their possession?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

"(*a*) and (*b*) The local Government contemplate publishing subsidiary orders as soon as possible after the issue by the Government of India of the revised Rules and Schedules under the Indian Arms Act. It is impossible at present to specify a date on which these subsidiary orders will be published.

(*c*) Pending such publication Government are not prepared to make a statement on this point."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

***XIV.**

Treatment of Bengal as a surplus Province in the matter of rice

(*a*) With reference to the answer to my unstarred question No. 18(*b*) of the 12th August, 1919, stating that no definite date can be assigned to the decision of the Government of India to treat Bengal as a "surplus province," and also with reference to the reply to my unstarred question No. 29 (*c*) of the 3rd September, 1919, are the Government aware that in reply to a question put by the Hon'ble Maharaja of Kassimbazar on the 10th September, 1919, in the Indian Legislative Council, the Government of India stated that the said decision was arrived at "as a result of a conference held at Delhi in October, 1918, at which a representative of the Government of Bengal was present"?

(*b*) Will the Government also be pleased to refer to the reply given by them to my unstarred question No. 29 of the 3rd September, 1919, particularly the statement that "the Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, attended (the conferences held at Nagpur and Delhi in August and October, 1918, respectively) with the permission of the Government of Bengal, but not as their representative," as also to the reply given by the Government of India to the said question of the Hon'ble Maharaja of Kassimbazar, particularly the statement that a representative of the Government of Bengal was present at the conference, and that the decision to treat Bengal as a "surplus province" was arrived at "as a result of the estimate of surplus stocks of rice available in Bengal which was supplied by the Bengal representative at the conference" held at Delhi?

(*c*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the proceedings of the said conferences held at Nagpur and Delhi, which were laid on the table of the Indian Legislative Council in reply to another question by the Maharaja of Kassimbazar on the 10th September last, particularly the two opening addresses delivered by Sir Claude Hill who presided at these conferences, in which he described and treated the provincial members present as representatives of the different Provincial Governments?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to explain the apparent contradiction involved in the statements made by the Government of India and the Government of Bengal, respectively, in regard to the capacity in which the then Director of Civil Supplies (Mr. Beadel) attended the said conferences?

Questions and Answers.

(*e*) Is it not a fact that action was taken at the Delhi conference upon the statement made by Mr. Beadel, then Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, that Bengal's exportable surplus, during the period November, 1918, to April, 1919, was 240,000 tons of rice?

(*f*) Is it not also a fact that at the Nagpur conference (which preceded the Delhi conference) Mr. Beadel stated "that in Bengal the prospects are fairly good and the total exportable surplus of Bengal rice may be estimated to be 300,000 tons, of which 60,000 were in Calcutta and the rest chiefly in Birbhum, Midnapore and Burdwan"?

(*g*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether these statements were made by Mr. Beadel on his personal responsibility?

(*h*) Will the Government be pleased to state on what data these calculations were based?

(*i*) When were these statements made by Mr. Beadel first brought to the notice of Government, and what steps have Government made since then to ascertain the correctness or otherwise of the same, and with what result?

(*j*) How far are these statements reliable in view of the elements of inaccuracy in agricultural statistics and incompleteness of certain trade returns, admitted by Government in reply to my unstarred question No. 26 of the 3rd September, 1919?

(*k*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to that part of the said proceedings of the conferences in which the standard of individual requirements in food-grains was fixed at one-fifth ton per head per year?

(*l*) Is it a fact that Mr. Beadel (Bengal) was a member of the sub-committee which was appointed to determine the said standard?

(*m*) With reference to the statement made by Government in reply to my unstarred question No. 17 of the 12th August, 1919, that "there is ground for believing that this (the standard of one-fifth ton per head per annum) is an overestimate," will the Government be pleased to indicate the considerations on which they differ from the said conferences in entertaining this belief?

(*n*) Is it a fact that while the Government of Bengal accept a lower standard for calculation, the other provinces that have been allowed to import rice from Bengal, under the system of control, have based the calculations of their requirements on the standard of one-fifth ton?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) Yes; but the statement in the reply made on behalf of this Government was as follows:—

'The Government of Bengal are not in a position to answer the question on behalf of the Government of India or the Food-stuffs Commissioner, but they understand that no definite date can be assigned to such a decision.'

(*b*) Government have referred to the papers in question.

(*c*) The attention of Government has been drawn to the proceedings of the conferences and to the reply referred to.

Questions and Answers.

(*d*) Such words as ' representatives of the different Provincial Governments ' can be used in different senses. They were used by the Government of Bengal in the sense that the Director of Civil Supplies was neither requested nor authorised to represent the views of this Government.

(*e*) The question is not clear. The proceedings do not appear to contain any reference to any action which can be definitely assigned to such a statement.

(*f*) Yes.

(*g*) Any statements made by Mr. Beadel were made on his personal responsibility.

(*h*) The estimate given at Nagpur was based on information from different Indian merchants; that given at Delhi was based on similar information, information supplied by District Officers and information gathered in the chief rice-producing centres of Bengal. The estimates were estimates of the amounts which at the time of their preparation the trade would be likely to export from Bengal.

(*i*) In October 1918. An inquiry was started as to the accuracy of these figures, but was dropped as unnecessary on receipt of orders to make detailed inquiries into the larger question of the amount of food-stocks in the Province. The orders arose out of the first resolution of the Delhi conference.

(*j*) The question does not seem to arise as these agricultural statistics or returns were not used in the compilation of the estimates.

(*k*), (*l*), (*m*) and (*n*) The attention of Government has been drawn to that part of the proceedings of the Delhi conference in which the standard of one-fifth ton per head per year was taken, not fixed, as a provisional basis. Mr. Beadel was a member of the sub-committee by which, *inter alia*, the said standard was adopted. Government have no official information on the subject, but so far as they are aware the standard provisionally adopted has been generally abandoned. In this connection the Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to question No. 22 put by him in Council on the 3rd September. 1919."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

***XV.**

Consumption and sale of Burma rice.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing month by month, the quantities of controlled Burma rice absorbed by the different districts of Bengal?

(*b*) What arrangements are there in the different localities for the retail sale of controlled Burma rice, and for ensuring such sale strictly at controlled rates?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) Two statements are laid on the table.

(*b*) A statement is laid on the table containing information called for up to the 27th September, 1919. Only persons or bodies of persons approved by the Collector who agreed to sell at controlled rates were allowed to import Burma rice No other arrangements were in force generally "

Questions and Answers.

Statements referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin to Question No. XV (starred) asked by the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray at the Council meeting of the 19th November, 1919.

Statement showing month by month quantities of controlled Burma rice despatched from Calcutta to the different districts of Bengal.

(Figures are in Maunds).

Districts.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November up to 12th.	Total.
1. Bakarganj ...	...	...	3,054	49,906	36,833	19,039	108,832
2. Bankura ...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
3. Bogra ...	...	...	6,014	22,534	24,247	640	53,435
4. Burdwan ...	450	2,900	5,150	14,064	520	441	22,925
5. Calcutta ...	7,810	3,702	15,958	122 894	41,258	8,516	199,688
6. Dacca ...	...	4.366	20,430	140,764	131.326	22,586	319,472
7. Darjeeling ...	21,776	13,707	9,472	48,629	52,556	2,586	148,726
8. Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	1,800	1,380	...	3,180
9. Faridpur ...	460	875	600	20,234	44.585	1,702	67,956
10. Howrah ...	...	...	...	15,094	2,722	...	17,816
11. Hooghly ...	...	6.000	...	7,568	4,472	1,000	19,040
12. Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	8,944	16,494	1,993	27,431
13. Jessore ...	...	...	2,080	8,468	18,626	320	29,494
14. Khulna ...	...	...	3,702	20,912	63,556	1,500	89,670
15. Malda ...	...	...	...	600	...	...	600
16. Midnapore ...	...	...	...	4.000	...	...	4.000
17. Murshidabad ...	...	...	860	4,106	...	...	4,966
18. Mymensingh ...	...	...	3,080	161,614	313,125	54.064	531,883
19. Nadia ...	...	...	...	1,354	800	...	2,154
20. Pabna ...	...	...	150	23,748	15,915	1,880	41,693
21. Rajshahi ...	1,000	...	956	4,738	3,021	500	10,215
22. Rangpur ...	...	...	...	6,574	6,320	2,888	15,782
23. Tippera ...	...	...	...	25,822	...	...	25,822
24. 24 Parganas ...	...	...	...	14,966	19,470	34,972	69,408
Total ...	33,496	30,450	71,506	728,833	797,226	154,627	1,816,138

NOTE.—Birbhum, Noakhali, Chittagong, Chittagong Hill Tracts took no controlled Burma rice from Calcutta.

Questions and Answers.

Statement of rice controlled and uncontrolled despatched by rail from Chittagong.

(Figures are in Maunds.)

Districts.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Mymensingh	810	1,620	17,674	20,580	31,255	71,939
Dacca ...	1,381	7,925	5,739	3,764	10,074	28,883
Tippera ...	75,450	134,252	177,675	211,237	329,446	928,060
Noakhali ...	17,165	12,811	10,023	4,062	30,257	74,318
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,103,200

NOTE.—(1) Separate figures for controlled rice are not available.
(2) Precise information as to the amount of Burma rice absorbed in Chittagong district is not available. It is believed that up to the time when control was introduced rather less than one-third of the total imports or between five and six lakhs of maunds were absorbed by Chittagong district. After control was introduced the amount of Burma rice allotted to Chittagong district was 143,073 maunds between 17th September 1919 and 25th October 1919.

Statement showing arrangements for the retail sale of controlled Burma rice in different districts up to 1st October 1919.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Burdwan District.

(1) Burdwan District Board (shops).
(2) Burdwan Municipality.
(3) Asansol Municipality.
(4) Raniganj Municipality (through two Marwari nominees).
(5) Four licensed importers.

Bankura District.

(1) Bankura District Board.
(2) Bankura District Famine Relief Committee.

Midnapore District.

(1) Midnapore District Board.
(2) Midnapore Municipality (through dealers approved by Municipality).
(3) Dealers in Ghatal sub-division approved by Subdivisional Officer.
(4) Tamluk Local Board (through co-operation of local gentlemen).

Hooghly District.

(1) Hooghly District Board.
(2) Champdani Municipality.
(3) Bansbaria Municipality.
(4) Managers of eight jute mills.

Howrah District.

(1) Howrah District Board.
(2) The Co-operative Store at Ulubaria affiliated to the Central Co-operative Bank.
(3) Five licensed importers.

Questions and Answers.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

24-Parganas District.

(1) 24-Parganas District Board.
(2) Kanchrapara Municipality.
(3) South Dum-Dum Municipality.
(4) Budge-Budge Municipality.
(5) Baranagore Municipality.
(6) Jute and Paper Mills for their employees.
(7) Co-operative Societies.
(8) Licensed importers.

Nadia District.

(1) Nadia District Board.
(2) Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Krishnagar.
(3) Three licensed importers.

Murshidabad District.

(1) Berhampore Co-operative Bank.
(2) Lalbagh Rice Committee.
(3) Four licensed importers.

Jessore District.

(1) Jessore Banking and Trading Co.
(2) Four licensed importers.

Khulna District.

(1) Khulna District Board.
(2) Khulna Municipality.
(3) Khulna Relief Committee.
(4) Co-operative Stores, Khulna and Bagerhat, and Central Bank, Bagerhat.
(5) Khulna Loan Co., Ld.
(6) Six licensed importers.

DACCA DIVISION.

Dacca District.

(1) Dacca District Board for sale through Union Committees, Sub-Registrars and Presidents of Panchayets.
(2) Dacca Municipality for sale through its own staff at different centres.
(3) Bikrampur Central Co-operative Society, Munshiganj.
(4) Seven local Committees, viz., (*i*) Dacca Rice Committee, (*ii*) Nawabpur Relief Committee, Dācca, (*iii*) Munshiganj Rice Committee, (*iv*) Dacca Bar Library Relief Committee, (*v*) Narayanganj Rice Committee, (*vi*) Manikganj Rice Committee and (*vii*) Dhamrai Rice Committee.
(5) Firms at Narayanganj.
(6) Forty licensed importers.

Mymensingh District.

(1) Jamalpur Co-operative Society.
(2) Kishorganj Central Co-operative Bank.
(3) Kishorganj Loan Office, Ld.
(4) One hundred and nineteen licensed importers.

Questions and Answers.

Faridpur District.

(1) Faridpur District Board.
(2) (*i*) Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank.
(*ii*) Goalundo Central Co-operative Bank.
(*iii*) Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank.
(*iv*) Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank.
(3) Four Loan Banks in Madaripur, viz., (*i*) Madaripur Commercial Bank, (*ii*) Madaripur Popular Banking and Loan Co., Ld., (*iii*) Madaripur Loan Office and (*iv*) Madaripur Bank, Ld.
(4) Madaripur Union Jute Co.
(5) Eighteen licensed importers and seven relief committees in the Sadar and Madaripur subdivisions.

Bakarganj District.

(1) Bakarganj District Board.
(2) Barisal and Jhalākati Municipalities.
(3) Co-operative Supply Society, Sundarbans.
(4) Barisal Loan Office.
(5) Bar Libraries, Barisal, Pirojpur, Patuakhali and Bhola.
(6) Ten licensed importers.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Chittagong District.

About 12 licensed importers and Co-operative Banks and School Associations.

Tippera District.

(1) Mrs. K. C. De's Divisional Relief Committee.
(2) Six licensed importers.

Noakhali District.

(1) Three Rice Committees, one at Noakhali, one at Lakhipur and one at Feni.
(2) Twenty-one licensed importers.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

Rajshahi District.

(1) Two Societies, viz., (*i*) Naogaon Co-operative Supply and Sale Society and (*ii*) Islamia Bank, Naogaon.
(2) Nineteen licensed importers.

Dinajpur District.

(1) Balurghat Co-operative Bank.
(2) Eleven licensed importers.

Jalpaiguri District.

(1) Jalpaiguri District Board.
(2) Eleven licensed importers.
(3) Tea Garden Managers.

Questions and Answers.

Rangpur District.

(1) Rangpur District Board.
(2) Local Boards, Kurigram, Nilphamari and Gaibandha.
(3) Rangpur Municipality.
(4) (*i*) Gaibandha Central Co-operative Bank.
(*ii*) Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank.
(5) (*i*) Rangpur Loan Office.
(*ii*) Mahiganj Loan Office.
(*iii*) Nilphamari Trading and Banking Co., Ld.
(6) Twenty-one licensed importers.

Bogra District.

(1) Co-operative Central Bank, Bogra.
(2) (*i*) Bogra Loan Office, Ld.
(*ii*) Naukhila Loan Co., Ld.
(3) Twenty agencies for sale of controlled rice.

Pabna District.

(1) Pabna Co-operative Urban Bank.
(2) Pabna Dhan Bhandar, Ld.
(3) Twelve licensed importers.

Malda District.

(1) Malda Co-operative Industrial Bank.
(2) Old Malda Municipality.
(3) One licensed importer.

Darjeeling District.

(1) Tea Garden Managers.
(2) Twenty-three licensed importers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray:—

***XVI.**

(*a*) Is it a fact that about the first or second week of July last, a man was found inside the out-door ward of the Mayo Hospital who desired admission to the hospital, and that the Doctor informed him that he could not be admitted as no bed was available?

Alleged dereliction of duty on the part of the Doctor in charge of the Mayo Hospital.

(*b*) Is it also a fact that though the man could not move and was lying on the floor, the Doctor in charge asked the man to go out of the hospital?

(*c*) Is it also a fact that he was then carried bodily and placed on the footpath in front of the Mayo Hospital?

Questions and Answers.

(*d*) Is it a fact that the deceased lay there till the next morning when a passer-by 'phoned for an ambulance and that he was removed to the Campbell Hospital, where he died?

(*e*) Whose duty was it to arrange for the removal of the deceased to the Campbell Hospital, or any other hospital, when it was found that there was no accommodation in the Mayo Hospital?

(*f*) Are the Government aware of the opinion that has been expressed that it was a dereliction of duty on the part of the Doctor in charge of the Mayo Hospital in having the deceased, who could not move and was lying on the floor, removed bodily to the footpath?

(*g*) Has the conduct of the Doctor the approval of Government? If not, what steps are the Government taking in the matter?

(*h*) Are the Government considering the desirability of issuing instructions to all Doctors in charge of hospitals, like that of the Mayo Hospital, that when there is no bed vacant in the hospital, proper steps be taken for sending such patients as are incapable of moving or are very unwell, to the Campbell Hospital or any other hospital?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

" (*a*) On the night of the 25th June, 1919, a man applied for admission to the Mayo Hospital, and admission was refused by Dr. C. H. Banerjee, the House Surgeon on duty.

(*b*) There is no evidence to show that the man could not move. The House Surgeon states that he examined him and did not consider that he required medical treatment. The Surgeon General and the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, made a special inquiry into the matter and are of opinion that the House Surgeon should have admitted the man into the hospital.

(*c*) The man was helped out of the hospital by two ward coolies and placed on the footpath.

(*d*) The man lay on the footpath all night and was found in the morning with a wound on his forehead. He was then removed in an ambulance to the Campbell Hospital, where he died.

(*e*) The reason assigned by the House Surgeon for the non-admission of the deceased was not so much the want of accommodation as that he considered that the man did not require medical treatment. As already stated, the officers who conducted the inquiry do not agree with the conclusion of the House Surgeon in this respect.

(*f*) and (*g*) The Surgeon-General and the Commissioner of Police consider that the House Surgeon was guilty of dereliction of duty in not admitting the deceased to the hospital. The House Surgeon is not a Government servant, but Government have reported the matter to the Governors of the Mayo Hospital, under whom he is serving.

(*h*) The rules of the Mayo Hospital provide that all urgent and emergent cases (with the exception of certain specified infectious diseases) should be admitted. This is a general rule in all hospitals, but the Surgeon-General is issuing a circular drawing special atention to this rule and emphasising that such cases must be admitted and accommodated somehow, whether there is a vacant bed or not."

Questions and Answers.

UNSTARRED QUESTION.

(Answers to which were laid on the table)

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

1. (*a*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement giving the following particulars about water-works in Bengal, namely:— Water-works in Bengal.

(*1*) the municipal towns in Bengal which possess water-works;
(*2*) the year in which water-works were introduced into each town;
(*3*) the initial capital required in each case;
(*4*) what portion or percentage of the initial expenditure was contributed by the Government by way of loan or donation;
(*5*) what portion or percentage was contributed by the municipality concerned;
(*6*) what portion, if any, was contributed by the District Board;
(*7*) what portion, if any, was raised by public subscription;
(*8*) what is the recurring expenditure involved in the case of each municipality; and
(*9*) what arrangement has been made in each case for meeting this additional recurring expenditure? If by additional taxation what was the rate of the assessment?

(*b*) What is the amount, if any, which has now accumulated in the hands of the Government of Bengal for the purposes of sanitation?

(*c*) What is the principle which, now that the war is over, the Government are adopting as to the disposal and utilisation of this amount?

(*d*) What portion or percentage of this amount are the Government devoting towards the introduction of water-works within the municipalities of Bengal?

(*e*) What are the municipal towns in Bengal which, according to the Government, are badly in need of water-works?

(*f*) Will the Government be pleased to mention their names in order of the degree of their necessity for water-works?

(*g*) How many schemes for water-works are now awaiting the administrative sanction of the Government?

(*h*) To what municipalities do they relate?

(*i*) Is it in the contemplation of the Government to start water-works in any municipalities in the year 1920-21?

(*j*) Are the Government considering the desirability of making a provision in next year's budget for water-works in the Comilla Municipality?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) A statement is laid on the table furnishing the required information.

(*b*) The unspent balances of the Imperial assignments on sanitation now amount to Rs. 64,04,523.

(*c*) No definite principle has been laid down for the utilisation of this balance, but it is expected that the greater portion of it will be spent as soon as possible on matured schemes which have been sanctioned by the Government.

(*d*) No percentage of these balances has been earmarked for the introduction of water-works within the municipalities of Bengal.

(*e*) and(*f*) Bhatpara, Midnapur, Krishnagar, Asansol, Raneegunge, Comilla, Rangamati, Faridpur and Suri.

(*g*) Two.

(*h*) Midnapur and Noakhali.

(*i*) It is hoped that provision may be made in the budget of 1920-21 for water-works in the following municipalities: -Raneegunge, Asansol, Bhatpara, Rangamati, Comilla, Chandpur and Faridpur.

(*j*) Yes."

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. GOODE *to question No. 1 (unstarred asked by the Hon'ble* BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA *at the Council meeting of the 19th November, 1919, showing names of municipal towns in Bengal which possess water-works.*

Serial No.	(c. 1) Names of municipal towns in Bengal which possess water-works	(c. 2) Year in which the Water-works were first opened for public use.	(c. 3) Total capital outlay on the Water-works.	(c. 4) WHAT PORTION OR PERCENTAGE OF THE INITIAL EXPENDITURE WAS CONTRIBUTED BY THE GOVERNMENT BY WAY OF LOAN OR DONATION. Loan.	Donation.	Total.	(c. 5) Contributed by the Municipality or cess.	(c. 6) Contributed by the District Board.	(c. 7) Raised by public subscription.	(c. 8) Recurring expenditure for maintenance cost during 1918.	(c. 9) Arrangement for meeting the maintenance cost and percentage of water tax.
			Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Rs.	Water-rates levied on the annual valuation of holdings—
1	Dacca	1878	10,99,183	41·8	38·4	79·6	7·2	Nil	13·2	38,867	at 2 and 5 per cent.
2	Burdwan	1881	2,35,500	62·8	31·3	74·1	4·6	Nil	21·3	25,362	,, 6 and 7½ per cent.
3	Mymensingh	1892	1,47,796	...	...	...	...	21	79	19,138	,, 6½, 6¾ and 7½ per cent.
4	Howrah	1896	15,07,822	100	...	100	...	...	...	1,09,312	,, 5 and 6 per cent.
5	Patnabhati	1897	2,204				Not known.				
6	Berhampore	1899	2,28,893	...	...	...	...	...	100	12,328	,, 7½ per cent.
7	Kurseong	1907	61,588	64·1	27·5	91·6	8·4	...	...	4,621	,, 5 and 7½ per cent.
8	Darjeeling	1907	1,98,000	100	...	...	...	...	...	6,908	,, 2½ per cent.
9	Khulna	1907	40,000	32·0	34·4	66·4	2·5	16·7	14·4	7,863	,, 6 and 4 per cent.
10	Faridpur	1908	12,000				Not known.				
11	Narainganje	1908	2,04,500	83·9	16	99·9	...	...	...	17,671	,, 6 per cent.
12	Chandpur	1912	37,800	54·6	23·7	78·3	18·2	...	3·6	4,180	,, 6½ per cent.
13	Barisal	1913	1,85,000	25·5	34·6	60·1	2·7	21·3	15·9	9,521	,, 6 and 7 per cent.
14	Jessore	1914	1,54,000	42·2	35·1	77·3	...	6·5	16·2	6,144	,, 6½ and 6 per cent.
15	Hooghly-Chinsura	1914	6,03,500	28·9	41·4	70·3	1·5	...	28·2	22,450	,, 5½ and 6½ per cent.
16	Serampore	1914	1,28,437	24·5	30·6	55·1	17·4	3·0	24·5	20,608	,, 6 and 7½ per cent.
17	Bankura	1916	55,455	46·9	32·5	79·4	9·8	10·8	...	4,918	,, 4½ and 6 per cent.
18	Chittagong	1916	3,68,796	41·6	55·9	97·5	2·5	...	...	38,819	,, 5½ per cent.
19	Uttarpara	1915	1,50,516	16·6	29·5	46·4	6·0	...	47·6	...	
20	Natore	1919	88,200	...	50·1	50·1	3·4	17·0	29·5	...	Opened recently.
21	Sathkhira	1919	67,000	...	53·8	53·8	...	7·4	38·8	...	
											Water-rates levied on the annual valuation of holdings—
22	Cossipore-Chitpur	1894	1,27,966	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	at 4 per cent.
23	Garden Reach	1908	60,410	74·4	...	77·1	22·8	...	...	...	,, 3½ per cent.
24	South Suburban	1904	62,171	46·6	19·3	65·9	34·1	...	...	...	,, 3 per cent.
25	Tollygunge	1909	23,638	97·3	...	97·3	2·7	...	...	...	,, 4½ and 5½ per cent.
26	Maniktala	1912	1,01,974	98·0	...	98·0	2·0	...	...	...	,, 5 and 7 per cent.
27	Garulia	1904	7,160	69·7	30·3	100·0	...	...	...	...	...
28	Titaghar	1905	17,929	72·5	...	72·5	27·5	...	...	...	...
29	Bhatpara	1906	27,864	73·0	...	73·0	27·0	...	...	...	...
30	Bhadreswar	Not known									†
31	Champdany										
32	Naihati	1911	14,057	35·6	36·6	71·2	21·7	...	7·1	...	...
33	Baranagar	1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Supplied from Calcutta Water-works. † Supplied from local wells.

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

2.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that there is no waiting-room for the Inter and Third Class female passengers at Akhaura Junction on the Assam-Bengal Railway line? Waiting-room for the Inter and Third Class female passengers at Akhaura Junction.

(*b*) Are the Government aware that female passengers coming from the Ashuganj branch, and particularly those who travel by the "Surma Mail Trains," have to spend several hours at night at Akhaura?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that the inconvenience and discomfort to female passengers are intensified during the rains?

(*d*) What steps (if any) are the Government taking to remove these grievances?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(*a*) It has been ascertained from the Assam-Bengal Railway administration that there is a good and large waiting-hall for Third Class passengers, but that no separate waiting-room has been set apart for the use of females travelling as Inter and Third Class passengers.

(*b*) Yes. Good connections have, however, been arranged for the slow trains.

(*c*) No. A good general Third Class waiting-hall is provided at Akhaura.

(*d*) It has been ascertained that the Assam-Bengal Railway do not contemplate the provision of separate Inter and Third Class waiting-rooms for female passengers at Akhaura station."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

3.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state, district by district:— The cyclone in East Bengal.

(*i*) the number of deaths caused by the cyclone of the 24th September last; and

(*ii*) the extent and nature of the loss caused to different kinds of property by the said cyclone, as accurately as the information available to Government permits?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Meteorological offices at Simla and elsewhere received a premonition that a cyclone would be coming or was likely to come, on or about the 24th September last?

(*c*) If so, did the Government take any immediate and adequate step for warning the people about the approaching danger?

(*d*) If so, will the Government be pleased to describe the precautionary measures adopted for the protection of life and property?

(*e*) If no precautionary measures were adopted, who are the persons responsible for this default?

(*f*) What is the approximate annual expenditure incurred by the Government for the maintenance of the Meteorological Department?

(*g*) What was the amount actually expended last year?

(*h*) Are the Government aware of a feeling in the country that a considerable portion of the loss both in person and property could have been averted if prompt and suitable steps had been taken to warn the people of the coming cyclone?

Questions and Answers.

(*i*) Are the Government considering the advisability of instituting a satisfactory system of storm warnings along the whole length of the country likely to be affected?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the *communiqués* of the 13th October and the 7th November, 1919, copies of which are placed on the library table.

(*b*) to (*e*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply to starred question No. 1.

(*f*) and (*g*) The expenditure on the Meteorological Department is wholly borne by the Government of India. The approximate annual expenditure on the Observatory in Calcutta, as shown in the budget of the Government of India, is half a lakh of rupees. The revised expenditure for 1918-19 was Rs 51,390.

(*h*) Government are aware of comments in the press on the subject.

(*i*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the *communiqué* of the 14th October, of which a copy is placed on the library table, which shows that such a system exists and why warnings of the intensity at the centre of the cyclone could not be given. Danger signals were, however, hoisted at Narayanganj and other places in the track of the storm."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

4.

Issue of a gun license to Babu Sarat Chandra Chakravarti.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that Babu Sarat Chandra Chakravarti, Pleader of Faridpur, applied for a gun license for the entire district but that the District Magistrate has granted him a license for a limited area?

(*b*) Are the Government aware that the license granted to him is not sufficient for his purpose?

(*c*) Is it a fact that he was given no reasons why his prayer for a license covering the entire district was not granted?

(*d*) Are the Government considering the desirability of re-examining his application for a license for the entire district?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

" (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) Government do not consider it desirable to direct a re-examination of his rejected application for a license for the entire district."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

5.

Accommodation of the Faizennessa Girls' School at Comilla.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state when the scheme for increasing the accommodation of the Faizennessa Girls' School at Comilla received the administrative sanction of the Government?

(*b*) What action, if any, has so far been taken for carrying out the scheme? When was such action taken?

(*c*) Are the Government considering the desirability of proceeding with the building without any further delay?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) The scheme was administratively approved in Government order No. 773, dated the 14th April, 1917, at an estimated cost of Rs. 96,800 including Rs. 7,288 for land acquired in 1913.

(*b*) Owing to the financial stringency the scheme was held in abeyance. Additional land was acquired in 1918 at a cost of Rs. 3,584-9-6. No further progress has been made this year as funds are not available.

(*c*) The scheme is marked as of second urgency in our list of major works administratively approved up to 31st December, 1918. The question of financing the scheme will be considered next year."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

6.

Establishment of a Lower Primary School in each Panchayati Union.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the scheme which has been elaborated for establishing a Lower Primary School of an improved type in each Panchayati Union?

(*b*) How many schools of this type have, up to date, been started, and where?

(*c*) In what respects are these schools an improvement over the ordinary schools?

(*d*) Is it in the contemplation of the Government to establish more schools of this type? If so, how many and where?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) The Panchayati Union scheme in its present form, aims at providing a lower primary school in each Union which has not an upper primary school. Each school costs the Department Rs. 1,000 for buildings and equipment. The sites of the schools are generally secured as free gifts The maintenance charges of each Board lower primary school for boys are Rs. 10 a month as detailed in the margin, and of each girls' school Rs. 10 (which includes pay of maid-servants and contingencies). Government also bears a portion of the cost of repairs to the schools. The funds required for both capital and recurring expenditure are placed by Government at the disposal of the District Boards and the schools are under the direct management of these Boards. The teachers of these schools are allowed to take the fee-receipts.

Boy's school.	Rs.
Head Pandit ...	7
Monitor ...	3

(*b*) Up to the present 2,712 Board lower primary schools for boys and girls have been opened in the various districts. A statement is laid upon the table showing the distribution of schools for boys and girls separately district by district.

(*c*) The Board lower primary schools are superior to ordinary primary schools. in that they are distributed on a definite geographical basis, and are not opened haphazard like privately managed schools. The Board schools are better housed, better equipped, and better staffed, the teachers being selected from Guru Training passed men. The quality of discipline and organisation which prevails in these schools is also superior.

(*d*) The Education Department intends to complete the Board school scheme by opening about 2,300 more schools in Unions which have no school of the type at present, and for this purpose Rs. 1,50,000, is being devoted annually, since last year, from the 5½ lakhs grant."

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer by the HON'BLE MR. GOODE *to question No. 6 (unstarred) asked by the* HON'BLE BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA *at the Council meeting of the 19th November, 1919, showing the number of Board Lower Primary Schools.*

	Name of District	Number of existing Board L. P Schools for Boys.	Number of existing Board L. P Schools for Girls.	Total number of Schools.
1.	24-Parganas	16	Nil	16
2.	Nadia	18	,,	18
3.	Murshidabad	8	,,	8
4.	Jessore	15	,,	15
5.	Khulna	7	,,	7
		64		64
6.	Burdwan	6	,,	6
7.	Birbhum	6	,,	6
8.	Bankura	8	,,	8
9.	Midnapore	15	,,	15
10.	Hooghly	5	,,	5
11.	Howrah	9	,,	9
		49		49
12.	Dacca	141	8	149
13.	Mymensingh	495	1	496
14.	Faridpur	193	1	194
15.	Bakarganj	241	1	242
		1,070	11	1,081
16.	Chittagong	150	Nil	150
17.	Noakhali	141	6	147
18.	Tippera	190	7	197
		481	13	494
19.	Rajshahi	208	Nil	208
20.	Dinajpur	137	,,	137
21.	Jalpaiguri	204	1	205
22.	Rangpur	233	1	234
23.	Bogra	103	Nil	103
24.	Pabna	82	,,	82
25.	Malda	55	,,	55
		1,022	2	1,024
	Grand Total ...	2,686	26	2,712

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

7.

The hospital at Comilla.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that the hospital at Comilla is an ill-equipped institution and, in fact, one of the worst mufassal hospitals in the province?

(*b*) Are the Government aware that Comilla was formerly considered almost as a sanitarium, but that it no longer enjoys that reputation?

(*c*) Are the Government considering the advisability of improving the condition of the Comilla Hospital, and of making a suitable provision in next year's budget for the purpose?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

" (*a*) Government are aware that the Comilla hospital requires improvement.

(*b*) The mortality statistics do not bear out the suggestion that Comilla is becoming increasingly unhealthy.

(*c*) The hospital is the property of, and is managed by, the Comilla municipality who are said to be handicapped by want of funds. It primarily the duty of the Municipal Commissioners to move in the matter of effecting an improvement, though in similar cases elsewhere private generosity has not infrequently been forthcoming. If any well-devised scheme is submitted to Government, it will be duly considered."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

8.

(*a*) Is it a fact that a Mussalman very recently sold his son, aged about three years, for Rs. 3 in the bazar of Nagarpur in the district of Mymensingh? Looting of rice, etc.

(*b*) Is it a fact that he did so because he was unable to maintain himself and his son?

(*c*) Is it a fact that—

(*i*) on the 29th August last, a rice boat was looted by about 20 or 25 men in the river Bichanda, near Jhalakati, in the district of Bakarganj;

(*ii*) some of the looters were arrested, and

(*iii*) they pleaded that they were driven to this crime by starvation?

(*d*) Has there been any trial of the people arrested? If so, with what result?

(*e*) Is it also a fact that—

(*i*) there was a loot of rice and cloth in the hât of village Begari, within the jurisdiction of police-station Dumjo, in the district of Dacca, and

(*ii*) on the assemblage of a hundred Hindu and Muhammadan looters, the shopkeepers advanced to offer resistance and the looters threw nitric acid upon the shopkeepers?

(*f*) Is it a fact that some people have been arrested by the police in connection with this occurrence?

(*g*) Have they been put on trial? If so, with what result?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) The facts of the case are as follows:—

The boy in question is a sickly child, aged about 3 years. His mother is a professional beggar, homeless and deaf, and her present husband is also a professional beggar. One Saiyid Ali of the village of Shunshi took a fancy to the boy and adopted him as his son with the consent of the father and mother. Saiyid Ali gave a new piece of cloth to the mother and Rs. 3 to her husband; but they deny having sold the child.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) and (*d*) A rice boat was looted by about 16 persons in the river Bashanda (not Bichanda) near Jhalakati at 9 A.M. on the 29th of August

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last. Three persons were arrested immediately after the occurrence. Two of them made confessions before the Sadar Subdivisional Officer stating that they were driven to theft by hunger. A charge sheet was submitted by the police against 16 persons of whom 10 were tried and the rest absconded. Of the 10 accused who were tried, six pleaded guilty before the trying Magistrate, five of whom stated that they had committed the crime on account of hunger. Eight of the men were convicted under sections 143 and 380, Indian Penal Code, on the 16th October last. Seven of the accused were sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and one to 14 days' rigorous imprisonment on each of the counts, the sentences being directed to run concurrently. Two of the accused were acquitted as the case against them was not proved.

(*e*) to (*g*) There is no police-station by the name of Dumjo in the district of Dacca, and no such case of looting was reported from any village called Begari or any other village in the district."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

9.

Cultivation of cotton.

(*a*) What recommendations, if any, were made by the Provincial Agricultural Association as a result of their deliberations at their meeting held on the 4th July, 1918, for improving and expanding the cultivation of cotton in the province?

(*b*) Have those recommendations been given effect to?

(*c*) What action, if any, has since been taken by the Government in that behalf?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) to (*c*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to question No. VIII (starred) at the meeting of the Council held on the 3rd July, 1919. Copies of the press *communiqué* of the 28th October, 1918 and Mr. N. N. Pillai's report referred to therein have been supplied to the Hon'ble Member.

The views already held by Government that the conditions in Bengal are not generally favourable to any marked extension of cotton cultivation are confirmed by the opinion expressed in the report of the Indian Cotton Committee, 1919 namely, that exotic varieties of cotton are unsuited to the climatic and other conditions of the province, and that there seems no prospect of any appreciable extension of the area under the indigenous varieties. The recommendations of that Committee are now under examination."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

10.

Development of the indigenous system of spinning and weaving.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to explain their policy with respect to the development of the indigenous system of spinning and weaving?

(*b*) What steps, if any, have the Government taken or are taking to revive the *charka* and introduce it on a large scale in the country?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the statement made by the Hon'ble the Revenue Member in charge in connection with the resolution

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regarding the organisation of the cloth weaving industry moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter at the meeting of the Council held on the 3rd July, 1918, and to the answer given to question No VI (starred) asked by the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur at the meeting of the Council held on the 3rd July, 1919.

(*b*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the annual report of the Weaving Expert, Bengal, for the year 1918-19, a copy of which is placed on the library table.

The hand-spinning of cotton being carried on as a household industry and not on commercial lines, there seems little prospect of a general revival and extension of the *charka*."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

11.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing, district by district, and year by year, the amount of fees paid by the Government to Government pleaders and public prosecutors during the last five years and during the years 1901 to 1905?

Amount of fees paid to Government pleaders and prosecutors.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

"Government are not prepared to undertake the compilation of these statistics which would involve a great deal of extra work on the part of a large number of Collectorate and Magisterial clerks with no advantage when the figures are prepared. Fees vary in each year according to the amount of work to be done. For the gross figures for the whole province the Hon'ble Member is referred to the annual budgets of the years in question."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

12.

Will the Government be pleased to mention, district by district —

(*i*) the places where buildings have been constructed in Bengal for the Police Department during the last 5 years;

(*ii*) the total cost of such building or buildings at each place; and

(*iii*) the purpose for which the buildings are intended?

Construction of buildings for the Police Department.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

"The information is being collected and will be laid before the Council at a later date."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

13.

What steps, if any, have the Government taken since the meeting of the Provincial Agricultural Association on the 4th July, 1918—

(*i*) for increasing the cultivation of *rabi* food crops;

(*ii*) for improving the organization for the supply of manure, seed and implements;

(*iii*) for extending the supply of new varieties of sugarcane; and

(*iv*) for encouraging the manufacture of yarn?

Cultivation of *rabi* food crops, etc.

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Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*i*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to the starred question No. IX put by the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur at the Council meeting of the 3rd July, 1919.

(*ii*) In accordance with the recommendation of the Association, orders have been issued for the grant of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for the purchase of seeds and improved agricultural implements; similar orders had previously issued regarding the purchase of manure. Seed stores have also been established at district headquarters, both in Eastern Bengal and Western Bengal. The policy of Government as to the establishment of seed stores for areas smaller than a district is explained in paragraph 8 of Government Resolution No. 631 T.—R., dated the 7th June, 1919, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem.

(*iii*) In conformity with the suggestion made by the Association a programme has been drawn up, for providing every district in Bengal with a farm; two or three such farms will be established every year until the whole province is covered. At the request of the Government the Agents, Eastern Bengal Railway and East Indian Railway Company, have been good enough to issue instructions for the carriage of sugar-cane cuttings over their respective railways at concession rates.

(*iv*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to his unstarred question No. 10."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

14.

Number of female students in the Calcutta Medical College and other medical institutions in Bengal.

Will the Government be pleased to state the number of female students in the Calcutta Medical College and other medical institutions in Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

"The number of female students in the medical educational institutions in Bengal is as follows:—

Medical College, Calcutta	...	... 15
Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia		... Nil
Campbell Medical School	...	... 17
Dacca Medical School	...	... 9."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

15.

Medical education of women in Bengal.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to explain the policy which they have followed or are following with regard to the medical education of women in Bengal and to state the history of female medical education in Bengal?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state, year by year, the amount of money expended by them on the medical education of women in Bengal during the last ten years?

(*c*) What is the number of registered female medical practitioners in Bengal, and what diplomas do they hold?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

"(*a*) It has been, and still is, the policy of Government to encourage the medical education of women in every possible way. Female students are admitted without fees at the Medical College, Calcutta, and at the medical schools in Bengal. They also receive scholarships either from Government or other funds. The assistance given by the Countess of Dufferin's Fund to the medical education of women in India is well known.

(*b*) No separate account is kept of the expenditure on the medical education of women.

(*c*) There are 48 registered female medical practitioners in Bengal. A list of them, stating the diplomas held by each, is laid on the table."

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List referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. PAYNE *to Question No. 15(c) (Unstarred).*

Names of Female Medical Practitioners with their respective qualifications.

	Names.	Qualifications.
1.	Alemas, Bonifac Felix ...	Dip.; (Madras Medical College).
2.	Amoral, Lucy	L. M. P. (Dacca).
3.	Barah, Lakshmiprobha ...	L. M. P. (Cuttack).
4.	Barber, Alice Mary ...	M. B. & B. S. (Melbourne).
5.	Bose, Bidhumukhi ...	L. M. S. & M. B. (Calcutta).
6.	Emily, Subarnabala ...	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
7.	Biswas, Kusumkumari ...	L. M. P. (Dacca).
8.	„ Srimati	L. M. P. (Cuttack).
9.	Chaudhuri, Prasannakumari ...	Dip.; (Lahore Medical College).
10.	Collins, Emily	Apothecary, Medical College, Madras.
11.	Cousins, Ethel Constance ...	M. B. B. S. (Lond.). M. D. (Lond.).
12.	Dass, Alice E.	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
13.	„ Charusila	Ditto.
14.	Dasi, Probhatnalini ...	Ditto.
15.	„ Susilasundari ...	L. M. P. (Dacca).
16.	Datta, Promoda	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
17.	Debi, Anandamayi ...	L. M. P. (Patna).
18.	„ Jadumani	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
19.	Ghosh, Jnanada Sundari ...	L. M. P. (Dacca).
20.	„ Saratkumari ...	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
21.	Guha, Priyabala	Ditto.
22.	Gupta, Basantakumari ...	L. M. P. (Cuttack).
23.	„ Lakshmimani ...	L. M. P. (Dacca).
24.	Hope, Laura Margaret ...	M. B. B. S. (Adelaide).
25.	Jewell, Louise	L. M. F. (Bengal).
26.	Khan, Promodini	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
27.	Lazarus, Hilda M. ...	M. B. B. S. (Madras), L. R. C. P. (Lond.), M. R. C. S. (Eng.), L. M. (Rohinda).
28.	Mallick, Bidyutlata ...	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
29.	Marchant, Gladys Helen ...	M. B. (Calcutta).
30.	Nag, Sasimukhi	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
31.	O'Brien, Nellie Bella ...	L. M. F. (Bengal).
32.	Rufus, Harriet	L. M. P. (Agra).
33.	Sen Haimabati	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
34.	Sen Gupta, Kusumkumari ..	L. M. P. (Dacca).
35.	Shaw, Surabala	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
36.	Shepherd, Creina	M. B. (Calcutta).
37.	Siddons, Ethiline Brandon ...	Dip ; (Medical College, Calcutta).
38.	Singh, Catherine Rukhmani ...	L. M. P. (Lahore).
39.	„ Mary	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
40.	Sinha, Charusila ...	Ditto.
41.	Mazumder, Kusum Kumari ...	L. M. P. (Dacca).
42.	Ellis, Daisy M.	Dip.; (Calcutta Medical College).
43.	Sarkar, Rose	M. B. (Calcutta).
44.	Dass, Bibhabati	L. M. P. (Calcutta).
45.	Singh, Surabala	L. M. F. (Bengal).
46.	Hansdah, Elizabeth ...	L. M. P. (Cuttack).
47.	Fernandez, J.	L. M. P. (Dacca).
48.	Basu, Hridayangini Prasadbala	L. M. P. (Patna).

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By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

16.

Grand Trunk Canal Project.

(*a*) Have the Government come to any decision about the Grand Trunk Canal Project?

(*b*) If so, will the Government be pleased to say what that decision is?

(*c*) Do the Government contemplate carrying out the project during the next financial year?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to give a short history of the project?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(*a*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to unstarred question No. 7 given at the meeting of this Council on the 19th December, 1918.

(*b*) and (*c*) The project as finally revised was forwarded for the acceptance of the Government of India in August last, and it was requested that the early sanction of the Secretary of State might be obtained to the execution of the project.

(*d*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the historical summary which forms the introduction to Mr. Lees' report of 1913 on the Grand Trunk Canal Project, a copy of which has been placed on the library table. Mr. Lees' project was submitted to the Government of India for sanction in June 1914; but it was returned to the Government of Bengal for reconsideration in the light of the note dated the 31st July, 1914, recorded by the Inspector-General of Irrigation. The preparation of revised estimates and necessary plans was then entrusted to Mr. C. Addams-Williams, C.I.E., and the final scheme, as drawn up by Mr. Addams-Williams, has now been submitted to the Government of India for the sanction of the Secretary of State."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

17.

Advancement of technical education in Bengal.

(*a*) What are the different schemes now under the consideration of the Government for the purpose of advancing technical education in Bengal?

(*b*) Have any of them been fully developed?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) (1) The establishment of a technological institute in Calcutta.

(2) The training of Foreman Mechanics at Kanchrapara.

(3) The expansion of the Government Weaving Institute, Serampore.

(4) Improved accommodation for Sibpur College.

(5) The improvement of the Dacca School of Engineering.

(6) The improvement of the evening classes at the coal fields.

(*b*) Schemes Nos. 2 and 5 may be said to be fully developed, although funds have not yet been actually allotted for the execution of No. 2.

No. 4 is well advanced, while No. 3 is linked up with No. 1, which though fully developed has not yet been finally approved."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

18.

Industrial development of the country.

Will the Government be pleased to enumerate all the steps that have been actually taken in the matter of industrial development of the country since the publication of the report of the Industrial Commission?

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Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

"The question is very general in form, but presumably it has reference to the steps taken by the Government of Bengal and not to the various industrial developments due to private enterprise.

The report of the Indian Industrial Commission was received towards the end of 1918, but it necessarily took some time to consider the proposals, and it was not until September last that the sanction of the Secretary of State was received to the organisation of a Department of Industries, which will now be undertaken.

The main questions to which the activities of the Government of Bengal have been directed in the matter of the development of industries since the publication of the report are as follows:

(1) The continuation of the development of such industries as assisted in the supply of war materials.

(2) The encouragement and improvement of hand-loom weaving, for which an officer was placed on special duty and in which considerable progress has been made.

(3) The investigation of the possibilities of obtaining good tanning material from the Sunderban forests. This inquiry, which is being conducted by Mr. Pilgrim, the tannin expert, is now nearly completed and promises very satisfactory results

(4) Investigations made at the Calcutta research tannery, especially as regards—

(*a*) the improvement of local tan-stuffs, and

(*b*) the manufacture of sole leather from buffalo hides.

(5) The leasing of forests for industrial purposes, such as the extraction of wood pulp, etc.

(6) The reorganisation of the sericultural department with the object of improving the silk industry.

(7) The development of co-operative societies with industrial objects.

In addition to the above, technical advice has been given to the promoters of industrial concerns, and in some cases facilities have been afforded under the Land Acquisition Act for the acquisition of land for industrial companies whose operations were of public utility."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

19.

Will the Government be pleased to furnish the following particulars in connection with the scheme for a research tannery:— Progress of the scheme for a research tannery.

(*i*) Is the scheme being worked out?

(*ii*) What progress has it made?

(*iii*) What is the amount of the money actually expended up to now upon the scheme?

(*iv*) What tangible result has so far been achieved?

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Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

"(*i*) and (*ii*) Land has been acquired and buildings consisting of (1) a laboratory for tanning chemical research, and (2) an experimental tannery for both large and small scale experiments, have been constructed. The services of an experienced Indian expert in tanning, trained in England and on the Continent, have been obtained as superintendent of the tannery. An Indian who has specialised in the study of tannins in England for several years has been appointed as research chemist. Besides these, a tannery foreman and an assistant chemist have been appointed. Arrangements are being made for the training of apprentices.

(*iii*) The following expenditure has actually been incurred up to date:—

	Rs.
Land	23,483
Buildings	1,09,431*
Machinery and apparatus (ordered) ...	10,000†
Tools and Plant	1,163†
Running charges	598
Establishment	5,164
Contingencies	412
Hides	892
Total ...	1,51,143

* Amount of allotment. Actual expenditure not known
† Approximately.

(*iv*) The following work has been undertaken by the tannery up to date:—

(*a*) The investigation of the tanning properties of *Goran* bark, one of the principal tan-stuffs used in Calcutta.

(*b*) Experiments (1) on the production of good sole-leather by the use of local tan-stuffs and (2) on the manufacture of glazed kid leather from goat-skins, have been undertaken.

(*c*) Technical advice has been given to a few local firms.

If any Hon'ble Member cares to visit the tannery and will communicate with the Director of Industries, the latter will be pleased to give facilities for seeing it."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

20.

Results achieved by the distribution of improved varieties of paddy and jute.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any tangible and appreciable result has been achieved by the distribution of improved varieties of paddy and jute seed?

(*b*) If so, in what district or districts and to what extent?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) and (*b*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to Government Resolution No. 7274, dated the 2nd September 1919, on the report on the operations of the Department of Agriculture, Bengal, for 1918-19, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd September, 1919."

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By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

21.

Sanitary improvement of the province.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to enumerate all the projects which have been recommended by the Sanitary Board for the sanitary improvement of the province?

(*b*) Which of them, if any, have received the administrative approval of the Government?

(*c*) Which of them, if any, have been executed, and at what cost?

(*d*) Which of them do the Government contemplate carrying out during the current financial year, and at what approximate cost?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"The information is being collected and a reply will be given at a later meeting of the Council."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

22.

Anti-malarial works.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to mention—

(*i*) the anti-malarial works which have been taken up for execution since the commencement of the current financial year,

(*ii*) the districts and localities to which they relate,

(*iii*) the improvement which they are intended to effect,

(*iv*) the progress which each of them has made?

(*b*) Has any anti-malarial drainage project been completely carried out up to now?

(*c*) If so, in what district or districts and at what cost?

(*d*) What appreciable improvement have they effected in the sanitary condition of the localities concerned?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) (*i*) The following anti-malarial schemes have been taken up for execution during the current year—

(*1*) Baraghachi.

(*2*) Manikhali.

(*3*) Jabuna.

(*4*) Arul Beel.

(*5*) Nawai-Sunthi.

(*ii*) Nos. (*1*), (*2*) and (*5*) relate to the 24-Parganas district and Nos. (*3*) and (*4*) to the Jessore district.

(*iii*) (*a*) *Baraghachi.*—This is a deep basin where rain water collects and where no cultivation is now possible. Here the water will be drained away and regulated according to the needs of the crop.

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(*b*) *Manikhali.*—A new khal is to be constructed in place of the old khal. The idea is to bring a large area of land into cultivation and also to admit the silt-laden water of Hooghly into the khal and pass it through fields and low-lying ditches.

(*c*) *Jabuna.*—The idea is to resuscitate the dead river in certain portions. By tapping the water of certain beels, the beels will be brought under cultivation and the excess water will be drained away through the dead river. The river, which is at present the breeding place of millions of mosquitoes, will thus be improved and the number of mosquitoes diminished to a great extent

(*d*) *Arul Beel.*—A large area of land will be brought under cultivation and the surplus water will be drained away *via* the Mukteswari and Harihar rivers. Here also the chief aim is regulation of water

(*e*) *Nawai-Sunthi.*—With this scheme is combined the Burthi Beel project The object is the same : the dying or dead rivers will be resuscitated and a large beel area will come under cultivation.

(*iv*) Construction works are being carried out for all the five schemes.

(*b*) and (*c*) Yes. Four anti-malarial flood flush schemes have so far been completely carried out, viz :—

(*1*) In the Meenglas tea estate in the district of Jalpaiguri, at a cost of Rs. 34,000.

(*2*) In the Singaran-Toposi collieries in the district of Burdwan, at a cost of Rs. 13,200.

(*3*) Within the Jangipur municipality in the district of Murshidabad, at a cost of Rs. 27,500

(*4*) At Banka Valley in the district of Burdwan, at a cost of Rs. 73,217.

(*d*) There is definite evidence of the relative reduction of anopheles mosquitoes both at Meenglas and at Singaran. As regards morbidity and mortality the figures of last year have, however, been vitiated by unprecedented sickness due to influenza.

As regards the Banka Valley Scheme the evidence of the Superintending Engineer is that the scheme has resulted in the saving of crops which would otherwise have been lost : and the scheme from this point of view must have had a direct effect on the health of the population in the sphere of its operations.

The residents at Jangipur agree that an appreciable improvement has been effected in that portion of the town where the scheme is complete."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

23.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to describe the present position of the Boy Scout movement in Bengal?

(*b*) Is it in the contemplation of the Government to place it on a more satisfactory footing during the current or next financial year?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

" (*a*) and (*b*) The organization called the Boy Scouts of Bengal is at present independent of the Baden Powell Association which is under a Provincial Commissioner with an Advisory Council, the whole Baden Powell Association in India being under a Chief Commissioner and Council. Larger

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provincial independence is desirable with the admission of the Boy Scouts of Bengal to the Baden Powell Association, and this is now under consideration. Government also proposes to recommend that a whole-time officer with a real enthusiasm for the Boy Scouts ideal should be recruited to work under the Provincial Association in training Scout masters for the local troops which already exist and those which, it is believed, will before long be formed in Bengal."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

24.

(*a*) Have the Government considered the desirability of introducing compulsory drill in schools and colleges?

Introduction of compulsory drill in schools and colleges.

(*b*) Are the Government contemplating taking immediate action in this matter?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) and (*b*) Government are awaiting the report of the Committee appointed by the Calcutta University to discuss the question regarding the introduction of drill into schools and colleges. Under existing rules, however, drill is compulsory in all Government high schools."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

25.

(*a*) What steps, if any, have been taken for the establishment of a Technological Institution in Calcutta, about which an assurance was given some time ago?

Establishment of a Technological Institution in Calcutta.

(*b*) Is it in the contemplation of the Government to make the institution an accomplished fact during the current financial year?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) A conference was held yesterday at Government House to consider Government's proposals for establishing a technical school in Calcutta which might ultimately expand into a technological institute. The heads of the chief engineering firms and other leading citizens of Calcutta were present.

(*b*) Government have every intention of carrying the scheme through as speedily as possible, but this cannot be done within the current financial year."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

26.

(*a*) Are the Government considering the desirability of increasing the initial pay of assistant surgeons so as to bring it on a par with that of the members of the Provincial Executive Service?

Initial pay of Assistant Surgeons.

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to explain the reason for the great difference between the initial pay of the two services?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

"(*a*) No.

(*b*) The rates of pay of the Provincial Executive Service have been fixed with due regard to the status of the officers and the nature of the duties which they are required to perform. Government do not consider that any just comparison can be drawn between the case of civil assistant surgeons and the members of that service."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

27.

Expenditure on the exodus to Darjeeling.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement of the expenditure involved in the exodus to Darjeeling during the last five years?

(*b*) What reduction of expenditure, if any, was made after the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council held at Dacca on August 1917?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

"(*a*) A statement of the annual expenditure on account of the move to Darjeeling for the years 1914-1918, is laid on the table. The figures for 1919 are not yet available.

(*b*) The expenditure, which in 1916 amounted to Rs. 1,02,767, was reduced in 1917 to Rs. 84,084 and in 1918 to Rs. 74,563."

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. PAYNE *to question No. 27 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble* BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA *at the Council Meeting of the 19th November, 1919, showing the expenditure involved in the exodus to Darjeeling during the last five years.*

Year.	Cost.
	Rs.
1914	68,749
1915	91,843
1916	1,02,767
1917	84,084
1918	74,563

By the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq:—

28.

Postings and promotions to grades I to IV of the Subordinate Educational Service.

Will the Government be pleased to state in a tabulated form—

(*i*) the number of new postings and special promotions in grades I, II, III and IV in the Subordinate Educational Service;

(*ii*) the number of posts sanctioned for new postings and special promotions in grades I, II, III and IV;

(*iii*) the number of vacancies due to promotions, etc., in grades I, II, III and IV; and

(*iv*) the number of officers (who came from the lowest grade) promoted to grades I, II, III and IV;

for the last three years commencing on the 1st of April, 1916, and ending on the 1st of April, 1919?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"A tabular statement is laid on the table."

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Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. GOODE *to question No. 28 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble* MAULVI A. K. FAZL-UL-HAQ *at the Council Meeting of the 19th November 1919, showing the number of postings, promotions, etc., in classes I, II, III and IV during the last 3 years from 1st April 1916.*

S. E. S. grade.	Number of new postings.	Number of special promotions.	NUMBER OF POSTS SANCTIONED FOR—		Number of vacancies due to promotions, etc.	Number of officers (who were initially appointed in class VIII) promoted to.
			New postings.	Special promotions.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I ...	1	Nil	1	Nil	13	Nil
II ...	1	Nil	3	Nil	28	3*
III ...	1	Nil	4	Nil	40	8†
IV ...	17	Nil	12	Nil	41	4

* Besides the 3 officers promoted to class II, there is another officer who has also been promoted to class II, with effect from 1st April 1918. This officer was originally appointed to class VIII with effect from 25th March 1902 as Head Pandit of the Hare School but was at once promoted to class IV with effect from 6th September 1907 when he was selected for the post of Lecturer of Sanskrit and Bengali in the Presidency College.

† Besides the 8 officers promoted to class III there is another officer who has also been promoted to class III with effect from 10th September 918. This officer was originally appointed in class VIII with effect from 15th August 1906 and was at once promoted to class V with effect from 20th September 1907, when he was selected for the post of Assistant in the Physical Laboratory of the Presidency College.

By the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq:—

29.

Officers of the Subordinate Educational Service grades and outside grades.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state what rules authorize the Director of Public Instruction to create posts carrying different values from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250 outside the Subordinate Educational Service cadre sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state from what funds the salary of the officers of the outside grade service are drawn?

(*c*) For what purposes was the outside grades list opened, and when?

(*d*) Is it a fact that a portion of the costs for maintaining the outside grade officers is met by the sum left undisbursed due to the non-filling up of vacancies in the Subordinate Educational Service grades?

(*e*) Is it a fact that a considerable number of posts from Rs. 35 to Rs. 50 are being created every year against the vacancies in the higher grades of the Subordinate Educational Service?

(*f*) Are the Government aware that the officers in the outside grades list generally get higher initial pay than that received by equally qualified and equally placed officers in the Subordinate Educational Service grades? If so, what steps are being taken for safeguarding the interests and promotions of the latter?

(*g*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it has been decided that the outside grade officers should come into the grades vacancies of the Subordinate Educational Service or in created posts? If so, what has been done to safeguard the interests of those already in the lowest grades and those who have been in service for a considerable number of years?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) The Director of Public Instruction is not competent to create posts of this kind.

(*b*) From the Provincial Revenues.

(*c*) The list of officers outside the graded services was prepared to enable this office to deal with questions relating to these officers in a convenient manner. The list was first published in August, 1902.

(*d*) No

(*e*) No.

(*f*) The initial pay of an officer is regulated by his qualifications and no distinction is made between posts inside and outside the grades.

(*g*) In view of the reply to (*f*) it is perfectly just that officers appointed outside the grades should have the same prospects of promotion as those appointed inside the grades."

By the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq:—

30.

Postings of outsiders and outside grade officers and special promotions to grade vacancies.

(*a*) Is it a fact that the Government have decided that the posts of head clerks of the larger offices shall not carry a salary of less than Rs. 100 per month? If so, will the Government be pleased to state why the head clerks of training colleges and of the Dacca Engineering School have not been included in the list of such posts?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state how many cases of special promotions have been sanctioned for officers in which there is actual teaching work involved and how many to the inspecting officers of the Subordinate Educational Service grades, in the last three years?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is any rule which fixes a time-limit for promotion of an officer from one grade to another in the Subordinate Educational Service?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether new posts have been sanctioned by the Government in the grades of the Subordinate Educational Service to provide for special promotions?

(*e*) Is it a fact that some of the grade vacancies are being absorbed by the recipients of special promotions?

(*f*) Is it a fact that a large number of vacancies in the Subordinate Educational Service grades, sanctioned by the Secretary of State, are being filled up with new postings, such as lecturers, demonstrators, and others?

(*g*) Is it a fact that a large number of vacancies in the grades of the Subordinate Educational Service, sanctioned by the Secretary of State, are being utilized by bringing in outside grade officers into the grades?

(*h*) Are the Government aware that a feeling of discontent and insecurity is prevalent amongst the officers of the Subordinate Educational Service due to the postings of outsiders and outside grade officers and to the scores of recipients of special promotions in the grade vacancies, thus blocking their future prospects and promotions?

Questions and Answers.

(*i*) Will the Government be pleased to state under what rules the Director of Public Instruction can put in outsiders in the vacancies of the grades, thereby blocking the promotion of officers already in the grades?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

" (*a*) The reply to the first part of the question is in the negative. The second part does not arise.

(*b*) There has been no case of special promotion to an inspecting officer in the Subordinate Educational Service during the last three years, as officers outside the grades are placed in grade vacancies carrying the same pay as their appointments outside the grade. There was one case of special promotion to a teacher of the Dow Hill School, who was promoted from class VI to class V as a result of an existing vacancy.

(*c*) The reply is in the negative.

(*d*) The reply is in the negative.

(*e*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to (*b*); that is the only case that has occurred.

(*f*) Lecturers and demonstrators are generally recruited initially on Rs 125 in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service and foreman instructors in class II of the same service.

(*g*) Latterly officers outside the grades with similar qualifications and responsibilities, who are generally on fixed pay, have been brought into the vacancies in the Subordinate Educational Service with a view to giving them chances of promotion.

(*h*) It is not true that there have been scores of recipients of special promotion in grade vacancies—last year the Director of Public Instruction decided to give equal chances of promotion to graded and ungraded officers, due consideration being given to qualifications and nature of work done. An officer on Rs. 50 outside the grades has thus been considered for promotion to a post of Rs. 60 inside the grades. Similarly a graded officer on Rs. 45 has been given a chance of promotion to the resulting vacancy on Rs. 50 outside the graded service. It was thought that the system adopted would not affect the prospects of promotion of graded officers seriously as the average pay of posts in the Subordinate Educational Service and Lower Subordinate Educational Service combined is Rs. 58·3 as against Rs. 43·7 of ungraded posts.

(*i*) Under the powers delegated to the Director of Public Instruction, he is competent to appoint, transfer, etc., all officers in the Subordinate Educational Service and those outside the grades whose pay does not exceed Rs. 250 per month."

By the Hon'ble Rai Debendra Chunder Ghose Bahadur:—

31.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the report of the Medical Service Committee appointed by the Government of India has now been considered by the Bengal Government and is ready to be made public? **Report of the Medical Services Committee.**

Questions and Answers.

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the petitions of the Civil Assistant Surgeons submitted to the Hon'ble the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal have been considered by that authority and whether any recommendation or report made thereon has been submitted to Government?

(*c*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state when the matter of these petitions is likely to be disposed of by this Government?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state the reason (if any) why the increment of the pay of the Civil Assistant Surgeons as recommended by the Public Service Commission has been held in abeyance up to date whilst the pay of the officers of the Indian Medical Service and also of the Military Assistant Surgeons and of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons has been increased?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

"(*a*) The report of the Medical Services Committee has been considered by this Government, but the question of its publication rests with the Government of India, by whom the Committee was appointed

(*b*) Petitions from Civil Assistant Surgeons in this Presidency asking for an improvement in their pay and prospects have been forwarded to Government by the Surgeon-General with his recommendations and are now under consideration.

(*c*) There is not likely to be much delay on the part of this Government in dealing with these petitions, but the questions involved are intimately connected with the proposals of the Medical Services Committee, which are now under the consideration of the Government of India, to whom the recommendations of this Government will have to be forwarded.

(*d*) The consideration of the pay and prospects of Civil Assistant Surgeons has been delayed on account of the recommendations of the Medical Services Committee. The pay of Civil Assistant Surgeons was increased in 1912, and a further increase of pay was given to civil assistant surgeons officiating as Civil Surgeons in 1915 To that extent the question of the further revision of the pay of this service was not as urgent as in some other instances to which priority may have been given"

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

32.

Certain statistics in regard to the Presidency, Dacca and Rajshahi Colleges.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the contingent grants, grants for laboratories, libraries, common room and games for the Presidency, Dacca and Rajshahi Colleges for the last 10 years?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"The statement is laid on the table."

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer by the HON'BLE MR. GOODE *to question No. 32 (unstarred) asked by the* HON'BLE BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI *at the Council Meeting of the 19th November, 1919, shewing the contingent grants, grants for laboratories, libraries, common room and games for the Presidency, Dacca and Rajshahi Colleges for the last ten years from 1909-10 to 1918-19.*

Years	Name of Colleges.	Grants for—					Remarks.
		Contingencies.	Laboratory.	Library.	Common room.	Games.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1909-10	Presidency College ...	10,032	29,954	9,513 (1)	500	1,222	
	Dacca ,, ...	3,600	1,750	4,500	250	100	(1) Includes special grant of Rs. 3,00 for Law Books and Rs. 500 for M. A books.
	Rajshahi ,, ...	1,750	1,500	300	200	300	
1910-11	Presidency ,, ...	10,000	21,560	9,500	500	1,656	
	Dacca ,, ...	4,500	8,595	2,710	250	1,000	
	Rajshahi ,, ...	2,600	4,500 (a)	420	200	250	
1911-12	Presidency ,, ...	10 624	62,010	9,500 (2)	500	1,000	(a) Includes Rs. 40,000 for laboratory fittings
	Dacca ,, ...	6,360	8,595	4,585	250	1,000	(2) Includes special grant of Rs 2,88! for Law Books.
	Rajshahi ,, ...	2,975	4,506	1,500	85	250	
1912-13	Presidency ,, ...	10,792	19,560	9,456	500	1,000	
	Dacca ,, ...	4,950	9,500	4,500	250	1,000	
	Rajshahi ,, ...	1,200	4,500 (b)	2,218	150	250	
1913-14	Presidency ,, ...	13,837	45,264	9,456	500	1,000	(b) Includes Rs. 26,954 for laboratory fittings.
	Dacca ,, ...	4,900	8,595	5,000	250	1,000	
	Rajshahi ,, ...	2,800	4,500 (c)	2,000	200	500	
1914-15	Presidency ,, ...	11,792	28,560	9,456	500	1,000	(c) Includes Rs. 6,725 for laboratory fittings.
	Dacca ,, ...	5,956	8,595	5,000	250	1,000	
	Rajshahi ,, ...	4,400	6,700	1,700	200	500	
1915-16	Presidency ,, ...	11,192	20,860	9,456	500	1,000	
	Dacca ,, ...	5,956	8,595	5,000	250	1,000	
	Rajshahi ,, ...	2,900	6,700	1,700	200	500	
1916-17	Presidency ,, ...	11,372	20,860	9,456 (3)	500	1,000	
	Dacca ,, ...	5,935	8,000	5,300	250	1,000	(3) Includes special grant of Rs. 300.
	Rajshahi ,, ...	3,306	4.000	1,700	200	1,000	
1917-18	Presidency ,, ...	11,792 (x)	20,860	4,456	500	1,000	
	Dacca ,, ...	17,994	8,000	5,000	250	1,000	(x) Includes cost of electric current.
	Rajshahi ,, ...	2,697	4,000	1,700	200	800	
1918-19	Presidency ,, ...	12,954 (x)	20,360	4,456	500	1,000	
	Dacca ,, ...	18,185	6,500	5,000 (i)	250	1,000	
	Rajshahi ,, ...	4,311	3,200	2,100	200	800	(i) Includes special grant of Rs. 400 for the purchase of Arabic and Persian books.

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray:—

33.

Provincialising the Public Health Service.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the opinions received from public and local bodies with reference to Circular No. 175-179-T.-San., Municipal Department (Sanitation), regarding the question of provincialising the Public Health Service?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"The question of provincializing the Public Health Service is still under the consideration of Government, and will be examined by the Committee recently appointed to inquire into the whole organization, which the Presidency possesses, for dealing with public health. In these circumstances, Government are not prepared at present to lay on the table the opinions received from local and other public bodies."

By the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray:—

34.

Formation of a separate cadre for Sanitary Officers.

Will the Government be pleased to furnish a statement showing—

(*i*) the number of opinions received in connection with the proposal to form a separate cadre for Sanitary Officers, independent of the control of municipalities and local bodies; and

(*ii*) the names of those who have either approved or disapproved of the proposal.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*i*) and (*ii*) Eighty-three replies have so far been received and are now under the consideration of Government. At the present stage, Government are not prepared to give the further information desired by the Hon'ble Member."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

35.

Admission of candidates into the different classes of the various Arts Colleges.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of candidates for admission into the different classes of the various Arts Colleges, who either succeeded or failed to gain admission at the commencement of the present session, together with the maximum number of students that is allowed under the terms of affiliation to be admitted into each class?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to make a similar statement in regard to—

(*i*) the Sibpur Engineering College, in the College and Apprentice Departments on the Civil and Mechanical sides, respectively;

(*ii*) the Campbell Medical School;

(*iii*) the Dacca Medical School; and

(*iv*) the Dacca School of Engineering?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) A statement giving such information as is available is laid on the table.

(*b*) Statements giving such information as is available are laid on the table."

Questions and Answers.

Statements referred to in the answer by the HON'BLE MR. GOODE *to Question No. 35 (unstarred) asked by the* HON'BLE BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI *at the Council meeting of the 19th November, 1919.*

STATEMENT A.

NAME OF COLLEGE.	FIRST YEAR CLASS.				SECOND YEAR CLASS.					THIRD YEAR CLASS.				FOURTH YEAR CLASS.				
	Maximum capacity.	No. applied for admission.	No. admitted.	No. refused.	Maximum capacity.	No. promoted and detained.	No. applied for admission.	No. admitted.	No. refused.	Maximum capacity.	No. applied for admission.	No. admitted.	No. refused.	Maximum capacity.	No. promoted and detained.	No. applied for admission.	No. admitted.	No. refused.
Bethune College	36	34	29	5*	36	20	1	1	...	18	23	20	*3	18	13	2	2	...
Chittagong ,, ...	160	347	150 and 10	197	160	121	45	20	25	70	129	72 and 1	57	70	60	29	13	16
Dacca ,, ...	180	348	192	156	168	148 and 12	19	19	...	180	314	192	122	168	167 and 10	46	46	...
Hooghly ,, ...	100	137	83	54	100	76	5	5	...	65	82	62	20	65	23	17	15	2
Krishnagar ,, ...	140	110	92	18	140	76	16	16	...	85	86	72	14	85	37	19	18	1
Presidency ,, ...	130	144	144	300	105	128	27	24	3	155	497	176	321	200	166	43	36	7
Rajshahi ,, ...	250	324	257	67	225	181	40	33	7	175	260	180	80	190	151	44	38	6
Sanskrit ,, ...	80	71	74	...	50	29	7	7	...	160	150	150	...	80	31	43	43	...
Ananda Mohan ,, ...	230	484	218	...	250	183	61	30	...	80	137	105	...	120	81	45	36	...
Brojo Mohan ,, ...	250	376	241	.at	300	223	63	45	...†	102	226	112	†	150	99	57	45	...†
Daulatpur Hindu Academy ...	285	322	272	50	215	140	52	47	5	80	119	74	45	65	41	29	24	5
Diocesan College ...	34	38	34	4	24	21	3	3	...	18	20	20	...	18	19	...	...	...
Edward ,, ...	175	181	176	5	120	121	31	30	1	This is a second grade college.								
Jagannath ,, ...	262	352‡	262	90‡	226	75	60	51	9	160	210	160	50‡	160	143	25‡	17	8
Midnapore ,, ...	150	113	113	...	150	95	19	17	2	This is a second grade college.								
Scottish Churches ,, ...	280	515	269	246	560	309	281	273	8	300	552	289	263	620	301	335	305	30
Serampore Missionary ,, ...	...	...	97	...	...	89	...	18	...	...	...	55	...	...	40	...	13	...§
St. Paul's Cathedral Mission College.	65	...	73	...	65	35	18	15	3	65	...	62	...	65	31	...	34	...‡
St. Xavier's College ...	300	700	326	374	300	254	80	58	22	130	191	131	60	95	75	38	28	10‡
Victoria (Comilla) ,, ...	300	508	322	184	300	259	56	37	19	125	152	116	36	125	80	39	22	17
Victoria (Narail) ,, ...	80	74	74	...	80	58	14	14	...	This is a second grade college.								
Wesleyan Mission ,, ...	130	145	130	15	150	112	48	38	10	70	70	70	...	80	47	22	21	1
Bagerhat ,, ...	150	280	154	126	150	116	27	23	4	This is a second grade college.								‡
Bangabasi ,, ...	750	...	714	200	900	586	...	284	200	300	...	258	200	150	104	...	48	50
Burdwan Raj ,, ...	150	73	73	...	150	75	11	11	...	This is a second grade college.								
Carmichael (Rangpur) ,, ...	300	236	236	...	300	148	44	38	...	160	161	150	...	150	55	41	38	...‡
Central ,, ...	200	...	228	...	400	230	113	113	...	This is a second grade college.								
City ,, ...	450	554	404	150	450	...	182	162	20	510	545	465	80	525	...	209	104	20**
Krishna Ch. (Hetampur) ,, ...	100	21	21	...	100	30	7	7	...	This is a second grade college.								
Loreto House for Girls ...	10	3	3	...	10	3	...	...	...	Ditto.								
Rajendra College ...	250	185	185	...	250	160	13	9	4	Ditto.								
Ripon ,, ...	450	...	450	...	600	368	150	150	...	330	320	330	...	480	305	176	175	...‡
South Suburban ,, ...	225	225	225	...'	225	182	50	50	...	225	218	218	...	150	72	75	75	...
Uttarpara ,, ...	120	...	112	25	80	49	...	18	...	This is a second grade college.								‡
Vidyasagar ,, ...	300	...	300	...	450	285	...	149	...	321	..	321	...	480	316	...	183	...
Krishnath ,, ...	346	461	346	115	450	294	113	93	20	180	230	180	50	295	100	122	105	19
	7,418	7,662	7,089	2,381	8,219	5,409	1,680	1,917	382	4,034	4,704	4,041	1,401	4,604	2,562	1,455	1,480	197

* For want of hostel accommodation.
† Cannot be ascertained.
‡ Approximate.
§ The college has decided to admit about 300 students. The maximum capacity of each class has not been stated.
** All those figures are approximate.

Questions and Answers.

STATEMENT B.

Name of institution	Maximum capacity.	No. applied for admission	No. appeared at the admission examination.	No. qualified at the admission examination.	Letters of admission issued	No. admitted.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1st year Upper Subordinate Class.							
Dacca School of Engineering.	40	211	...	...	...	50	The maximum limit has been exceeded for this session under the special orders of Government.
1st year Sub-Overseer Class.							
Dacca School of Engineering	60	180	...	...	...	70	Ditto.

STATEMENT C.

Engineering Department (1st year Class).							
Sibpur Civil Engineering College.	24	88	65	60	28	23	Admissions of November 1919.
Apprentice Department—A.—Upper Subordinate.							
Sibpur Civil Engineering College.	20	23	No admission test held	...	21	16	Ditto.
Apprentice Department—B.—Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Mining.							
Sibpur Civil Engineering College.	65	132	No admission test held.	...	73	67	Admissions of February 1919.

STATEMENT D.

School.	Vacancies.	Candidate.	No. admitted.
Campbell Medical School	150	1,071	173
Dacca Medical School	171	658	163

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

36.

(*a*) Have the Government made any inquiries into the prospects of the fish-curing industry and fish-oil and fish-guano-manufacture in Bengal? Prospects of the fish-curing industry, etc.

(*b*) If so, will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing the results of any such inquiries that have been made in recent years?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) and (*b*) Yes. The Hon'ble Member is referred to paragraphs 17 and 18 of the Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa for the year 1918-19, a copy of which is placed on the library table.

Investigations regarding fish-oil and fish-guano manufacture were made as early as 1909-10 in connection with the trawling of the Bay of Bengal by the steam trawler *Golden Crown*. The investigations have shown that marine fish is rich in fish-oil and fish manure. The development of industries in such bye-products awaits the development of the marine fisheries by commercial agencies. The information required will be found in paragraphs 109-114 of report on the progress of enquiry into the fisheries of Bengal submitted by Mr. Ahmad in the year 1910. Copies of these paragraphs are laid on the library table."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

37.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing the achievements of the Department of Fisheries in respect of— Department of Fisheries.

(*i*) the organisation of trade in fish;

(*ii*) the extension of financial facilities to fishermen;

(*iii*) the opening out of existing fisheries; and

(*iv*) the education and training of fishermen, since the department was removed from the Department of Agriculture and established as a separate body?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to paragraph 15 of the Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries for 1917, out of which his questions arise. He will find there that the organisation of trade in fish, the extension of financial facilities to fishermen, and the opening out of fisheries is not dependent on Government alone but on the willingness of the moneyed classes to promote the organisation, capital and the banking facilities necessary to develop the industry. He will also find that to enable the Department to deal adequately with such problems an increase in staff was necessary. Government have, therefore, appointed three District Fishery Officers as an experiment this year and it is proposed to augment the number next year; but it is necessary to proceed slowly and learn by experience The Hon'ble Member is also referred to the answer to his question No. 39.

(*iv*) The matter is under consideration. Special facilities are being given at one primary school for the education of the children of fishermen in the district of Dacca and a special primary school has also been established for the same purpose."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

38.

Monopoly of the Calcutta fish trade

Is there any truth in the statement that the whole of the Calcutta fish trade is monopolised by three or four persons, and that the trade is so organised as to prevent the possibility of retail dealers gaining any success in the fish business in Calcutta?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"The trade in Calcutta is in the hands of a limited number of persons and an outsider finds it difficult to start a business successfully."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

39.

Co-operative societies among fishermen.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing the co-operative societies that have been formed up to date amongst the fishermen in the several districts of the Presidency?

(*b*) How have they succeeded in excluding the middlemen?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) A statement is laid on the table.

(*b*) The societies enumerated above are practically credit societies. Attempts made to induce the members to combine to sell their fish have not been successful. Some of the societies, however, have now taken a lease of their fisheries direct and have to this extent excluded middlemen."

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN *to question No. 39 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble* BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI *at the Council meeting of the 19th November, 1919, showing the Co-operative Societies formed amongst fishermen in Bengal.*

Name of district		Previous to 30th June, 1918	Since 30th June, 1918 to 10th November, 1919	Total.
Murshidabad	...	2	2	4
Midnapore	...	1	...	1
Khulna	...	3	1	4
Nadia	..	1	...	1
Howrah	.	4	...	4
Faridpur	...	1	1	2
Dacca	...	1	..	1
Bakarganj	...	2	...	2
Tippera	...	1	...	1
Pabna	..	8	2	10
Malda	...	1*	...	...
		25	6	30

* Since cancelled.

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

40.

(*a*) Have the Government inquired into the general complaint of fishermen against railway servants insisting on gratuities before booking and despatching consignments of fish?

Alleged demand of gratuities by railway servants from fishermen.

(*b*) If so, what steps, if any, have been taken by Government in the matter?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) and (*b*) The complaints were of a general nature and as no specific cases could be cited it was not possible to take any steps in the matter."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

41.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing what practical steps have been taken to organize the weaving industry of the Presidency on co-operative lines?

Organisation of the weaving industry on co-operative lines.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to the note on the subject recorded by the Registrar of Co operative Societies, Bengal, which was laid on the library table in reply to the starred question No. VI put by the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur at the Council meeting of the 3rd July, 1919. A copy of the note is again laid on the library table."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

42.

(*a*) Are the Government in a position to state whether it is a fact that the results obtained by the Anti-malarial Societies at Panihati and Sukchar encourage the application of the principle of co operation to village sanitation in Bengal?

Application of the principle of co-operation to village sanitation.

(*b*) If so, are the Government contemplating the formation of such societies in large numbers in other parts of the Presidency also?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode:—

"(*a*) The reply is in the affirmative. The Hon'ble Member is referred to paragraph 63 of the Report on Sanitation in Bengal for 1918.

(*b*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur's question No. 64 on the 3rd July, 1919 The formation of new co-operative societies of this kind must depend mainly on the initiative being taken by the villagers themselves."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

43.

Co-operative stores.

(*a*) How many co-operative stores are there in the Presidency?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the prevailing high prices have created a desire for such stores in several districts and subdivisional headquarters?

(*c*) If so, what steps are the Government taking to develope co-operative distribution in this connection?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) On the 8th November, 1919, there were 33 co-operative stores in the Presidency and 7 agricultural purchase and sale societies which also carry on the business of co-operative stores.

(*b*) It is a fact that a desire for such stores has grown up in several districts and subdivisional headquarters during the last 12 months. Presumably the prevailing high prices were the cause.

(*c*) The number of stores rose in the year ending 30th June, 1919, from 8 to 18. Since the 1st of July, 1919, the number has risen to the figures given in answer to the first part of the question. The increase is largely the result of propaganda by the officers of the Co-operative Department. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies and his officers have brought the advantages of co-operative distribution to the notice of the public in all parts of the Province. A bureau of information has been opened in the office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and twice a week bulletins are issued to societies giving the Calcutta rates for commodities which are likely to be required in the mufassal. Every facility is being given by the Co-operative Department for organization of co-operative stores in all parts of the Presidency; but at the same time applications are being strictly scrutinised with a view to reducing the possibility of failures."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

44.

Co-operative milk societies.

(*a*) Is it a fact that the co-operative milk societies in the Barasat Subdivision have, comparatively speaking, been a success?

(*b*) Are the Government considering the desirability of forming more societies of this kind and of taking such steps as may be necessary to ensure their success?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

45.

Co-operative Societies in Bengal.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing the number of co-operative societies of all kinds in Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"The total number was 4,533 on the 9th November, 1919."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

46.

Will the Government be pleased to consider the advisability of asking the Government of India to extend the scope of the proposed inquiry into the prospects of cane sugar, so as to include the date-sugar-industry, which is of particular interest to this Presidency? The inquiry into the prospects of cane sugar.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"The matter has already engaged the attention of Government."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

47.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether there was any defalcation in the Sarail Ward's Estates during the management of Mr. Haliday? Defalcation in the Sarail Ward's Estate

(*b*) If so, what amount was defalcated and when did the defalcation come to light?

(*c*) In what circumstances was the money defalcated and what was the manager's responsibility?

(*d*) Was anybody punished for it?

(*e*) What was the manager's salary before the occurrence and what after it?

(*f*) When was his salary increased?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) Yes; there was one case of embezzlement by a law muharrir of the estate.

(*b*) Rs. 2,177-13-6. The defalcation was brought to light during the latter part of 1915.

(*c*) The Estate pleader entrusted with the work of execution of decrees obtained by the estate allowed his muharrir to receive money from the judgment debtors. The muharrir instead of crediting the money realized misappropriated it. The Estate pleader, not the manager, was directly responsible.

(*d*) The law muharrir was criminally prosecuted and convicted.

The money defalcated was deposited in the Treasury by the Estate pleader.

(*e*) Rs. 700 per mensem both before and after the occurrence.

(*f*) The manager's initial pay was Rs. 550; it was raised to Rs. 700 by the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government with effect from 1st December, 1909."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

48.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that after his assumption of charge of the Dacca Nawab's estate, Mr. Meyer discharged some old officers of the said estate of good standing? If so, for what reasons? Dismissal of officers employed in the Dacca Nawab's estate

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"Since his assumption of charge of the Dacca Nawab's estate, Mr. Meyer has discharged 7 officers of the estate, three for embezzlement of estate money, two for intemperance and neglect of duty, and two for unsatisfactory work and conduct."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

49.

The Mathurapur Ward's Estate.

(*a*) Is it a fact that several charges of criminal offences were brought against many old employees of the Mathurapur Ward's Estate in Maldah within the last eighteen months or so?

(*b*) What were the charges and how many employees were accused, and how did the cases terminate?

(*c*) Did the Court of Wards sanction the costs of the defence, and what did they amount to?

(*d*) What disciplinary action, as referred to in the answer given to my unstarred question of 4th April, 1918, did the manager and Collector of the district take to control the employees of the said estate and to prevent their misconduct?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) Four criminal cases against seventeen peons of the estate were instituted in March and April 1918. No criminal charges have been brought since then.

(*b*) (*i*) Sections 147 and 323 of the Indian Penal Code—10 accused, ended in conviction.

(*ii*) Sections 395, 325 and 323 of the Indian Penal Code—3 accused convicted by Sessions Judge, acquitted by High Court.

(*iii*) Sections 447 and 426 of the Indian Penal Code—2 accused, ended in conviction.

(*iv*) Section 147 of the Indian Penal Code—2 accused convicted by Deputy Magistrate, acquitted by Sessions Judge.

(*c*) At the time the Court of Wards was in charge only of 6 annas of the estate, and bore its proportionate share of the cost of defending the cases. The amount paid on this account cannot now be ascertained as the estate has been released.

(*d*) Employees accused of criminal offences were placed under suspension, and those convicted were dismissed. Since the institution of the cases referred to, there have been no complaints of misconduct, and no further disciplinary action has been necessary."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

50.

Closing of the charitable dispensary at Mathurapur.

(*a*) Is it a fact that there was a charitable dispensary with an assistant surgeon in charge of it, at Mathurapur, in Maldah?

(*b*) What led to the closing of this dispensary?

(*c*) Is it a fact that the services rendered by this dispensary in fighting malaria were greatly appreciated by the authorities?

(*d*) When and at whose instance was the Mathurapur dispensary closed?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne:—

" (*a*) There was a charitable dispensary at Mathurapur in the district of Malda with a private medical practitioner, and not an assistant surgeon, in charge.

(*b*) and (*d*) This dispensary was a private one established and supported by Mr. Hennessy, the proprietor of the Mathurapur estate. It also received a grant from the District Board. In February, 1916, the doctor in charge obtained an appointment under the Assam Government and resigned his post, and Mr. Hennessy intimated that he did not propose to maintain the dispensary any longer. It was closed from the 1st March, 1916.

(*c*) The dispensary did useful work, but not more so than the other dispensaries in the district."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

51.

Loan to the Maharaja Bahadur Sir P. C. Tagore, kt.

(*a*) Is it a fact that in the report and scheme prepared by the late Rai Jamini Mohan Das Bahadur, the loan given to the Maharaja Bahadur Sir P. C. Tagore, kt., was proposed to be redeemed in about 9 years?

(*b*) On taking charge of the Tagore mortgaged estate, did Mr. Mackay submit to Government any scheme of management showing in how many years the redemption of the loan could be made possible?

(*c*) Were the cost of the maintenance of a steam-launch, the doubling of the pay of the naibs and the payment of Puja bonuses, green-boat and horse-allowances, over and above fixed monthly travelling allowances to the naibs, shown in Mr. Mackay's scheme?

(*d*) What steps have the Government taken to ensure economical management of the Maharaja Bahadur Tagore's estate?

(*e*) Are the affairs of the estates periodically inspected by any officer of the Government?

(*f*) Are the accounts audited by examiners of local accounts, and is a report submitted to the Government?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) No.

(*b*) No, but when the second loan of rupees ten lakhs was sanctioned an estimate of repayment was prepared and approved by Government.

(*c*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to clauses (*d*) to (*i*) and (*k*) of a question relating to the affairs of the Tagore Raj mortgaged estate asked by him at the meeting of the Council held on the 3rd September, 1919.

(*d*) The appointment of a competent Manager.

(*e*) The properties are situated in several districts. No special officer is deputed to inspect them, but the District Officers are frequent visitors to the portions within their respective jurisdictions. The Commissioner of Dacca exercises general supervision and scrutinises expenditure.

(*f*) No, but the accounts are audited monthly by a qualified Auditor and an annual report is submitted to Government embodying the audited figures for the past year."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

52.

Examination of accounts of certain estates under the Court of Wards.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether the accounts of the Karatya, Sarail, Bhowal and Mathurapur estates under the Court of Wards are examined by the examiners of local accounts and whether the reports of the examiners are submitted to Government?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"The accounts of the Karatya, Sarail and Bhowal estates are audited by the Examiner of Local Accounts, whose reports are submitted to the Board.

The Mathurapur estate is not now under the Court of Wards."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

53.

Provision of proper meteorological arrangements in Eastern Bengal

(*a*) Is it a fact that the Eastern Bengal districts have frequently suffered from disastrous cyclones?

(*b*) Are the Government considering the advisability of providing proper meteorological arrangements at a suitable centre in Eastern Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) No. The Meteorological Department is under the Government of India."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

54.

Development of Kalimpong as a hill station.

(*a*) What progress has been made in the schemes for the development of Kalimpong as a hill-station?

(*b*) How many building sites are being offered on lease at Kalimpong, and on what terms?

(*c*) How many applications have been received from the Indian and other communities respectively for building houses on the terms offered by Government?

(*d*) Are the Government aware of the opinion that has been expressed that the terms and conditions of lease are not generally considered to be fair?

(*e*) Are the Government considering the desirability of modifying the said terms and conditions?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) The resumption of 756 acres on the northern portion of the Rinkingpong ridge is practically complete and steps are being taken to resume 1,102 acres on the southern portion of the ridge.

The allocation of sites in the northern portion will be made shortly.

A detailed scheme of water-supply has been approved, and a sum of 2 lakhs has been provided for expenditure on this account during the present financial year.

Questions and Answers.

Arrangements are being made for the construction and improvement of roads, and for the preparation of a drainage scheme.

(*b*) On the northern portion of the ridge, 252 building sites are available. They will be leased for a term of 90 years, subject to certain broad conditions. The rates of premium will vary from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,500 per acre, and the rates of ground rent from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 per acre per annum according to the position and suitability of the site. The rates of ground rent are subject to revision after each period of 30 years.

A pamphlet embodying the main features of the scheme and the terms of the lease has been available to the public for several months and a copy of it is laid on the library table.

(*c*) Three hundred and twelve applications have been received up to date for building sites, of which 228 are from Indians and 84 from other communities.

(*d*) Government are aware that letters have been published in the press criticising the terms and conditions of the lease.

(*e*) No."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

55.

(*a*) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the grievances of the travelling public in regard to the Khulna-Bagerhat Railway, as published in the newspapers? The Khulna-Bagerhat Railway.

(*b*) Are the Government aware of the serious inconveniences suffered by the travelling public on the said railway, arising mainly from the following circumstances—

(*i*) the lower class carriages are unprotected and unsafe;

(*ii*) the roofs leak in the rains, and the canvas coverings are insufficient for protecting passengers from the heat and rain;

(*iii*) there are no waiting-rooms for upper class passengers and for *purdanashin* ladies at several stations;

(*iv*) there are no platforms;

(*v*) the number of carriages for females of the 3rd class is insufficient, and there is no special accommodation for upper class female passengers;

(*vi*) the charges for the ferry are too much, especially for the 3rd class; and

(*vii*) no water-closets are provided for passengers at the stations, nor for male passengers in the 3rd class carriages?

(*c*) What action, if any, are the Government taking for the removal of these grievances?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The replies are as follows :—

(*i*) The type of carriage in use on the Khulna-Bagerhat Railway is similar to that adopted on several other light railways of narrow gauge, and experience has not shown that such carriages are insufficiently protected or unsafe.

Questions and Answers.

(*ii*) Carriages designed for a light railway are necessarily of light construction and canvas coverings are generally considered sufficient. Some leakage may have occurred but the Railway authorities are giving this matter their attention.

(*iii*) The Khulna-Bagerhat Railway is a small light railway of a total length of 19½ miles. The number of upper class passengers for six months amounted to 1,492 in all. In the opinion of the Railway Administration traffic of such proportions does not appear to justify the provision of waiting-rooms at present. There are waiting-halls at Rupsa East, Bahirdia, Telidanga, Jatrapur and Bagerhat.

(*iv*) Platforms at rail level have been constructed at all stations. In view of the lowness of the carriages, the Railway Administration does not consider that raised platforms are necessary.

(*v*) Reply is embodied in the reply to question (*c*).

(*vi*) The charges for the ferry service are levied by the Steamer Companies and are not considered excessive. They are—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Passengers	0	2	6	each.
Luggage and Parcels	0	4	0	per maund.
Goods	0	0	8	per maund.

(*vii*) A latrine has been provided at Rupsa East Station and another is being constructed at Bagerhat Station. Should traffic increases warrant, and funds permit, the Railway Administration is prepared to provide others.

(*c*) In view of the fact that the Khulna-Bagerhat Railway is a light railway of only 19½ miles in length and that the journey from Khulna to Bagerhat takes only 2 hours, and further that it is a new line recently opened, it does not appear to be quite reasonable to expect that facilities such as exist on large railways can be immediately provided. As the line becomes better established and revenue increases, the Railway authorities will doubtless gradually improve the present condition of the line."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

56.

The cyclone in East Bengal.

(*a*) Is it a fact that the daily weather report and the chart issued by the Director-General of Observatories at Simla differed materially, as regards the state of the weather on the 24th September, 1919, at Saugor Island and other places in the Presidency of Bengal, from those of the Calcutta Meteorologist?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the Indian Daily Reports, dated the 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th September 1919?

(*c*) Is it a fact that the daily weather report and chart of the 24th September, 1919, issued by the Director-General of Observatories at Simla, indicated the approach of a storm to places in the Presidency of Bengal, while those of the Calcutta Meteorologist did not do so?

(*d*) At what hour were observations taken by the Calcutta Meteorologist and when was the danger signal hoisted at Calcutta and the Hooghly ports,

Questions and Answers.

and when were those signals communicated to the inland river stations in Bengal on the 24th September?

(*e*) Is it a fact that at 2 P.M., on the 24th September, 1919, an observation was taken by the Calcutta Meteorological Officer relating to the state of the weather?

(*f*) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the report that was received from the Meteorological Officer at Alipur?

(*g*) Will the Government be pleased to state at what hours the "danger warning" about the storm of the 24th September was received by each of the inland river stations?

(*h*) Is it a fact that the "danger warning" was not received by some of the inland river stations?

(*i*) Are there any fixed hours of attendance for the Meteorologist at the Meteorological office at Alipur?

(*j*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the hours of such attendance?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) and (*c*) The Indian Daily Weather Report indicated the approach of a storm; the Calcutta Daily Weather Report indicated the approach of a depression. There was no material difference.

(*b*) The Indian Daily Weather Reports in question are laid on the library table.

(*d*) (*1*) The Calcutta Meteorologist does not take observations; but on the 24th September special observations were called for by him every six hours beginning at 14 hours from—

Chittagong.
Noakhali.
Barisal
Saugor Island.
Sandheads
Calcutta.
Balasore.
Cuttack.
Hukitala.
Puri.
Gopalpur

(*2*) Danger signals were hoisted on the 24th September at—

Calcutta, at 18 hours 40 minutes
Budge Budge, at 19 hours 15 minutes.
Diamond Harbour at 18 hours 53 minutes

Questions and Answers.

(*b*) Danger signals were communicated to the inland river stations in Bengal on 24th September as under :-

Station.	*Time.*
Barisal	17 hours 44 min.
Goalundo	17 hours 39 min.
Narayanganj	17 hours 39 min.
Noakhali	17 hours 46 min.
Chandpur	17 hours 39 min.
Khulna	17 hours 39 min.
Nikli	17 hours 52 min.
Bhairab	17 hours 52 min.
Lohajang	17 hours 52 min.
Gournadi	17 hours 52 min.
Aralia	17 hours 52 min.
Mirzaganj	17 hours 57 min.
Madaripur	17 hours 57 min.
Gopalganj	17 hours 57 min.
Godagari	17 hours 57 min.
Rampur Boalia	17 hours 57 min.
Sara	17 hours 57 min.
Serajganj	17 hours 57 min.
Kakchira	17 hours 57 min.
Tushkhali	17 hours 57 min.

(*e*) and (*f*) No such observation was taken by the Calcutta Meteorologist. The special observations called for by him and beginning at 14 hours were, however, received on the 24th September as stated below.

Station.	*Time.*
Chittagong	14 hours 54 min.
Noakhali	14 hours 39 min.
Barisal	14 hours 35 min.
Sandheads	19 hours 8 min.
Calcutta	14 hours.
Balasore	14 hours 56 min
Cuttack	14 hours 36 min.
Hukitala	14 hours 27 min.
Puri	14 hours 38 min.
Gopalpur	14 hours 57 min.
Saugor Island	Not recevied.

It is not the practice to issue weather reports on such special observations. The order to hoist " Danger Signals " indicated in answer (*d*) (*2*) and (*3*) above was the action taken on these special observations.

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(*g*) and (*h*) The "Danger Signal" was received by the inland ports at the times given below :—

Port.	*Time.*	
Barisal ...	20 hours . 5 min.	of 24th September.
Goalundo ...	19 hours 30 min.	of 24th September.
Narayanganj ...	19 hours 36 min.	of 24th September.
Noakhali ...	18 hours 11 min.	of 24th September.
Chandpur ...	19 hours 15 min.	of 24th September.
Nikli ...	19 hours 8 min.	of 24th September.
Bhairab ...	20 hours	of 24th September.
Madaripur ...	22 hours	of 24th September.
Godagari ...	20 hours 45 min.	of 24th September.
Sara ...	21 hours	of 24th September.
Serajganj ...	20 hours 15 min.	of 24th September.
Khulna ...	13 hours 45 min.	of 25th September.
Lohajang ...		of 27th September.
Gopalganj ...		of 27th September
Aralia ...	7 hours	of 25th September.
Mirjaganj ...	18 hours	of 25th September.
Tushkhali ...		of 27th September.
Katchira ...		of 27th September.

The delay in the delivery at certain stations was due to the interruption of telegraphic communication caused by the cyclone.

(*i*) and (*j*) There are no fixed hours. The practice has been for the Calcutta Meteorologist to be present to write the Calcutta Daily Weather Report, issue daily signals and wireless messages as soon as the daily 8 A.M. observations have been received and reduced. When he calls for special observations and these have all been received and reduced, he attends and issues whatever warning telegrams such observations indicate as necessary."

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 3.

THE CALCUTTA CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL, 1919.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler moved that the Calcutta Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Stevenson-Moore, the Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Roy, the Hon'ble Mr. Payne, the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, the Hon'ble Mr. Phelps, the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq, the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray and the mover, with instructions to submit their report in time for its presentation in Council at the meeting in December next.

He said :—

"My Lord, I had the honour to introduce this Bill at the meeting of the 12th August last, and I then explained the general nature of its provisions. Since then the Bill has been circulated for opinion, and a certain number of replies have been received which, I believe, are in the hands of Hon'ble Members. Two or three, I am told, are still outstanding. A perusal of the replies indicates, as may have been reasonably anticipated, that no exception is taken to the general principles and objects of the Bill. Comments are made on points of detail and suggestions are offered for improvement, but these are matters which can be gone into by the Select Committee, and as on the question of principle, which is at the moment our main concern there is general agreement, I do not propose to take up the time of the Council further by a discussion in detail of particular provisions of the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1919.

Sir Henry Wheeler.

THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) BILL, 1919.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 4.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to the Regulation of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion).

He said :—

"My Lord, this Bill has reference to the force which is generally known as the Dacca military police. In addition to the ordinary civil police as found at *thanas*, and in addition to the armed branches of that civil police which are concentrated in small numbers at the headquarters of districts, experience of many years has shown the necessity in Bengal of keeping in readiness, for use in times of emergency, a small well disciplined mobilised force which can be subjected to a higher degree of discipline, and therefore attain a higher degree of efficiency, than the ordinary civil police. That force is known as the military police, and in nature it partakes more of a military than a civil character. In Bengal it has been in existence, in one form or another, for many years. To go no further back than the last redistribution of the province in 1912, it was then constituted on a basis of six companies. In 1918, owing to its being found that the strength was insufficient to meet the duties devolving upon it, a seventh Company was added, and the force now comprises about 750 officers and men. It is distributed thus : 5 companies at Dacca, one at Hooghly and one at Buxa ; and it is comprised of Gurkhas, who are in the minority, and of Jharuas.

As I have said, the employment of military police in Bengal and in the adjacent province of Assam is no new thing. It was formerly—*i.e.*, before the days of the first partition—regulated by what was known as the Bengal Military Police Act (V of 1892) and the Assam Military Police Regulation of 1890. After the first partition and the creation of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, the headquarters of what may be said to have represented the old Bengal force was placed at Dacca, with detachments at Barisal, Silchar and the Garo Hills. In addition there were other more distinctively Assamese battalions employed in the upper districts of Assam. We kept the residue of the companies, the most important being, I think, at Bhagalpur and Ranchi. It was not long before the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government felt the obvious inconvenience of having two bodies of military police within their boundaries governed by two different Acts, namely, the Assam police governed by the old regulation of 1890, and the new force at Dacca governed by the old Bengal Act of 1892. The men were liable to be employed together and also, I believe, were liable to be transferred from one battalion to another. In consequence of that fact the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government passed what was known as the Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act of 1912, which was applicable to all the military police within their borders, thus restoring uniformity of treatment, and after the second partition that Act was brought into force in the present province of Bengal with effect from the 1st October, 1912, by notification under the Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam Laws Act, 1912. So at the present moment we are governed in Bengal by the Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, as in the adjacent province, which is now Assam only. That is the existing position.

In 1917 the Assam Government moved the Government of India to be allowed to adopt a more distinctly military nomenclature in designating

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their force, which they wished to call the Assam Rifles. The reasons for that request were, briefly, that they wished to enhance the status of the force when it was on military duty. They had found that when these men were employed along with regular troops on the Frontier—and, incidentally, had done well and been commended by inspecting officers—there was a tendency on the part of regular soldiers to look down upon them as being merely policemen, and not *pucca* soldiers, and that re-acted prejudicially on the force. By removing that defect, they thought also that it would be easier to get military officers to join the force, and it is on the presence of military officers that discipline very largely depends, while it was found that the feeling of all ranks was very keen that they should be regarded in the eyes of the public as what they were, *i.e.*, more soldiers than civil police. The Government of India accepted the argument, but drew attention to the state of the law which would require amendment in order to enable a new name to be given to the force. They pointed out that if the local administration was going to amend the Act, it had better at the same time get rid of the anomaly by which the Assam force was governed by the same Act as the separate Bengal force, letting each province stand on its own and have the kind of Act best suited to it. They therefore referred the matter to us, and we made enquiries as to how matters stood here. We found that, just as in Assam, the officers and men in our force strongly resented being called 'police' when in many respects they were treated as soldiers, and especially they resented it if the status of the Assam force was going to be raised in this respect and they were going to be left as they were. We recruit from very much the same sources as at least some of the Assam battalions, and if we do not put our battalion on the level of Assam, we should obviously have difficulty in finding men, and should get the worst recruits. Therefore the same arguments were found to be valid in the case of Bengal, especially as our Dacca battalion had been employed on the Frontier both in the old days along with the Assam battalions, and in recent times in the Abor expedition of 1911-12 and in the Chinlong expedition of 1918. This same question of status was further emphasised by the experience of the recent great war, when one officer and 101 men went from our force to the Indian Expeditionary Force and did very well. One man got an Order of Merit, and a havildar was promoted to a subadarship, while seven men got promotion as non-commissioned officers and those who saw the men uniformly spoke well of them.

In view of these facts it seems to the Local Government to be reasonable that we should fall into line with the administration of Assam, and call our men by a more distinctly military name. We had some discussion as to what that name should be, and eventually, on the suggestion of the Government of India, we propose to adopt the terminology of the Eastern Frontier Rifles, Bengal Battalion. On the basis of that terminology the Act has been redrafted, although there has been no practical change in substance. The amendments, which will be found underlined, are mainly verbal, largely concerned with the substitution of the word 'rifleman' for 'military police.' To all intents and purposes the Act is in substance what it was before; only amendments of a verbal character are proposed in order to give effect to the intention, which I have explained, of giving the battalion the more distinctly military status which it really enjoys. The Act itself, as will be seen from a brief glance at it, refers specifically to the discipline and maintenance of the force. There are special terms of enlistment, and men wishing to join come under a discipline which is more distinctly appropriate to soldiers. The Act therefore is one which little concerns the interests of the public; its amendment is designed to meet a need peculiar to the force as such."

The motion was put and agreed to.

Resolutions.

The President; Babu Surendra Nath Ray.

RESOLUTIONS

(under the rules for the discussion of matters of general public interest.)

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEMS Nos. 5, 6 and 7.

The President said:—

"I have agreed to the postponing to the next meeting of resolutions Nos. 5, 6 and 7 on the Agenda paper standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta on the ground that the Hon'ble Member is unable to be present to-day on account of illness."

The resolutions were as follows :—

5. The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta to move the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that arrangements be made with a view to the payment of the monthly pensions of Government pensioners in the Presidency of Bengal by postal money-order, if they so desire, and that, if necessary, the sanction of the Government of India be obtained in that behalf.

6. Also to move the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that steps be taken to improve the pay and prospects of the Assistant Surgeons in the Presidency.

7. Also to move the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that steps be taken to improve the pay and prospects of the compounders attached to Government hospitals and dispensaries in the Presidency.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 8.

8. The **Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray** moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the Government do approach the Government of India for a grant of rupees fifty lakhs or such sum as they may think necessary from the Imperial Government to alleviate the distress caused by the recent cyclone in Eastern Bengal.

He said :—

"My Lord, for two years the country had been put to great inconvenience and the people subjected to great hardship on account of the high price of cloth, for nearly a year the country had been almost on the verge of famine on account of the abnormally high price of rice and other food-stuffs and the people could with difficulty eke out an existence, when the terrific cyclone of the 24th September last swept over the province and laid desolate a number of adjacent districts of Eastern Bengal, including portions of Khulna and Jessore.

That your Excellency's Government have now been doing all that they possibly can to alleviate the sufferings of those who have suffered from the cyclone is well-known. There was no doubt some delay on the part of the Central Government to move in the matter and to take necessary steps, but the

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men on the spot, some of the District Magistrates, Sub-divisional Officers and some of the circle officers had already been to the places affected by the cyclone and were doing their level best with the limited means at their disposal in organising relief work. The non-official gentlemen who had gone to some of these places for rendering help saw that relief work had already been commenced by Government officers. But if your Lordship's Government have now been doing all that they possibly can to alleviate the sufferings of those who have suffered from the cyclone, the leaders of the people have also come forward in this great work. In fact they were the first in the field in organising regular relief measures in some of the more affected areas. The Bengal Relief Fund Committee, the Ram Krishna Mission, the Sadharan Brahmo Samaj and the Seva Samiti people, and last but not least the Servants of India Society have been working hard and zealously to alleviate the sufferings of the people in distress by contributing money, food-stuffs and cloth. I need not impress on your Lordship's Government that the country and its people have been sadly injured by the recent visitation, and it will take some time before the devastated portion of the country can recover. I shall quote from a few extracts from some of the reports of gentlemen deputed by the Bengal Relief Fund Committee to organise relief work in the affected districts to show the nature of the distress and the relief required. I need hardly say that they are men of the highest character and their reports can be taken without any reservation.

This is what the Dacca Secretary of the Bengal Relief Fund Committee reports :—

"The most pressing need of the people at present is rice and cloth. I personally know instances when the people are taking food after two days. Many are half-fed. Only 10 per cent. of the people, mostly of the trading classes, are full-fed. Many people are half-fed and in rags. I personally know of many instances where women would not come out of their huts to receive relief for want of cloth. In short the problem of Eastern Bengal to-day is one of rice and cloth."

I quote from another report, that of Mr. H. D. Bose :—

"At Barisal, opposite the District Board Office, at about 8 o'clock in the morning, I found that there were nearly 500 to 700 people assembled to get their quota of rice ; there was a general scramble, pushing and elbowing from all sides and directions, as if they were taking part in a Rugby football game, their clothes torn, bodies lacerated, and not a few knocked out of breath. Even after all this a host had to return unsatisfied and unattended as there was not sufficient quantity of rice in stock, and this in spite of the sympathy, generosity and humane efforts to supply their wants by men like the officiating District Magistrate and others".

I quote the following from another report, which relates to an earlier period of the relief operations :—

"There are about 325 unions in the Dacca district and each union consists of a number of villages, the members of which range from 8 or 10 to 30 or 40 in each union. Government have given Rs. 25,000 for distribution amongst the people residing in the various unions and thus the money obtained by each union would be about Rs. 70 or thereabouts on the average. We can safely assume that the average number of villages in each union would be about 25 or 30. It can be easily understood what would be the effect of distribution of Rs. 70 or thereabout in about 25 or 30 villages, and in places where the number of villages in a union is about 40, the allotment for each village would be a little less than Rs. 2".

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"Government help has been paid for proportionate distribution in all the different unions, but the sum mentioned is too inadequate, and it can very reasonably be said that this help of Rs. 25,000 has not improved the condition of the suffering people even a bit, while the help rendered by our public spirited men has confined itself to only a group of neighbouring villages. The poor middle class people will never go for a pittance of four annas or eight annas. The people most hardly hit are the poor middle class, whom agricultural loan would not help and also will not be in any way benefited by a gift of an insignificant sum".

I am informed the Government have since supplemented these contributions, but the funds at the disposal of the local officers are still much inadequate considering the extent of the distress.

The following is about Jessore :—

"Immediately after the cyclone the Subdivisional Officer of Narail left for the interior, visited all the places, formed committees, raised some money and made arrangements for its distribution and applied to Government for agricultural loans. But with all the good intentions he could make no headway as he was handicapped for funds. It was at this time that I reached Narail on the 23rd October and met him. He at once decided to come with us again to show us all that he knew, so that outside help might flow to alleviate distress".

It also appears that in some of the places in the Jessore district the paddy crop has suffered considerably. It is reported that not only 80 per cent. of the huts had fallen, but three-fourths of the crop had been destroyed.

This is what one gentleman wrote about one of the unions of Khulna only about a week ago :—

"There are ten villages under the union, and in all the villages famine conditions prevailed before advent of the devastating cyclone. The Khulna District Relief Fund sent Rs. 40 only to a branch relief committee formed and the three unions of Raghunathpur, Rungpur and Rudaghara. An officer of the Government came to inquire into the condition of the people with a view to open relief works. He promised speedy relief, but it is going to be more than two weeks since his visit, and as yet we have got no response. Two hundred and fifty families, consisting of nearly 800 persons, are having half meal or no meal daily."

The extracts to which I have drawn your Lordship's attention give only a faint idea of the real state of things. Those who had been to these places or have come from these places say that they cannot paint in their true colours the miseries of the people. There have not been any laches on the part of the Government officials to try to grapple the situation. The three Indian District Magistrates, those of Khulna, Faridpur and Bakarganj, did not blench from the helm when the wind blew highest. A gentleman from Dacca writes :—"The people of Dacca really owe a very deep debt of gratitude to their energetic and their sympathetic Magistrate to whom and to Mr. Hart the success of the relief work is to a great extent due." A friend who has recently returned from Manikganj speaks in the highest terms of the energetic efforts of the Subdivisional Officer there and of the circle officer at Baira. The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming has been to many of the affected parts and the representatives of the people have been up and doing in the great work. Your Lordship has placed a special officer, Mr. Hart, as head of the relief work. The officials and the representatives of the people have entered the field with whole-hearted zeal and are vying with one another in alleviating the distress of the people. There has been whole-hearted co-operation between the officials and the non-officials. If the people thought it their duty to lend their helping hand to their brethren in calamity, your Lordship's Government have

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also considered it their duty to assist those whom Providence has placed under their control. Proper sanitary measures to guard against the outbreak of cholera or other epidemic diseases or the breaking out of influenza should be taken at once. The water of the tanks and streams have become foul on account of the decomposition of plants and trees, even dead bodies of animals and men. A gentleman writing from Dacca only last week says :—

"For some days after the cyclone the sight of the corpses floating on the river Padma was simply thrilling. . . . . It is useless to multiply instances of such horrible sights we have commonly met with in course of our daily work. . . . . East Bengal have seen cyclone, flood and famine and are awaiting fourth, not less distressful than these, namely, epidemic of diseases."

Government have no doubt a programme of medical relief for the affected area, and their officers are doing spade work in certain centres. But the problem is a vast one, and must be grappled in right earnest.

Now let us see what is the amount which will be necessary to meet the present situation. It is no doubt very difficult, nay almost impossible. for a non-official who has no access to official papers except those which appear in the Government *communiqués* now and then to give an estimate even approaching to accuracy as regards the amount which will be required for the purpose of relieving distress. It appears however from the estimate of the Subdivisional Officer of Manikganj in the Dacca district that the damages caused by the cyclone in that subdivision alone would be about 25 lakhs of rupees. He does not state how much money will be required to feed the cyclone-stricken people for at least six weeks. It must be remembered that only three thana areas of this subdivision have fallen within the devastating ambit of the cyclone. He takes into account the number of cattle killed and wounded, number of huts blown down and damaged, valuable trees uprooted, the number of food-stuffs destroyed, including standing crops, as well as the number of boats sunk. I have tried to get similar figures with reference to other subdivisions, but I have not got them. Probably your Lordship's Government are in possession of them. But I think the subdivision of Munshigunj in the Dacca district where it is said there is not a single homestead which has not been affected, Kishoregunj in Mymensingh district and portion of Faridpur are more affected than the subdivision of Manikganj. If we take into account the damages sustained by the Bagerhat subdivision in the Khulna district and the Narail subdivision of the Jessore district, as well as some other subdivisions of Dacca, Bakarganj, Tippera and Mymensingh, we think the damages would come up to about 2 crores of rupees. I do not for a moment contend that Government are bound to restore these places and the men who have suffered to their original condition. I do not for a moment contend that Government should pay for the trees or for the boats sunk or the loss to the steamer companies, for they must have been all insured. But I think the suffering people, many of them in the lowest depths of poverty. can very well look up to Government, and does look up to Government, for their food and clothing for some time and for at least a portion of the cost of their huts. To add to the miseries of the people the price of jute which was Rs. 20 in August last is now Rs. 3 per maund. God knows the reason why? Government officers have no doubt been distributing cloth and rice in many of the affected parts and *rabi* crop seeds are being distributed through the Agricultural Department which is doing commendable work. But winter is approaching and unless these people get propor clothing or huts to live in, they will die by thousands. I think it is a fact well known to Government that agricultural loans, for which Rs. 21 lakhs have been granted, will not benefit the *bhadralok* classes or the lowor landless classes either.

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We find from the Government *communiqué* published in the papers of the 8th November, after I had sent notice of my resolution, that your Lordship's Government have given or are going to give, in addition to the grant of 21 lakhs of rupees in the shape of agricultural loans, the following relief :—

1. One lakh pairs of cloth, some at concession rates and some as gratuitous relief. If we take the price of cloth at Rs. 4 per pair, and if we take that half the number of clothes will be given as gratuitous relief, that gives us 2 lakhs of rupees worth of cloth which will be given by Government as gratuitous relief.

2. Next as regards Burma rice. It appears that one lakh and seventeen thousand maunds of Burma rice, which must have cost at least Rs. 6 per maund, or rice worth about 7 lakhs of rupees have been purchased by Government and consigned to Dacca, Faridpur, Mymensingh and Khulna. If half of this rice has been or going to be distributed as gratuitous relief, we see that rice worth about 3½ lakhs of rupees will be given as gratuitous relief.

3. We next find that Rs. 60,000 have already been distributed as cash in the district of Dacca, whereas Rs. 45,000 have been sanctioned for the districts of Faridpur, Bakarganj, Jessore and Khulna, *i.e.*, about one lakh and five thousand rupees have been spent or are going to be spent on this head.

We therefore find that Government have already spent or are going to spend almost immediately more than 6½ lakhs of rupees in gratuitous relief. We also find that it will require 3½ lakhs for reconstruction of Public Works Department buildings, whereas those under the Police Department will require 4½ lakhs for reconstruction or repairs, *i.e.*, more than 8 lakhs of rupees will be necessary to reconstruct the Government buildings. Then there is one more serious damage which demands our urgent attention. It is well-known that most of the schools of various grades in the affected area used to be housed in *kutcha* or tin roofed bungalows and these have not been able to withstand the fury of the cyclone, with the result that most of these educational institutions are seriously handicapped for want of suitable habitation and some of them may even have to close. Unless Government step forward and give substantial aid to these institutions, educational progress in Eastern Bengal may be set back for some time.

Of the 6½ lakhs of rupees for gratuitous relief, we think about 3 lakhs of rupees have been raised by private subscription, leaving 3½ lakhs to be defrayed from the budget estimates of the year. This is only expenditure so far incurred. It appears from the report of the Bengal Relief Fund Committee, published in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* and the *Bengalee*, that about Rs. 1,45,000 have been spent by them in gratuitous relief in the shape of cash, Burma rice and cloth. We find that cash, rice and cloth worth Rs. 35,000 have been given to Dacca, Rs. 44,000 to Mymensingh, Rs. 14,000 to Faridpur, Rs. 7,000 to Barisal, Rs. 2,000 to Comilla, Rs. 3,000 to Chandpur, Rs. 8,500 to Jessore and Rs. 6,500 to Khulna ; Rs. 6,500 to the Ramkrishna Mission Relief Committee, Rs. 5,000 to the Social Service League Relief Fund, Rs. 5,000 to the Brahmo Samaj Relief Committee and Rs. 5,000 to the Medical Relief Committee. It also appears that a sum of Rs. 3,210 have been subscribed to the fund organized by the Servants of India Society for the relief of distress in Eastern Bengal.

I take it that the amount which is being spent or will be spent for the relief of the cyclone-stricken people will no doubt be spent from the budget estimates of this year by postponing what the Government consider to be necessary items of expenditure. Your Lordship must have observed the fight that goes on year after year between the non-official members of this Council and the official members during the budget time if the non-official members

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want to divert any money from the budget allotment to any item of expenditure which they consider would go to support a popular measure. I attribute this attitude on the part of Government to the fact that Government are not very flush of money. For four years Government had to postpone spending of money on many useful projects. If the necessary items of expenditure be not spent this year on the several heads for which they are allotted but are spent in the cyclone relief work, the works will have to be undertaken next year from the next year's budget. But if the money which will be necessary for cyclone relief be not entirely borne by your Lordship's Government, but if a portion of it at least be borne by the Supreme Government, the necessary provincial works may go on, whereas the relief work will not suffer. Appeals have gone forth on behalf of the famished people of this country to England and even in the continent of Europe, and those appeals were always responded to. There have been ere this meetings in the Mansion House under the presidency of the Lord Mayor to relieve the distressed people of this country and moneys have been collected and sent to this country. I see no reason why your Lordship's Government should not approach the Government of India for some money to aid the afflicted. There may not be any constitutional or statutory obligation in such matters on the part of the Government of India to give financial aid, as in the case of famine. But I venture to submit that the Supreme Government has a sacred duty to step after such visitations of nature, and place substantial funds at the disposal of the provincial authorities to enable them to meet a situation so tragic and so unprecedented.

Your Lordship was pleased to issue an appeal on the 3rd October on behalf of the sufferers from the cyclone in East Bengal. Your Lordship was pleased to state that though some time must lapse before it is possible to form a complete estimate of the damage done, it is clear from the reports which have already reached the Government that distress of a serious nature prevails in the affected areas. The Government are doing what is possible in the way of granting relief, but when the Government have done all that is possible with the resources at their disposal there will be still immense scope for charitable assistance. Under these circumstances, I have no hesitation in appealing to all who are in a position to do so to assist their less fortunate fellowmen, who, at a time of abnormal economic strain, have had their lot rendered still more difficult by this calamitous visitation of nature. Your Lordship's appeal has had the desired effect. The public have come forward, the mercantile community—both European and Indian—have come forward to relieve the people in distress. Why should not the Government of India stretch out their helping hand in this critical time. If there was a time when help was necessary it is this.

One word more and I have done. If your Lordship's Government as a government do not think it proper to approach the Government of India for help, let the appeal go forth in the name of the non-official members of this Council "

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming said :—

"My Lord, it would possibly conduce to the despatch of business in this Council if I were to announce at this stage that Government are prepared to accept this resolution as it is worded ; in view of the fact, as I shall explain later, that Government have already taken action on the lines suggested. The Hon'ble Member's resolution, as it appears on the agenda, might bear one of two interpretations. One might be that in view of the amount which the Bengal Government are spending in connection with cyclone relief, which was an unexpected drain on the finances of the province in a year of stress, the Government of India might be asked to

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recoup the Local Government to some extent for this unforeseen expenditure. Another interpretation might be that in view of the extent of the damage done and the suffering caused, the Bengal Government's contributions were not sufficient and that an appeal should be made to the Government of India to supplement the expenditure of the Bengal Government. As far as I have followed the Hon'ble Member's speech,—and I may say that at the beginning of this sitting, he did me the courtesy of handing to me an advance copy of his speech,—it would appear that he desired to support both of these suggestions. Before, however, dealing with what might be termed the broad financial aspect of the resolution, I should like to deal in detail with a few of the allegations of fact which the Hon'ble Member has made and with some of his statements. Government desire to acknowledge the appreciative reference which has been made by him to the work of the officers of Government in connection with the relief that has been instituted.

As regards the communication of information at the very beginning to the headquarters of Government, the Hon'ble Member has perhaps overlooked the fact of the breakdown in communications. At one time the Commissioner of Dacca could only communicate with the headquarters of Government through Rangoon. The Hon'ble Member does not seem to be aware of, or has overlooked, the fact that from the very moment that information came in sufficient quantity and of sufficient importance to the headquarters of Government, an extremely unusual order was given to every District Officer concerned to spend as much as he thought fit in anticipation of any sanction. The Hon'ble Member has also referred to certain reports which have been communicated to him or to the press. In this connection I should like to say that if any member of the public in his experience finds that there are defects which might be remedied, both Mr. Hart and myself would welcome any information; such information should be communicated direct to Mr. Hart who is in administrative control of these operations.

Another small point to which the Hon'ble Member has referred is his inability to understand why the price of jute has lately fallen, which, he states, adds another factor to the difficulty of the situation. On that point there was an answer to question No. VIII given this morning, the essence of which is that it is due to causes entirely outside of, and beyond the control of, not only the Bengal Government but Bengal.

As regards the subject of medical relief, I can say that in the area where it was most required it was given promptly; and that arrangements are now in hand, and have been in hand, for extending such relief where it is required. I have of course no wish—far from it—to minimise the extent of the damage that has been done. But here again I think the Hon'ble Member has overlooked certain points which, if he were a resident in one of the eastern districts, he would have noticed. In the first place, particularly in Mymensingh, the raiyats themselves have rebuilt their houses very promptly either by their own labour or by helping one another. In the second place, all over these districts the larger buildings which belonged to people of capital are being rebuilt, and have been rebuilt, with surprising rapidity, from which the labouring population have received a great deal of advantage. As we know, in famine times the difficulty is to create work in return for help. But in this case work was universally open.

The Hon'ble Member does not ask that all damages should be made good. He says, however, that the suffering poor—if I quote him correctly—can look up to Government for food and clothing. I may say at once that that is exactly what the officers of Government are endeavouring to provide by themselves or in co-operation with non-official agencies. Throughout the Hon'ble Member's speech I have not heard any reference to any principle which governs the grant of relief on an occasion of this nature. The only approach which I can find to such an enunciation of principle is the statement that the Government of India—the supreme Government—have a sacred duty to

perform by stepping in after such a visitation of nature and by placing substantial funds at the disposal of the Local Government. These, my Lord, are a few comments on certain statements of the Hon'ble Member. I said, however, that I should like to deal with the broader aspect of the question; and this is exactly the aspect on which the Hon'ble Member has not favoured the Council with any remarks.

It is first of all necessary to understand what the facts are regarding the financial expenditure; and, secondly, to realise what are the limitations on expenditure by the State from funds contributed by the general taxpayer on the relief of distress, whether caused by famine, earthquake, cyclone, storm-wave or any other visitation of nature.

Now let me state very shortly what are the financial facts. Government have allotted certain sums which have been announced in the *communiqués* published. These sums are paid from the Provincial finances. At the same time a large sum has been obtained from the Government of India for the purpose of loans; for it should be understood that, according to present financial arrangements, the Local Government borrows from the Government of India all monies that it gives out in loans, whether to local bodies or private individuals. The Government of India have further been requested that the expenditure incurred by the Government of Bengal should be treated in the same way as expenditure incurred in the relief of famine, namely, that three-fourths of it should be redeemed by the Imperial Government and one-fourth left to the debit of the Local Government.

Then as regards charitable funds, a considerable sum has been locally subscribed in all the districts which has been locally expended, practically on pure charity. A non-official Relief Fund known as the Bengal Relief Fund has been constituted. In addition, the Cyclone Central Relief Fund was inaugurated under His Excellency's auspices, while there are other private charitable organizations which have given their funds and their agents for its distribution. The Government of Bengal have also allotted certain sums from the income of charitable endowments, of which the Local Government is the trustee; and Government have also asked for a grant from the Indian Peoples Famine Trust. Finally, the public have been informed that the distribution of all the non-official charitable funds has been so worked out as to prevent, as far as possible, mutual overlapping or overlapping with the money spent by Government on charitable relief. These, my Lord, are shortly the facts regarding the financial aspect of the question.

The second point is very important, namely, the necessity for an appreciation of the limitations on the expenditure by Government of money belonging to the State; and here we must have recourse to principles. Let us in the first place examine whether the relief of distress occasioned by a natural calamity is covered by any of the objects for which civilised states are maintained. We have the authority of John Stuart Mill that Government may take upon itself anything really important to the general interest; and we have a long range of authorities from Hobbs and Bentham down to President Wilson of the present day for the proposition that one of the ministrant duties of the State is the care of the destitute. If these propositions be accepted, it has, in the second place, to be considered what limitations there are on such expenditure, namely, on the expenditure of State funds for the relief of distress. Here we are dealing with the position in India. Fortunately, the whole question of the delimitation of expenditure on the relief of distress between State funds and private funds has been more clearly enunciated in India than in any western country. For an examination of that principle we need not go further back than 1878, when in the correspondence between the Government of Lord Lytton and the Secretary of State, who was then Lord Cranbrook, it was stated that Government is responsible, as far as may be

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practicable, for the saving of life by all available means in its power. The same principle had been enunciated previously in Great Britain in the terms that every civilised society finds it necessary to provide that no person shall perish for want of the bare necessaries of existence. At the same time, English authorities laid down a clear distinction between State relief and private charity. This principle was re-stated at the time of the great 1896-97 famine by the Government of India in the following words :—

"As we have said, we accept as our own the responsibility for saving life. But life once secured, our responsibility to the afflicted ceases and our responsibility to the tax-paying public begins."

The Government of India in 1896 prepared a statement of the objects, to which private funds, as distinguished from State funds, might be applied. It was declared that there was ample scope for the exercise of private charity in supplementing the operations of Government in mitigating suffering and in relieving distress which fell short of absolute destitution. Four main objects were enunciated on which private contributions might usefully be expended ; first, in supplementing the subsistence ration provided by public funds ; secondly, in provision for the maintenance of orphans ; thirdly, for the relief of the middle class poor ; and fourthly, for giving a fresh start to those who have lost their all. When the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund was constituted on three occasions within recent times after the 1896 famine, after the 1899 famine, and after the 1909 famine, a statement of these objects, on which private contribution might legitimately be expended, was accepted by those who were responsible on each occasion for this relief fund. In more recent times, on the occasion of the floods in the Burdwan Division in 1913, this delimitation of the spheres of public and private relief was recapitulated. In connection with the opening of the relief fund which was then constituted, Lord Carmichael said that it was the duty of Government to preserve life by giving a maintenance to the destitute : but that Government had a duty to those whose money it spends ; and that Government would not undertake to replace actual losses. The Hon'ble Mr. Lyon on the same occasion said that Government as guardian of the public purse was subject to rules which prevented it from yielding to charitable impulses when dealing with the money of the taxpayer.

In a further subsequent communication to the Committee of the Fund the Bengal Government of that day made a declaration of principle in the following terms : that gratuitous relief was for the relief of immediate personal distress due to want of food, temporary shelter and medical help : but that Government could not undertake to restore houses, or supply seed or cattle gratuitously, though assistance might be given in these respects by means of agricultural loans. And, finally, in making the appeal to private benevolence in connection with the recent cyclone, on the 3rd October last, His Excellency declared that when Government had done all that was possible with the resources at their disposal there would still be immense scope for charitable assistance.

The Hon'ble Mover has given to the Council his estimate of the total loss to property caused by the cyclone. I should like to say at once that such estimates were placed in my hands very early in the course of the relief operations. They had been prepared very hastily on imperfect information by sub-inspectors of police-stations ; and I discarded them as utterly unreliable. At the same time, if, by any hypothesis, these estimates might be considered as accurate, Government in its capacity as custodian of the public purse, has never undertaken and cannot undertake responsibility to replace actual losses or to meet the cost of repairs of all damages. It is true that the Hon'ble Member did state that he did not ask for so much ; but nevertheless the whole purport of his arguments was that a great deal more should be

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done towards the replacing of losses. It is, my Lord, not only a question of the liability of the State, but a question of the pauperization of the people. Indeed, the Hon'ble Member seems to be labouring under the misapprehension that State relief is charity. This is a fallacy; State relief within its proper sphere is not charity, it is an obligation on the State. Indeed as regards the relief of distress in India on the occasion of a famine there is one thing that can be said, and one eminent authority has said it,—namely, that the State relief of distress in India, if properly organized, does not demoralize the people. It is therefore clear that there has been a definite principle and a consistent application of that principle in the policy adopted by the Government of India and by Local Governments in dealing with the relief of distress after a natural calamity. It is true that such a principle was first enunciated in connection with distress due to famine; and that the circumstances of distress due to a cyclone or a similar calamity are somewhat different. Granted: it is of course the fact that at one and the same time practically the whole population in the area affected by storm is afflicted; and this justifies a liberal interpretation of the principle of saving life. Government and its officers have on this occasion interpreted that principle in a liberal way. The methods ordinarily adopted in the case of famine for giving relief in return of work of some kind are not specially applicable to the present position; for this reason on the present occasion, apart from purely charitable relief for the helpless, a great portion of the Government relief has been in the form of the sale of cloth or of rice at cheap rates in areas where cloths were wanting or where the rice-supplies have been damaged or destroyed. Where the assistance is given in the form of gratuitous relief to those who are not absolutely helpless, then the relief trenches on the jurisdiction of that which is debitable to private benevolence. After a reasonable lapse of time, when immediate and almost universal distress has been temporarily relieved, it is right that the standard principle should obtain; and that the obligation of Government should then be limited to the grant of gratuitous relief in the shape of money or cloth, or grain to widows, orphans and people without resources or to people incapable of doing any work either through age or infirmity, and to the grant of loans to those who have resources. The subscriptions which have been contributed by the various relief funds are being utilized either to supplement what is given by Government or as grants to those persons who do not come within the strict category of those who according to this long-standing policy are the suitable recipients of relief from the State. I may state here that the principles which I have now enunciated were placed by me before the Executive Committee of the Central Cyclone Relief Fund, on which there are representatives of four of the non-official organizations; that these principles were accepted by that Committee; and that a Memorandum which I had prepared on the subject has been widely circulated amongst those interested.

I have explained at some length, my Lord, the matter of the jurisdiction of State relief, as it is clear that there is some misapprehension on the subject. Before I conclude, may I summarize very shortly what Government have done compatibly with these principles which have been enunciated? I maintain that subject to these principles Government have a clear conscience that they have done what is right both towards the afflicted and towards the tax-payer. First of all, 1,50,000 maunds are under purchase by Government at a cost of 9 lakhs of rupees. The prime object of this was to supply a cheap rice for sale and not to dispense charity; but of this not an insignificant portion has been given away as gratuitous relief to suitable recipients. Secondly, 500 bales of cloth, valued at 4 lakhs of rupees, have been purchased by Government. Of this portion has been distributed gratuitously, and the balance is being sold. Thirdly, 21 lakhs of rupees have been obtained for agricultural loans to cover the requirements of seed, cattle and rehousing

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in the case of agriculturists; and, fourthly, more than one-lakh of rupees has been given in cash for direct gratuitous relief from Government. This is a short statement of the financial position at the present moment.

The Hon'ble Member while mentioning the specific sum of 50 lakhs has also suggested in his resolution an indefinite alternative,—namely, whatever sum may be thought necessary. I stated at the beginning of my remarks that Government would be able to accept the resolution as it is worded, because Government have already taken action on the same lines; and I now repeat that, on the understanding that the actual amount is at the discretion of the Bengal Government, and also in view of the fact that the Bengal Government have already taken action by obtaining loans from the Government of India, and by asking the Government of India to recoup the Bengal Government a considerable portion of the expenditure incurred and that they have therefore already carried out the literal terms of the resolution, Government are prepared to accept it. But I must emphasise that this acceptance is contingent on the understanding to which I have referred. Government cannot relinquish the principle and the policy which I have endeavoured to explain to the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. Meares said :—

"My Lord, I do not think the Hon'ble Mover can be fully aware of the conditions as they now are in the affected areas. As is nearly always the case in distress of this description it is immediate relief that is most needed. Prolonged relief for several weeks or months should only be necessary in the more acute cases, and such cases can only bear a very small proportion to the whole. The immediate extreme distress following on the cyclone was removed by the very prompt action taken by the Government in distributing the necessities of life, and these steps have undoubtedly played by far the most important part of any relief work that has been done. I was at Narayanganj at the time of the cyclone and have been there ever since, so have had every opportunity of studying conditions at first hand. The standing crops suffered comparatively little; in fact the rice crops have benefited by the heavy rain; houses have been reconstructed and work generally is now going on normally. I am not saying that there are no cases requiring further relief. There are the widows and orphans of those who were drowned during the cyclone who will require help for some time, and these are the more acute cases I have mentioned. The work of general relief, however, which has now been going on for some time should now be sufficient to meet the case of the majority, and large additional funds can hardly be necessary. Besides the help rendered by Government, large subscriptions have been collected, and the position now is such that part of these subscriptions might very well be reserved to meet the more urgent and prolonged cases where it is necessary."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

"My Lord, I am very much obliged to Your Excellency's Government for having accepted the resolution. That is all I have got to say."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 9.

The **Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq** being absent, the **Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem** moved the following resolution on his behalf :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the typists attached to the offices of the Director of Public Instruction and the Inspector-General of Police be placed on the same footing regarding pay and prospects as the typists in the Bengal Secretariat.

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He said :—

'My Lord, after having considered a question of such great importance as the relief of distress caused by the recent cyclone in Eastern Bengal, I feel a little diffidence in taking up such a trivial matter as the pay of a few typists in Government offices. But the absence of my Hon'ble friend, Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq, has thrown this responsibility on me, and I think that though the resolution be unimportant and the number of people affected by it small the question is certainly deserving of consideration. In March 1918, my Hon'ble friend, Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur, moved a resolution in this Council that the pay of the typists in the Bengal Secretariat should be raised to a uniform grade of Rs. 40 to Rs. 100 by annual increments of Rs. 5. This resolution was accepted on behalf of the Government by the Hon'ble Mr. Donald with certain modifications. We are glad to find that effect has been given to that so far as the typists in the Secretariat are concerned. But, as the resolution itself says, this was not done at least in the offices of the Director of Public Instruction and the Inspector-General of Police, where the typists used to enjoy the same pay and had the same prospects as typists in the Secretariat. Their case was not considered and in reply to a question put by my friend, the Hon'ble Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq, he was told by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne that Government were not considering the proposal of raising the pay of the typists in the heads of departments to a uniform grade with those of the Secretariat, and it was added that there was always a difference in pay between the clerks serving in the Secretariat and those serving under heads of departments. It may be that the clerks in the Secretariat are differently treated from the clerks in the office of the heads of departments—as a matter of fact, in mufassal offices they are treated much worse—but the case of the typists is quite different. They were on the same pay as the Secretariat typists and so they have a very just grievance in this matter. Till 1906 I am told the typists were in the general cadre of clerks in the office of the Director of Public Instruction ; it was then under the Hon'ble Sir Archdale Earle. He suggested that there should be a separate cadre for typists in his office and that was accepted by Government. On the recommendation of Mr. Küchler the pay of the typists in the office of the Director of Public Instruction was fixed on the same basis as that of the typists of the Bengal Secretariat, viz., Rs. 30—50 in one grade, and Rs. 50 to Rs. 70 in another. There the matter rested and there was no change in their position. The typists of the Bengal Secretariat brought their position to the notice of Your Excellency's Government through the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur, and their prospects were improved, but the typists in the office of the Director of Public Instruction remained in the same position in which they were, even in these days of high prices when they find it difficult to make both ends meet. This class of typist does not belong to the general office cadre, and they do not enjoy the chances of promotion which are open to other clerks ; they form a cadre by themselves, therefore their position deserves consideration. The Hon'ble Mr. Donald, while speaking on the resolution of the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur, said that no difference should be made between typists ; they do the same class of work, the work of copyists, and as soon as they show a sufficient amount of efficiency, they should all be treated in the same manner. I think that dictum applies equally to the typists serving in the Secretariat, as well as under the Heads of Departments. In this case I think I have official support. Mr. Wordsworth, the Director of Public Instruction, moved in the matter and recommended that the typists in his office—there are six or seven typists altogether—should be placed in the same cadre as the typists in the Secretariat, and I think Your Excellency's Government will consider it worth while to give them the relief which they deserve."

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The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Member has himself admitted that this is a trivial and unimportant resolution; and personally, I venture to think it a pity that our clerks, when they wish to secure an enhancement of a few rupees, should get into the habit, instead of going to the departmental heads who know what the facts are, of running to members of the Legislative Council and enlisting their support for the public ventilation of these matters in an august body like Your Excellency's Council. This august body is not in such a good position as the Secretariat to say whether a clerk's salary should be one or two rupees higher than it is. Another incidental difficulty in which Hon'ble Members involve themselves by letting their kindlier feelings perhaps run away with them, is that they are not acquainted with the real facts, and they do not put their resolutions in a complete form. If the object of this resolution is to place all the headquarters offices in Calcutta in which a special grade of typists is employed on the same footing as the Secretariat in the matter of their pay, then the resolution is not complete in merely mentioning the offices of the Director of Public Instruction and the Inspector-General of Police, because it should also include the offices of the Board of Revenue and the Collector of Customs. I merely mention this in illustration of the difficulties which I apprehend are characteristic of this type of resolution. The actual point is, whether in place of two grades of Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 and Rs. 50 to Rs. 70 for typists specially employed as such, we should give a pay of Rs. 40 rising by annual increments to Rs. 80. It is a trifling matter of a few rupees, and the Hon'ble Member apparently thinks that, because it is small, we should agree to it. But we do attach importance to the principle, which is not only characteristic of typists but of other grades, that in the Secretariat we pay slightly higher than in the offices of heads of departments. It is a principle of long standing and it works in the sense that we do get men on the scale of pay offered who can be entrusted to do their work efficiently. Although it is merely a matter of a few rupees, it is relevant that on the pay we offer we can get men, and we are not offering them a pay below the market rate. It is obviously easy to say that because a man is doing the same sort of work on this side of the street, he should be paid the same as a man doing similar work on the other side of the street. But it is the case that the work of the Secretariat is more responsible, more open to public criticism and attracts more public attention; therefore we give a trifle more so as to try to get the cream of the market; whether we succeed or not, is another matter. Candidates being forthcoming under these conditions, we do not propose to accept this resolution. I have several times mentioned in this Council, and I will mention it again to-day, that our financial position is anything but satisfactory, and that fact will be brought forcibly to the attention of Hon'ble Members, if, as proposed very shortly, we have the Financial Relations Committee sitting to decide the future relationship between the provinces and the Government of India. It will then be brought home to Hon'ble Members that the financial position of the Government of Bengal is by no means what we would like to see it in view of the many urgent calls upon us, and therefore, in so far as this is not an urgent call, I do not think we should accept it."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord, I got this resolution as a legacy from my Hon'ble friend, and I am not prepared to press it after what has fallen from Sir Henry Wheeler. Before I withdraw it, however, I would like to submit in reference to what Sir Henry Wheeler has been pleased to observe that there has been a difference in the pay of the Secretariat clerk and the clerk in the offices of the Heads of Departments. But so far as the typists are concerned, since 1906

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they have been drawing the same pay as the typists in the Bengal Secretariat, and if there has been a rise in the pay of the Secretariat typist, I think the typists serving in these two departments can naturally expect that their pay should be raised, and that there was sufficient justification for making this demand. However, as circumstances are, I beg leave to withdraw the resolution."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 10.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that steps be taken without delay for the improvement, re-excavation, renewal or reconstruction of irrigation tanks in Bengal, and that necessary legislation in this connection be taken up as early as may be practicable.

He said :—

"This is a resolution which, in my humble opinion is, I think, of no less importance than that which we discussed a little earlier. The question of irrigation tanks greatly affects agricultural conditions in this country, and as agriculture is the mainstay of the people of this country, I think its importance cannot be under-estimated. As regards the question of re-excavation of irrigation tanks, so far as I am concerned, I may say the initiative in this matter was not taken by me. Your Excellency is aware that the initiative was taken by Mr. Birley, the Collector of Burdwan, whose services we have lost—which I regret very much—as he has gone on leave. He did much good and solid work for the agricultural classes and his interest in their welfare prompted him to write a letter on the subject of irrigation tanks to the Government, asking that Government should take steps in this matter ; he did me the favour of sending me a copy of that letter, and I accordingly felt it my duty to send notice of a resolution on this point in order to draw the special attention of Your Excellency's Government to this question. The resolution is so worded as to affect the whole of Bengal, but I will only speak with reference to the district from which I come in Burdwan and the neighbouring districts of Birbhum, Bankura and a portion of Hooghly-Chinsurah where we have an enormous number of irrigation tanks, the majority of which have silted up or are being silted up. The question is, can we re-excavate them ? Now certainly the owners have no interest in them, neither have the zamindars nor tenure-holders or the raiyats on fixed rent. They are not interested in the irrigation of the land lying on the borders of those irrigation tanks for they may either cultivate it themselves or let it out for cultivation as paddy land to other raiyats, and naturally as they have no interest in re-excavating or improving these tanks and no pecuniary interest in the matter, they will not move in the matter. The result is that these irrigation tanks are in a deplorable condition and agriculture suffers to a very large extent. Last year, my Lord, we expected a bumper crop of rice ; we had very good rains in the earlier rainy season in July and August and crops were ready for ripening ; then there was a failure of rain in October with the result that nearly half, if not more, of the crops were lost. This year, my Lord, there was shortage in the earlier part of the season, but all the same we managed to get land cultivated and the crops were growing satisfactorily, but there was again a failure of rain in October with the result that much of the crop was damaged, and we had a much smaller crop than we otherwise expected. But if these irrigation tanks were serviceable, we could have arranged to irrigate this land and keep

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them in order and therefore save this crop from dying out. As the details of the question have been given in Mr. Birley's letter to Your Excellency's Government, I think it will not serve any good to recapitulate them. I appeal to Your Excellency's Government to take steps in the matter so that agriculture in my part of the Province may flourish and improve as it ought to, so that we may not entirely depend on nature for our agriculture. Of course when there is a complete failure of rain, there will be no crops and famine—that we understand—but for the simple failure of one rainy season if the crops die out, this is a matter of regret and misfortune, and steps should be taken to avoid it. My Lord, various suggestions have been made that under the Village Self-Government Act the village boards are given authority to take loans for re-excavating these tanks and recoup the same by taxing the people whose lands will be irrigated by these tanks, and I think the raiyats, as far as I have been able to ascertain, and so far as the officials are concerned, they will also agree in the matter. They will gladly pay up to make up the interest and sinking fund on the loans that may be necessary. They will gladly do it, if it can be done in two or three years, and they are only too anxious that it should be done. If they have not moved in the matter, it is because they could not, and it remains to the credit of Mr. Birley, and I hope that his efforts in this measure will meet with success."

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming said:—

"My Lord, in this case also Government are prepared to accept the resolution on the ground that action has already been taken on the lines proposed by the Hon'ble Member. Government have indeed taken action in two ways. Government have taken action in the first place in different departments without the aid of legislation; and in the second place Government have initiated legislation for this very object, namely, the improvement or re-excavation of irrigation tanks in Bengal. I shall take up the question of legislation first. In March of this year the Government of Bengal appointed a Committee to consider the whole question of legislation for sanitary and agricultural improvements, for the reason that the existing acts were unsuitable. The application of the Embankment Act was too limited; the procedure of the Drainage Act was too cumbrous; and the Sanitary Drainage Act was not applicable to purely agricultural projects. This Committee was well constituted: it had representatives of four district boards who were interested in the matter under discussion. The Committee duly submitted their report and a draft Bill was prepared, the intention of which was to consolidate the existing legislation and to correct the lack of elasticity which was the main fault of the present law. This Bill is designed to cover both large and small schemes. Amongst the latter will be those to which the Hon'ble Member has drawn attention. It has already been submitted to the Government of India; and it will, I trust, if enacted, achieve the object which the Hon'ble Member has in view. In the next place, Government have already taken action without the aid of legislation. This action has been confined, as is natural, to the Burdwan Division, the interests of which the Hon'ble Member represents in this Council. I shall take in turn the case of three districts.

In the case of the Birbhum district, I have ascertained from the Collector, Mr. G. S. Dutt, that the District Agricultural Association and various branch associations, which now number no fewer than 80 in his district, have taken up the question of the re-excavation of irrigation tanks. So far 21 such tanks have been re-excavated, resulting in an increase of 1,600 bighas of irrigated area; and the re-excavation of 132 more such irrigation tanks is under consideration by these branch agricultural associations. Then, as regards the district of Bankura, the construction of tanks has been a feature of famine relief works during the last two famines In the relief of the 1915 distress,

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62 reservoirs were re-excavated ; and during the present distress, 25 more such irrigation tanks have been similarly treated. Both the Commissioner of Burdwan and myself can bear testimony to the incalculable benefit which the raiyats have derived from this work which has been accomplished through famine labour. Apart from that, the Director of Agriculture is giving his attention to the promotion of irrigation in this district ; and the Co-operative Department is endeavouring to solve the water-supply problem by the formation of co-operative societies. The Hon'ble Member has also mentioned certain proposals submitted by Mr. Birley, the District Officer of Burdwan. These proposals have been received by Government and have been considered. One of his suggestions is the same as that mentioned in the case of Bankura, namely, the constitution of co-operative irrigation societies. The other points mentioned by him are of a somewhat technical nature ; but they have been and will be further considered.

I should like to point out to the Hon'ble Member in this connection that while the Agricultural Department, the Co-operative Department and the Public Works Department can give advice and counsel, and while it is hoped that this new legislation, if it materializes, may correct many of the existing defects of procedure, yet work of this description, namely, minor irrigation, is emphatically within the domain of private effort. Government therefore consider that the most practical line of advance for the object which the Hon'ble Member has in view, is through branch agricultural associations and through co-operative societies which may take up individual schemes. I repeat that Government accept the resolution ; but would emphasise the proposition that if any genuine instances of self-help in the construction of irrigation reservoirs come to the notice of Government, such genuine instances of self-help are most likely to receive the assistance of Government."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I have come to the Council to support this resolution of my learned friend, but I see that the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming has accepted the resolution. Allow me, therefore, my Lord, to say that the raiyats of the Burdwan Division are very grateful to your Excellency's Government for steps having already been taken in the direction which the resolution emphasises. My Lord, when the Bengal Village Self-Government Act was passed we thought of this matter, and we thought at that time that the provisions of section 30 of the Act would meet the point which has been raised by my learned friend. But I find to my disappointment that although a district is now a net work of unions, they are unable to take up the irrigation work which is the subject matter of consideration by Your Excellency's Government to-day. Under the provisions of section 30 of the Act, Union Committees have authority to excavate, re-excavate or repair tanks, and under the provisions of section 45 of that Act grants-in-aid are given to Union Boards by District Boards, but the money of the district board cannot be spared largely in this direction. Supposing in a district there are 140 unions, what amount of money can be allotted to the union boards, if a difficulty arises as to how to meet the irrigation tanks.

I am very glad to hear to-day that legislation on the subject of improving irrigation tanks is going to materialise and for this I beg to express my grateful feelings to the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming and to Your Excellency's Government. No subject is more important than the improvement of irrigation tanks. If these tanks are improved and repaired, I am sure that there will be less scarcity than what we are now going to face. It is necessary that private zamindars should come forward and co-operate with Government, but the difficulty is that these zamindars are mostly absentee

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landlords and consequently the improvement of irrigation is neglected. Your Lordship may perhaps be aware that in many parts of the districts of Burdwan and Hooghly the irrigation tanks have silted up. We find that Civil Courts are flooded with law suits as to the right of prescription in making use of the water of the tanks. The result is that the tanks are not improved and they are allowed to run into a very bad condition and consequently water cannot be available from these tanks. Therefore, it is a pleasure to us to-day to hear that legislation is going to materialise on this subject. If this is done earlier, so much the better for us, especially for the agriculturists.

With these few observations, I support the resolution."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord, I am very grateful to Your's Excellency's Government and to the Hon'ble Member in charge for the very sympathetic reply he has given and for having accepted the resolution. I quite agree with him that in the matter of minor irrigation the principle of self-help should exist and that we ought to work it out ourselves.

Reference has been made to the network of organization in the district of Birbhum for agricultural improvements ; and I, my Lord, here gratefully acknowledge the good services rendered by Mr. Dutt, the Collector of the District, for the improvement of agriculture and for his activities in many other directions. He has done many things there, and if these agricultural tanks have been re-excavated it is to a very large extent due to the energy and devotion to duty exhibited by Mr. Dutt himself. I am sure that if Mr. Birley had been in Burdwan for some time longer, we would have all our complaints removed. But that is not to be so. In this case, my Lord, as I began by saying that the interest of the owners of tanks lies in the fact that if these tanks are allowed to silt up they can be let out for cultivation, and we have to take note of that. In the matter of irrigation tanks, as in all other matters, we must take note of human nature as it is. Nobody is going to spend money or allow anything to be done which interferes with his own personal and pecuniary interests. So we want legislation so that irrigation tanks may be re-excavated, although the owner may not like it or may object to it. However, as Government have already taken action in the matter, I can only say that we are deeply grateful to Government ; and in this matter we can safely congratulate ourselves that the usual delay, which takes place in Government offices in taking action on suggestions made, has not taken place, and the matter has been expedited as much as possible."

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 11.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the name of the Burdwan Municipality be removed from the First Schedule to the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, at an early date.

He said :—

"My Lord, it is almost to a day this year that I had the honour—and I might say almost the misfortune—to move in this Council a resolution that the

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order of supersession passed on the Burdwan Municipality be withdrawn. I was then unsuccessful and my wishes did not meet with the approval of Government. I hope to have better luck on the present occasion. The Burdwan Municipality was superseded in October 1918, and under the orders of supersession it was restored to a body of Municipal Commissioners in October 1919. But in the meantime Government were pleased to put the name of the Burdwan Municipality in the First Schedule by which the rate-payers and the citizens of Burdwan lost the right of electing their own representatives on the Municipal Board, and I submit, my Lord, that there was no justification for depriving them of their rights. True it is that fault was found with the body of Municipal Commissioners who had the charge of the municipality in 1918 and that they had not worked satisfactorily. That is a question on which it will serve no useful purpose to dilate now. But neither in the Government resolution superseding the municipality nor from any other facts has it been proved that the rate-payers of Burdwan have failed to discharge their duty for which they ought to be disenfranchised. The Burdwan Municipality has been in existence for a very long time, and I remember, my Lord, that only very recently it was recognised as one of the best managed municipalities in the province. When the Government of Bengal thought it fit to give some little freedom to some of the selected municipalities in the matter of the preparation of their budget, Burdwan was one of the three municipalities in Bengal chosen to exercise that power and that liberty.

Now, that freedom has been granted to almost all the municipalities, and whenever there was an occasion to give a place of honour or of some advantage to any of the municipalities, Burdwan was at least one of those selected for the purpose. I might mention that during the Coronation of His late Majesty King Edward VII, of all the mufassal municipalities only two in Bengal, viz., Cossipore-Chitpur and Burdwan, were allowed the privilege of sending an address to the Government of India, and we had in the Government resolutions good words said about us. All of a sudden, Sir, because a particular body of Municipal Commissioners failed in their duty, are we the citizens of Burdwan to suffer for that? There has been no case made out to show that the rate-payers ever deliberately elected bad men or they could not exercise their franchise or they did it wrongly. It is a fact that the previous generation exercised the franchise with credit to themselves and with advantage. Simply because once a particular ward or two or some voters here and there acted unwisely and by fluke one or two men or say a majority of them got in who ought not to have been there, that is no reason to disenfranchise the whole body of citizens. Government choose their officers very carefully, but it has been found that many Government officials holding positions of responsibility and trust have been found guilty and they have been dismissed from the service and committees have sat over them. But for that reason has it ever been suggested that the authority which employed them was to blame? It was only an error of judgment or a mistake which they could not anticipate or foresee. The same is the case with the people of Burdwan. Even if they chose representatives who were not deserving of their trust, they ought to have been given an opportunity to show whether they could reform.

As on the last occasion, so on the present, I beg to say that it was the neglect of duty, if not the misconduct, of the Municipal Commissioners which induced the citizens of Burdwan to form and establish a Rate-payers' Association in the town, and it was started only on the eve of the supersession. They started that organization to watch over the conduct of the Municipal Commissioners and to guard the future elections which were then coming on. But the Rate-payers' Association or the authorities of that association were

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not given an opportunity to show their work or to exercise their influence over the voters and rate-payers of Burdwan. The result is that we have now got a body of Municipal Commissioners entirely appointed by Government. It may be said that on consideration of the report of the gentlemen who sat as Commissioners to inquire into the affairs of the Burdwan Municipality it has been thought desirable to put it in the schedule, but what can those Commissioners say? They can only say that some of the Commissioners were guilty of gross misconduct. That may be so, but that does not show that the rate-payers or voters of Burdwan are not fit to exercise their franchise. By examining the records of the Municipal office it cannot possibly be said that the rate-payers are unfit. Besides that, though I think the rate-payers may have been a little neglectful in the past they are more active in the present day, and they ought to be given the right of choosing their own representatives. One of the reasons at least which was given to us by Mr. Birley, the Collector, was that they could not allow us to exercise the franchise because no list of voters was ready on the day on which it was to be handed over to the Commissioner. Of course, that was not the only reason, but that was one of the reasons. If the voters' list was not ready, was it the fault of the rate-payers or was it the fault of the Officer-in-charge of the Municipal office? It was ready in the case of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality. Why was it not ready for the Municipality of Burdwan? Even if the Government decided to put the Municipality in the First Schedule as they have done, at least the officers in charge of the Burdwan Municipality could not anticipate Government orders and they ought to have got the voters' list ready before the Government orders were passed putting the Burdwan Municipality in the First Schedule, but that was not done. Besides that, my Lord, there are Mr. Birley's recommendations about nomination which were made after consulting all available agencies in Burdwan. I gratefully acknowledge that so far as the Muhammadans of my town are concerned, we are in the best possible position to-day than we can ever be under the system of election. But at the same time, in spite of the fact that we are enjoying a very good position to-day and we have some of our best men on the Municipal Board, we feel the indignity suffered by my fellow-citizens and we resent the humiliation before other municipal towns of this Presidency which we suffer for no fault of ours. It is true that Mr. Birley consulted the Rate-payers' Association, the Peoples' Association and the Bar Association, and it was on the recommendation of these associations and public bodies that the present board has been formed. Naturally, if the rate-payers were given a chance of election it is 10 to 1 that a very large majority of these very men would be elected. Therefore, so far as the personnel is concerned there is very little difference between the elected and the nominated Board, so far as Mr. Birley's nominations go. But unless the name of the Burdwan Municipality is removed from the First Schedule, we anticipate that Mr. Birley will no longer be the Collector of Burdwan and the next Collector may have different ideas about nominations and may choose a lot of Municipal Commissioners who may not enjoy the confidence of the people. So far, therefore, as this particular Board is concerned, I have nothing to say about it. But I think it is due to the rate-payers of Burdwan that they should have the right of choosing their Municipal Commissioners and whether these very men are returned or not, the rate-payers ought to know that the Municipal Commissioners look upon them as their masters and task-masters and not that they should depend on the District Magistrate for their appointment or seat on the Municipal Board.

My Lord, a good deal has been said about the Burdwan Municipality and I know its faults and defects more than anybody else. But at the same time I submit that the charges brought against that municipality that the roads were bad, drains were flushed, filtered water was wasted with impunity; but may I ask whether during the year in which the Government have

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been in charge, has there been any appreciable improvements in any of these things? The roads, I beg to submit my Lord—and I challenge contradiction—are worse than they were in the hands of the old Municipal Commissioners, and if in the days of the old Municipal Commissioners there were no arrangements for flushing the drains they were at least cleansed once a week, but during the period it was in charge of this new body it was never cleansed once in 12 months. Water used to be wasted with impunity indeed, but has there been any prevention beyond the fact that a heavy loan has been contracted with the object of putting up meters and to have a fresh engine for improving the water-supply, but this could be done by any public body—it neither requires wisdom nor much energy. In regard to the waste of water in public taps. The only measure that I noticed was taken by the officer in charge of the Municipality was that whenever a silly woman was found keeping the tap open the tap was removed altogether and the supply was stopped. This matter was brought to the notice of the Commissioner and under his orders that tap was replaced after three months. This happened at a place which was largely inhabited by bustee people. Therefore, I say that there has been absolutely no improvement at all.

As regards finances, my Lord, the accounts have been kept very efficiently so far as the papers go. But the first examination of the account books has compelled the Chairman of the new Municipality to write to the Examiner of Local Accounts to send a special auditor to go through and examine the papers and as the result of the first examination we find that there has been a misappropriation and defalcation, and we are going to consider the whole question again. So, my Lord, after all, the old Municipal Commissioners were bad enough but they were not much worse than those who have been put in charge of the Municipality by the Government.

Before I sit down, I beg to submit one special grievance of the citizens of Burdwan regarding assessment. On the last occasion in this Council it was stated that the assessment made by the Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan was not fair and equitable, that they taxed the poorer people more and let the rich off easily because the latter were men of influence who could influence the appeal benches and the assessing authorities. But to my horror I find that this inequality and inequitability of assessment has found greater expression during the time of the new assessment by the Government officials when the poorer people have been taxed much more and the richer people have been under-assessed. I brought to the notice of the Government official in charge several instances and he said that under the law he had no power to remedy them. I have been connected with Burdwan for some years and I have found in my experience that there has been an increase of Rs. 12,000 or Rs. 15,000 in the general assessment, but by the assessment made by Government officials we find that there has been an increase of Rs. 20,000; that is not much in a municipality whose income was previously Rs. 1,34,000. Mr. Birley knew perfectly well that there was a general complaint all over the town regarding these assessments, and it is quite evident that under the new *régime* of the Municipal Commissioners the poorer people have been very much over-assessed than on previous occasions, and a smaller number of people have been under-assessed with the result that the municipal income has not materially improved. The question involved is not the good work of the municipality—I think that the present Municipal Board with its energetic Chairman who devotes his whole time to the municipal work and can afford to do so will do very good work—but the question is about the dignity and prestige and the power to be exercised by the rate-payers.

We feel ourselves humiliated before other municipalities and we protest against that humiliation. We want that the Municipal Commissioners should know that every tax-payer is their master and that they are responsible to

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every tax-payer for their conduct. They should not sit on the Board with the idea that their nomination and appointment as Municipal Commissioners depend on the good will of the Government officials, at whose hands rests the appointment of Municipal Commissioners.

Above all, my Lord, it will not always be the good fortune of the citizens of Burdwan to have a sympathetic and liberal-minded Collector as Mr. Birley and the Hon'ble Member-in-charge who has got a special interest and a special advantage of knowing Burdwan and its people well.

With these observations, I commend this resolution for the acceptance of this Council."

[The Council was then adjourned for lunch.

The Council reassembled after lunch.]

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

" My Lord, like Mr. Dick and King Charles' head the Maulvi Sahib and the Burdwan Municipality have put in an appearance in the Council Chamber again to-day. Just about a year ago on the 26th of November last, the Hon'ble Mover of the present resolution recommended to the Governor in Council that the orders of supersession of the municipalities of Burdwan and Hooghly-Chinsura be reconsidered and withdrawn. Unfortunately, owing to illness, I was unable to be present on the occasion and for that reason the brunt of giving the reply and defending the Government's action had to be borne by Your Excellency. I find, however, from the proceedings that while the case of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality roused some considerable sympathy from the non-official members of this Council, the case of the Burdwan Municipality was espoused in a distinctly non-committal and half-hearted manner not only by those Hon'ble Members who supported the resolution, but by the Hon'ble Mover himself. In fact, to use Your Excellency's own words, the Maulvi Sahib in his speech on that occasion 'damned the municipality and the erring Commissioners with faint praise'. It is true that he urged extenuating circumstances and while admitting certain faults pleaded that the extreme measure of supersession was not called for. It was mainly, however, for the rate-payers—regarding whom he has spoken with some fervour again to-day—that he took up the cudgels stating that the new Ratepayers' Association had been formed to fight against the apathy and neglect of Municipal Commissioners and to better the administration of the municipality. He contended then, and he has contended to-day, that even if the Municipal Commissioners had been guilty of gross neglect and misconduct there was no justification for disenfranchising a whole body of rate-payers because of the folly or stupidity in electing these men. My Lord, to-day the Maulvi Sahib has really brought out nothing new to support the view which he expressed when he moved his resolution about a year ago, although, of course, he has complimented Mr. Birley, the late District Magistrate and Collector, on the selection made by him, but has tried his best to lay it thick on the Government as to the inability on their part to put things straight during the year that the Burdwan Municipality was under Government management, forgetting that when the Government took over the management it found it in perfect chaos, and that it was not possible for them to straighten out things during the short period that it was under Government administration.

I find from the proceedings that the Hon'ble Maulvi Fazlul Haq, who in supporting the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem last year, supported it mainly on the ground that the decision arrived at, if

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pursued to its logical length, meant the deathblow of the progress of self-government and development of self-governing institutions in general. The Maulvi Sahib moved his resolution and his main argument was the humiliation of the rate-payers and the taking away of the privilege which the townsmen of Burdwan have long enjoyed. Your Excellency speaking on the resolution made the following remarks :—

"Far from regarding our action as likely to discredit the capacity of the people for managing their own affairs, it seems to us that when we did find obvious and glaring cases of maladministration covering a long period of time, it would be to the advantage of the cause of self-government if we showed that we should not overlook matters of this kind."

Your Excellency also remarked in reference to certain statements made by the Hon'ble Mover of that resolution that you had never regarded Government's action as a punishment but rather as a service rendered by Government to the public. Now, my Lord, it is easy for the Hon'ble Mover of the present resolution to ask this Government to let bygones be bygones in view of the fact that the municipality has for over a year been administered by an official agency, and more particularly in view of the fact that the old *regime* or rather the small ring of self-seeking men who have made the administration of this town a scandal, have since, by the action of Government not only been relegated to private life, but also, I venture to think, in the opinion of all right-thinking men have been discredited by the facts which I shall presently disclose—I repeat that in view of these circumstances, it is easy for the Hon'ble Mover to urge Government to give the municipality a new trial and to show its faith in local self-government by trusting the electors of Burdwan once more. In reply to the earlier resolution, Mr. O'Malley had urged that there was no guarantee of a straight election being obtained while the influences which were corrupting the municipal administration remained unimpaired. At the same time Mr. O'Malley pointed out that the official agency which was then directing the affairs of the municipality could not reasonably be expected to clean up the Ægean stable within the short space of time which they had up till then enjoyed and it is certainly borne out by the fact that from the report from which I shall give extracts, it has not been possible for the Government to straighten out things in the way that it might have been possible had the municipality been in Government administration for a longer period. It is easy to suggest that if Government claim that the official administration of the past year has been efficient as indeed I shall in the course of my speech assert in spite of the statement made by the Hon'ble Member, there should now be no objection to restoring to this unfortunate municipality its old constitutional privileges. My Lord, I propose to deal with these general considerations at a later stage in my speech. At the present moment I desire to take this opportunity of justifying Government's action in October 1918 by submitting for the information of this Council the deplorable facts which our later enquiry have brought to light. I am reluctant to rake up these memories, but I feel constrained to do so. Government, indeed, felt that having for many years past, and particularly since 1918, been compelled so frequently to condemn the maladministration of this municipality, we should have been glad to have allowed the whole matter to sink into oblivion, but the Hon'ble Member's resolution, although it does not expressly question Government's decision for superseding this municipality, has, from the remarks which have been made, clearly implies that Government shows a want of discretion and a lack of sympathy with the cause of local self-government by continuing to withhold from Burdwan the full enjoyment of its ancient privileges. Now, it seems to me that it is very essential that we should set ourselves right in this matter in the eyes of the impartial critics, and after a careful deliberation I have come to the opinion that I shall be doing a

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public service in setting out some of the facts upon which our present course of action is based, thereby, I hope convincing this Council that Government would be acting unwisely at the present time in accepting the Hon'ble Member's resolution.

I shall begin, my Lord, by some brief quotations from Government resolutions reviewing the municipal administration in Bengal. It is not correct for the Maulvi Sahib to say that up to about a year ago the Burdwan Municipality was patted on the back for its good administration. The resolutions of 1901-02 stated that collections in Burdwan were unsatisfactory. In 1902-03 the Lieutenant-Governor stated that practically all the municipalities in the division showed improved results except that of Burdwan. Again in 1909-10, after referring to the state of the collections in this municipality, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council went on to remark that he trusted that no time would be lost in remedying this discreditable state of affairs which was marked upon in the resolution for 1908-09 also. In 1910-11 after referring again to the discreditable collections, the resolution made the following remarks :—' Reviewing the municipal administration of the year as a whole, it appears that in the Burdwan Division the two worst managed towns are Burdwan and Midnapore.' In 1911-12, it was stated that 'Burdwan and Midnapore are again unfavourably mentioned by the Divisional Commissioner as the worst administered towns in the division.' In 1913-14 the resolution stated that the Burdwan Municipality, which, however, had passed through a period of serious strain owing to the Damodar floods, was the subject of unfavourable comment. The audit of its accounts has revealed a most unsatisfactory state of affairs. In 1914-15 it had an abnormal outstanding balance of Rs. 35,000 and again in 1915-16 we were told that 'of Burdwan it is reported, very little good can be said.' In 1916-17 the resolution states that the 'municipality is criticised by want of control over the municipal staff, inefficiency and waste of public money.' In 1917-18 affairs came to such a pass that the District Magistrate deputed a Deputy Magistrate to enquire into the affairs of this municipality. The enquiry was obstructed by the municipal executive. Papers were suppressed and the municipal engineer who made certain statements to the District Magistrate was dismissed at a subsequent meeting of the Commissioners on the ground that the municipality could not afford so expensive an officer, although the same question had been considered and decided in an opposite way within six months previously. The Deputy Magistrate's enquiry was necessarily incomplete, but the information disclosed such a shocking state of affairs that Government decided to supersede the Commissioners and to order a fresh and more formal investigation. It was considered that the enquiry required a knowledge of accounts and a capacity to weigh evidence, and that it should be conducted by a special committee consisting of an accounts officer deputed by the Accountant-General, Bengal, and an experienced Deputy Magistrate. Babu Hem Kumar Mallik, Deputy Magistrate and Babu Bhupendra Nath Chaudhuri, local auditor, were accordingly selected to hold the enquiry. They were instructed to investigate the various irregularities and malpractices that had occurred and so far as possible to ascertain who were responsible for them, and to advise whether any action should be taken against them. Their particular attention was directed towards the reduction and valuations, the remission of taxes, arrears of collection, municipal contracts for miscellaneous articles and especially the issue of licenses and non-disposal of petitions. The report of this Committee was received by the local Government in May last, and I think it advisable, especially when the Maulvi Sahib has asserted as he has done to-day that the Government had no justification for the steps they have taken, to refer briefly to certain abuses which it disclosed. The last election of this municipality took place in 1915-16 and the previous election in 1912-13. All the Commissioners excepting 5 out of 22 were re-elected.

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The former Chairman and Vice-Chairman were also re-elected. The report states that a clique was formed of certain of the Commissioners which succeeded in shaping the policy of the Board. Some of them, we are told, took undue advantage of their position in the matter of assessments, house connections, licenses, etc., and otherwise crippled the resources of the municipality. It is said that they generally conducted the affairs of the municipality by mutually helping each other, and as the Maulvi Sahib is perfectly aware, as he comes like myself from Burdwan, that in the end the municipality became a sort of Mutual Admiration Society. The Committee had reason to believe that doubtful and unworthy means had been employed in securing votes. A rising pleader of Burdwan stated that when he sought for election he was asked by certain voters to present them with a harmonium for their theatrical party and to spend a considerable sum in improving a religious building. He refused to comply with those requests and retired from the election. It is stated that some of the Commissioners obtained privileges for themselves and favours for their friends. I need not mention their names because the Hon'ble Maulvi Sahib as well as myself know their names. The committee quote an instance of an unimportant lane in which a Commissioner lived being first converted into a jhama road and subsequently macadamised. Three shop-keepers were prosecuted for selling bad ghee. All three samples were declared by the Sanitary Officer to be adulterated, but the case against one of them who was the son of a Municipal Commissioner was dropped and the cases against two others were pressed. One Commissioner recommended that several of his relatives, who were in good circumstances, should be given reduction of their assessments. This application, however, was not disposed of before the supersession of the municipality. The assessment was revised and a quarterly increase of nearly Rs. 8,000 was obtained. Of this amount Rs. 6,500 was given up and in the opinion of the committee wrongly given up by the executive committee. Some of the Commissioners obtained reductions on the assessments of their own properties. These cases have been carefully examined by the committee who in almost all the cases held that the revised valuations were fair and that no reductions should have been made. It might be said that that was one of the reasons why Government took action, but I must mention on the other hand that assessment for every Government building was allowed to go up. As regards private houses, in some cases remissions were granted, although the holdings never fell vacant, and in others there was no proper system for obtaining information when vacancy ceased. The outstanding arrears on the 31st October 1917 were nearly Rs. 65,000, and most of this sum was arrears of long standing. The collecting sarkars are said to have been very apathetic and there was laxity of supervision. Warrants were not issued and if issued were allowed to accumulate and remain unexecuted and in numerous instances there was not good reason for the heavy arrears as shown by the fact that the current taxes in many of these cases were collected. The committee makes the inference—I cannot say of course whether it is justified or not—that the realization of old arrears was not pressed as it might have alienated votes. Perhaps the Maulvi Sahib may know better than the committee. All roads were in bad repairs and there seems to have been little supervision over the conservancy staff. The Maulvi Sahib says that the drains have not been flushed for the last 12 months, a fact entirely erroneous, though I may also remind him that Government occupation of the municipality was not for fully 12 months. Out of 3,025 feet sewers, 1,300 feet was at the time of the supersession unworkable owing to portions of sewers being broken and so blocked up. Conservancy carts were in a most unserviceable condition and the trenching ground, as the Hon'ble Member knows, was a perfect nuisance. The Committee found no proper method of checking expenditure on road repairs. The water-supply suffered

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from the indiscriminate granting of new private connections against the advice of the Sanitary Engineer. The office registers were sadly neglected and petitions of complaint appear to have been thrown aside and disregarded. I think the Maulvi Sahib once came and told me himself that this was the case. The record-keepers' papers lay in a disorderly heap. Valuable stores were left in charge of a man on Rs. 11 a month who knew no English and could hardly write legible Bengali. His stores account was apparently never checked. The contract system for the supply of miscellaneous articles is said to have been a 'huge scandal' and the committee, while unable to state how much the municipality had been cheated of, are satisfied that fraud had been practised on an enormous scale. The system which the Chairman introduced was to allow the contractors 5 per cent. advance on the rates supported by the Calcutta firms. Bills were supposed to be substantiated by sub-vouchers showing the price at which the contractors had purchased from the Calcutta firms. It appears, however, that the office merely checked the advance of 5 per cent. and made little attempt to check the sub-vouchers. The contractors had in some cases got blank forms of Calcutta tradesmen and, after filling them up and signing the name of the firm, supported their bills by these spurious sub-vouchers, while in other cases they altered the figures in genuine invoices submitted by Calcutta firms. The accountant and the two contractors have recently, been prosecuted—the former was convicted but acquitted on appeal. the two latter have pleaded guilty and have been convicted. In one case a purchase was made from a Calcutta firm for Rs. 25 but the invoice, purporting to have been issued by this firm but repudiated by them in Court although actually written on one of their forms, showed that the purchase was made for Rs. 60. In another case the same thing was done in which the municipality was charged Rs. 699 odd, *i.e.*, 5 per cent. advanced on the alleged invoice price of Rs. 666-8, although the Calcutta firm had actually been paid only Rs. 432. Another printed sub-voucher in which the form was geniune but the entry fictitious was produced to support a claim of Rs. 378, although the articles had actually cost the contractor Rs. 184. I could cite many other instances of gross frauds. I suggest that the fact that such crude devices should have been successful argues either complicity or gross negligence on the part of the municipal executive and staff. It may be argued that an Honorary Vice-Chairman could urge extenuating circumstances if he failed to check the detailed accounts of his office. I do not admit that argument since it must be held that any persons accepting the privileges of a public office must consent also to shoulder its responsibilities. Moreover, it is to be remembered that in the present case the irregularities had frequently been brought to the notice of the municipal executive. There was no excuse for the undue advantages which some of the Commissioners were allowed to take of their position. One Commissioner obtained a house-connection in 1915 without the payment of the usual fee of Rs. 125. The money was paid on the 2nd October 1918 —the date of supersession. The Vice-Chairman obtained a house-connection for which he paid the fee on the same day, *i.e.*, the 2nd October, the date of supersession. In both those cases the ferrules were larger than the house-connection rules allowed. Another Commissioner had not paid the fee till May last for a connection obtained in 1914.

My Lord, I have gone into these unedifying details at perhaps some unnecessary length, but I feel that it is my duty to convince this Council that the maladministration of this unfortunate municipality had attained to such scandalous heights that very drastic action was essential.

I have recently seen the Administration Report on the working of the Burdwan Municipality during the year 1918, which includes the period of six months during which the municipality remained under supersession. I find

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that the total receipts for the year exceeded those of the previous years by Rs. 5,595 while the general revision of assessment carried out by an outside assessor has given an annual increase of Rs. 27,181 which is, however, liable to reduction on appeal. The financial position of the municipality has, therefore, improved and the District Magistrate thinks that its routine administration is better. It cannot, however, be expected that the huge arrears which have accumulated can be immediately realized or that the neglect of years can be remedied in a few months.

I should now, my Lord, like to deal with certain general considerations which the Hon'ble Member in moving his resolution has submitted to this Council. In the first place I would submit that it was impossible for Government, in view of the grave malpractices by which the municipality's administration has been characterised, to run the risk of having any of those particular Commissioners, who have been pilloried in the report which I have quoted, as Commissioners of the new Board. Under the law, moreover, it would have been necessary to hold elections prior to the supersession of the municipality, so that the new Board of elected Commissioners might be ready to take office as soon as the period of supersession ceased. But there was no time, as it happened, to prepare the preliminaries for an election when Government considered the arrangements to be made after the 2nd October 1919, while the Act does not permit the period fixed under section 65 to be extended. Government, therefore, decided that the municipality should be placed in Schedule I and the new body of Commissioners therefore nominated.

It might be suggested that as the interval, subsequent to the period of supersession, has now been tided over, it will be possible for Government to have preparations made for an election. The present Board of Commissioners could carry on while the preliminaries are being duly carried out. I submit, however, that it is impossible for Government to suggest to the gentlemen who have shown sufficient public spirit to take on, at the request of Government, the thankless task of putting this municipality straight, that they should within a few months of their appointment be dismissed with thanks in order to make room for an elective body. I am not sure that the Hon'ble Mover of this resolution has realized the invidious position in which he wishes to place Government.

We are grateful to those gentlemen, among whom the Hon'ble Maulvi Sahib is one, for having accepted what I have termed a somewhat thankless task and it would, therefore, to my mind be an ungracious act indeed on our part to give them an unceremonious congé when we did not see—at least some do not—any further use for them. Moreover, whilst being a townsman of Burdwan myself, I do not in any way wish to run down the intelligence of the electors there; yet in view of what did happen and may easily happen again, knowing as I do Burdwan, I doubt if the public can altogether rely on these electors to select the best representatives. The past history of the municipality certainly does not tend to give us confidence in this behalf. The Hon'ble Mover is probably aware, as he himself has said it, that Mr. Birley took the utmost pains to consult public opinion in sending up his nominations. He consulted the leading associations and received a deputation representing the trade interests of the town. His nominees in practically all the cases are included in the lists of suitable persons which were handed in by the bodies concerned. Of course, I recognise that a nominated Board, however well selected and however representative it may be, is still not the same thing as an elected Board to a town which has so long enjoyed the privilege of election. I also recognise that by placing this municipality under Schedule I, Government are compelled to cast, so to speak, a slur and an indignity upon the citizens of Burdwan which many of them will naturally resent. But, nevertheless, in view of the facts which I think it is my duty

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to lay before the Council, although it is not the intention of Government to keep this municipality indefinitely in Schedule I, on which head the Hon'ble Maulvi Sahib seems to have some apprehension, I think that Government must refuse to bind themselves by any promise to restore it at a given date. I can only say that Government will anxiously watch its progress under the new *régime*, and will, at the earliest practical moment, only readily restore to the rate-payers their old privilege. I also think that the public should have an opportunity of judging as to whether in making selections to the present Board, Government have really not done them a good turn; for we have included in the new Board not only some of the best men available but mainly or largely persons recommended by the different public bodies in Burdwan who were consulted by the District Magistrate, and who, I have every reason to believe, as the Hon'ble Maulvi Sahib himself knows, are satisfied with the selections made.

For these reasons, my Lord, I recommend to this Council that the resolution be thrown out."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord, with reference to this resolution, I occupy a very unfortunate position. When I moved this resolution I said that I felt that it was an indignity and an undeserved indignity thrown on the people of Burdwan; but the question of the honour, the dignity and the interests of the citizens of Burdwan is of great concern also to the Hon'ble Member in charge—and in fact of far greater concern to him than to an individual like myself—and if I am in a rather unfortunate position of moving this resolution it is simply because the Hon'ble Member-in-charge is now a Member of the Government and does not sit on the non-official side.

My Lord, I did not enter into the details regarding the order of supersession, nor did I at all mean to question the justice or the reasons for that order which is now an old story. But the Hon'ble Member-in-charge has taken the trouble to read some extracts from the report of the Commission that sat. I admit, and admit fully, that all these instances which he has read out are no doubt deplorable instances, and that it is a disgrace to my fellow-citizens and fellow-countrymen in Burdwan. But, at the same time, I submit my Lord, that the report is still incomplete and many other instances have been left out. I know of many other instances, and I offered myself to Babu Hem Kumar Mallik to give my evidence, but I was told that I would be called later on and the inquiry was finished without taking my evidence. I know also that this was the case with several other gentlemen whose evidence was not taken.

My Lord, the Hon'ble Member-in-charge has referred to some leagues or cliques that were formed to put a particular body in power. So far as the last executive of the municipality were concerned, the question how they were elected is known to the Hon'ble Member-in-charge as well as to myself But so far as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman were concerned, they were elected not through any cliques but through untoward circumstances.

Instances have been given that house-connections have been surreptitiously taken. But I can remind the Hon'ble Member that there are instances in which separate connections have been taken in entire violation of rules. I know of instances in which a gentleman, who exercised his influence as a Municipal Commissioner, has got his holdings—not one or two, but several—miserably under-assessed, and under the fresh assessments, they have been again under-assessed. These holdings are inhabited by public officials who pay a known rent and in spite of this fact, they have been miserably under-assessed. Still these gentlemen have been

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appointed Commissioners by Your Excellency's Government. This thing has happened always and I do not grudge it, because Mr. Birley in making his recommendations consulted various public bodies and associations and accepted their recommendations. So I do not grudge their being on the Municipal Board; and I admit that these mistakes occur, whether the Municipal Commissioners are elected by the rate-payers or are appointed by the Government.

As I began by saying that, speaking as a Mussalman, which community I represent in this Council, and I repeat what I said before, we are deeply grateful to Mr. Birley and to the Hon'ble Member-in-charge as we have been placed in a very fortunate and favourable position on the new Board. But what I say is, I said it before and I say it again, that it is the question of the disenfranchisement of the whole town without justification that we do not like and we ask that the slur should not be allowed to continue any longer. If the name of Burdwan is not removed from the First Schedule now, I do not know whether we shall occupy the same position on the next occasion when the opportunity arises. The Hon'ble Member says that we should give the new Board a trial and watch its progress. I naturally expect, my Lord, that after a year or two when the report will be favourable, as this Board has fortunately got a very energetic youngman as its Chairman who can devote, and can well afford to devote, his whole time to the work of the municipality and who does the work of the municipality with a devotion worthy of the dignity of a town like Burdwan, it will turn out very good work; that fact will be a justification for Government allowing the name of the Burdwan Municipality to stand in the First Schedule. The Government will naturally say—'Here is a Board appointed by Government and it is working very well. It should, therefore, be allowed to work on.' That is my apprehension, my Lord. The Hon'ble Member has said that we have got a Board which is working very satisfactorily; but I can tell him that he does not live in Burdwan and does not know that we had to meet with great difficulties and had to get up conspiracies in getting this very gentleman elected as the Chairman of the Municipal Board, outside the Municipal office in the open camping ground, and that it was after a good deal of struggle that we managed to get him elected as Chairman. Otherwise, the nominee of the gentlemen who are responsible for our late misfortune and disgrace would have managed to get himself elected as Chairman. It was on account—and I claim some credit for it—of the bold stand made by the Muhammadan Commissioners that we managed to get this energetic youngman elected as Chairman.

The Hon'ble Member had said that corruptions were attempted at the general election of the rate-payers. I know, my Lord, that this gentleman has done us a favour by accepting the Chairmanship of the Board and that attempts were made to corrupt the Municipal Commissioners to vote for a particular gentleman as Chairman. Of course, that attempt was frustrated.

The Hon'ble Member has referred to the fact that a certain theatrical party asked for a harmonium. I know of the instance and I was present at the time when the request was made. But it is well known that such things happen, and on the particular occasion the candidate, whose cause I was espousing, sternly refused to come to terms with these people. In all countries where elections are held bioscope-shows and grants in aid to charitable objects are given, as these go to help towards the election. These things are not peculiar to Burdwan itself. But I claim it to the credit of the citizens that the candidate sternly refused to comply with the request that was made. We must, however, take into consideration by whom the request was made; it was made by a band of vagabond youngmen who employ most of their time in theatrical music and do no work.

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I might cite another instance in which a religious shrine was offered to be rebuilt by a candidate for municipal election ; he offered to rebuild a Muhammadan shrine or tombstone and to surround it by a wall and to pay for it ; but it must be said to the credit of the rate-payers of that particular ward that they refused the offer, although as a matter of fact they were raising subscriptions for the object. Of course, I know of another instance in which corruption was employed and some people were bribed to vote. I confess that such things did happen and do happen even now, and it was for the prevention of these corrupt practices that we started the Ratepayers' Association. Admitting that we did commit a mistake and that we have been guilty of corruption, it is the duty of the parental Government to educate the people to exercise their rights and not to disenfranchise them as was done on the last occasion. At the time of the last election, as the Hon'ble Member has stated, in 1916, we brought to the notice of Mr. Marr, who was then the Collector of Burdwan, a specific instance of bribery, and the result was that Mr. Marr wrote in so many words that under the Bengal Municipal Act corruption was no offence, that it did not invalidate an election, and that he could not therefore interfere. I took the written statement of Mr. Marr to Mr. K. C. De, who was then Secretary to the Municipal Department and it was then placed before the Hon'ble Nawab Sir Syed Shams-ul Huda, who promised to take up the matter at the time of the next amendment of the Bengal Municipal Act. I beg to ask the Hon'ble Member whether these people, who were guilty of attempting to corrupt and were guilty of corruption, have all been eliminated from the present Board. He has referred to my personal knowledge and I respectfully take his word. He knows as well as I do that the present Board has not been cleared of these people, and I therefore claim that no Board can be perfect. I submit that this Board is quite as good or as bad as the previous one, with the exception of Muhammadans who are in the best position. What we feel, my Lord, is that the stigma and slur cast on the people of Burdwan should not continue.

The Hon'ble Member has referred to the cliques and combinations which were made to put somebody on the Board and to have a sort of Mutual Admiration Society. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Member whether the elected members only of the last Board which was superseded were a party to these cliques and combinations, and whether the present nominated members were not as good a party as the elected members themselves In fact, one of these parties or cliques is now represented by a member who was nominated by the Government. It was in the Raj Palace itself that the whole exposure took place in the presence of the Hon'ble Member himself. There is another point with reference to these gentlemen that we cannot afford to do without them ; they are men of influence and unfortunately they exercise their influence in their own interests and in those of their relatives, and although I move for the withdrawal of the order of supersession, I submitted then and I repeat it now that they did exercise their influence then and do exercise it even now, whether outsiders are appointed as assessors or whether they are appointed by the municipality.

It has been remarked that the Municipal Engineer was dismissed because he complained to the District Magistrate. I submit that although I have not been a Municipal Commissioner for about 6 or 7 years prior to the supersession, I have taken some interest in municipal affairs—I did find that the Municipal Commissioners were not going straight. I in consultation with some of my friends started the Rate-payers' Association. I may submit also that for some time past the question of the staff maintained by the municipality has been engaging our attention. We have found that the staff employed are somewhat expensive and the question was whether so many men should be employed by the Municipal Board.

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The fact is that the old Municipal Board appointed many men whom they liked and it was due to the Mutual Admiration Society, because the Municipal Commissioners always wanted their protégés to be appointed. Therefore, we wanted to sit on judgment on them, and the Municipal Engineer was one of the officers whose services at least, I still maintain, the municipality does not require. Burdwan is not a town like Calcutta or Dacca or Howrah that it requires a skilled engineer : an ordinary Upper Subordinate Class man, who can put the roads in order, can manage its work. Whenever there is a big scheme, *e.g.*, of an overhead water tank, the municipality generally indents for a man from the Sanitary Engineer and it has to pay for him. What is the good, therefore, of keeping a highly-paid engineer. I may submit, that the engineer did make some statement to Mr. Birley ; but the engineer was himself a member of the party at that time. I admit, my Lord, that, at the present moment, we, the Mussalmans of Burdwan, find ourselves in an absolute majority on the Municipal Board and are therefore in a very good position to-day.

With these observations, and after what has fallen from the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur, I do not think that it will serve any useful purpose, in a house like this, to press this Resolution ; and I therefore beg leave to withdraw it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 12.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that immediate steps be taken to improve the professorial staff of the Rajshahi College, specially in English, Philosophy and Physics, and that the College be affiliated in the Economics Honour Course and the Botany Pass Course ; and

(*b*) that early arrangements be made for providing gradually post-graduate studies in Chemistry, Physics, English, Mathematics, Philosophy, History, Sanskrit and Persian and for reopening the B. L. Classes in the said College.

He said :—

"My Lord, I do not think that I need detain the Hon'ble Members for long on account of this resolution, because for some time past I have been dealing in this Council with the Rajshahi College, and I hope I have thereby and by my last Budget speech specially already made it sufficiently clear that the Rajshahi College, though it does not suffer in any way in comparison with the Dacca College in so far as the number of students, percentage of success, etc., are concerned, yet it suffers very much in comparison with the Dacca College in point of professorial staff and other educational facilities, and, for the matter of that, in point of Government expenditure per head of student. The fee rate of the Rajshahi College was Rs. 4 some time ago and it was raised to Rs. 6, and the reason then given by the Government was that it was done with a view to uniformity. But, my Lord, it is certainly a matter of great regret that the uniformity was sought for only with regard to the tuition fee, and, not to speak of any corresponding uniformity in the matter of educational facilities and other advantages, the little that was good in the Rajshahi College is being gradually taken away. I have been complaining of this for long ; but, my Lord, I must say that I have been unheeded. The Rajshahi

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College had for its Professors in English, Philosophy, Physics and Sanskrit some of the best men in the University, and now for some time past in all these subjects the professorial staff is far beneath that standard which even prevailed there only a few years ago. I also tried in my capacity as Secretary to the Rajshahi Association to impress upon the departmental authorities, but all my efforts could not be of any real use. And therefore as a last resort I have brought this matter by way of appeal to the Hon'ble Members and to Your Excellency specially. Your Excellency is going to visit Rajshahi very soon. Your Excellency will, I hope and trust, be able to see personally the present condition of the Rajshahi College and its special requirements in the light of the few facts I have already placed and am now placing for Your Excellency's consideration. Of course, the Rajshahi College has grown to its present status under absolutely Indian management, and it is very creditable to those very able officers who have helped in its development. I say this as I do not wish to be misunderstood. What I complain of at the present moment is not so much against those gentlemen who are now engaged in teaching in the Rajshahi College as against the policy of engaging Subordinate Educational Service men on tuition work in the college classes especially in the B.A. classes. What I want for the Rajshahi College is that the tuition work should be entirely managed with Provincial Educational Service men under the guidance of an experienced professor of proved ability on higher pay for each subject, and the Principal and at least one senior professor should be persons promoted to the Indian Educational Service which will be an incentive to meritorious work among the professors. I beg humbly to suggest further in this connection that whenever there is to be a transfer or vacancy caused by retirement or any other event, the vacancy should be filled up by an equally efficient man, and to my mind, in case of transfer of an efficient professor, the problem of an equally efficient successor should be first considered, and until one is available the transfer ought not to take place. I may cite here the case of the transfer from the Rajshahi College of Babu Hem Chandra De, Senior Professor of Philosophy. He was transferred, so far as we can judge, without any arrangement being previously made for an equally efficient man to go in his place. The result was that the Philosophy class suffered much. Without any reflections upon anybody, I may safely submit that the arrangement now made is very unsatisfactory. Out of the three Professors for Philosophy and Logic two are Subordinate Educational Service men and the third has just been promoted to the Provincial from the Subordinate Educational Service. Before this, Babus Hem Chandra De, Krishna Chandra Bhattacharyya and Ambika Charan Mitra were in the post of the senior professor of Philosophy—they are, without doubt, distinguished professors of ability of a very high order. So far as English is concerned, I need only say that the result in that subject in recent University examinations has been extremely unsatisfactory. In my support I cannot do better than to quote from the report about the Rajshahi College by the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari and Mr. Jnan Chandra Ghosh, dated the 22nd January 1919, and from that by Mr. J. N. Das Gupta and Mr. Jnan Chandra Ghosh, dated the 17th September 1917. In recommending an additional teacher for English Sir Deba Prasad and Mr. Ghosh say that 'in making the appointment care should be taken to strengthen the quality of the staff,' and Messrs. Das Gupta and Ghosh in their report of 1917 remarked that 'the failure in English in 1917 has been very heavy. Out of 171 students sent for the I. A. Examination 101 failed in English, 50 failing in this subject only. Out of 127 students sent up for the B. A. Examination 64 failed in English, 27 failing in this subject only.' I may add that though the teaching of English is admittedly defective in the Rajshahi College still the present tutorial staff for English consists of three officers of the Subordinate Educational Service

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and two only of the Provincial Educational Service. Then, as regards mathematics, when Babu Rajmohan Sen retired the Rajshahi Association approached the Government and got an assurance that 'an endeavour will be made to send a fairly senior professor in his place.' But at last one had to be promoted to the Provincial Educational Service, so far as I remember, for being sent to the Rajshahi College. I must, however, make it clear that I am not making any reflection upon the ability of the new gentleman. I am informed that he is an able man and I am glad that he has been promoted to the Provincial Educational Service. But what we wanted was that a senior professor should have been either appointed or transferred to be at the head of the tutorial staff in Mathematics. Another complaint is that no research scholarship is provided for in the Rajshahi College. Dr. Neogi, the officiating Principal, is himself a man of great reputation in the field of chemical researches, but he has got no assistant to help him in that work. To sum up this part of my address—what I submit is that now that the Dacca College is being converted into a University, the Rajshahi College is undoubtedly taking the first place among the mufassal colleges and in that view it is but fair that it should be maintained in that high level of efficiency which is consistent with the position it already occupies. I must frankly confess that of late there has been a serious apprehension in the minds of the Rajshahi public that if the present state of things in the Rajshahi College continues, it will in no time lose much of the development it has made during the last twenty years. We do not see any reason why the interests of the Rajshahi College should be sacrificed or overlooked in the interests of any other institution. Only three or four years back the Rajshahi College was cheap for the students and its professorial staff was of a superior order, but now that the tuition fee has been increased by 50 per cent. the tutorial staff has been materially brought down, and the only result of the increment of the tuition fee is, I am sorry to say, that the Government grant has been diminished by nearly twenty thousand rupees.

It will not be quite out of place, if in this connection I draw the attention of the authorities to the very sympathetic suggestions of the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad and Mr. Ghosh in their report about the Rajshahi College referred to above. I might be permitted to quote a few lines: 'To speak of only a few of the many present needs. The Principal and the Professors have no quarters, the hostels are defective and inadequate, the Chemistry laboratory is not up-to-date, the class rooms are insufficient and there is no library worth the name, nor a much-needed covered gymnasium. The students during their intervals have to rest under the trees, healthy and pleasant when the weather is favourable, but absolutely the reverse in other circumstances.'

On a previous occasion I referred to the desirability of the Professor of Economics of the Rajshahi College to be in the Provincial Educational Service. The College has been affiliated in Economics for the last seven or eight years, and it is high time that a further development should be made by also providing for the study of that subject in the Honours course.

In my resolution I have asked for the affiliation of the College in the Botany pass course. At present there is no arrangement for study in that branch in the Rajshahi College, though there was such an arrangement some years back under the old regulations North Bengal is pre-eminently an agricultural tract, and in order that the study of scientific agriculture, which is so much needed in that part of the country, especially for the benefit of the Muhammadans who form the majority in the division, may develop, the affiliation of the College in Botany is urgently necessary.

Then, my Lord, as regards the second part of my resolution, I may be permitted to inform Your Excellency and the Hon'ble Members that the question was raised a long time ago and there was much correspondence and

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discussion about the proposal between the Rajshahi Association, the Governing Body of the College and the Director of Public Instruction. The Director referred the matter to the Governing Body of the College with certain proposals by his letter No. T-437, dated the 28th October, 1916, and the matter was considered by the Governing Body, who approved of the proposal of opening of M.A. and B.L. classes in their meeting held on the 24th December, 1916, and reported to that effect to the Director of Public Instruction in their letter No. 1014—32, dated the 25th January, 1917. At the time the only difficulty that was felt was the question of funds for the recurring expenditure. But there was an offer of Rs. 50,000 from Rani Hemanta Kumari Debi of Puthia and another offer by the Raja Bahadur of Dighpatia and his brother Kumar Basanta Kumar Ray through the Rajshahi Association, for the construction of a building estimated at about Rs. 50,000. The Rajshahi Association also undertook to provide additional buildings for the purpose and the question of funds for the recurring expenditure has also now been solved by the raising of the College fees from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 a month which has given an increment of nearly Rs. 16,000. Now there are arrangements for M.A. and B.L. classes in the mufassal in the Dacca College which is going to be converted into a University. So the necessity for providing for such study in the mufassal will soon arise. At Rajshahi there were M.A. and B.L. classes before ; the new arrangement under the University Commission report is likely to take time. In the meantime I hope the Rajshahi College will be granted the boon for which the public is so eager and ready to contribute materially Government, I think, will not have to spend much on this score. A big hostel for the accommodation of students is going to be built, I understand, next year, at a cost of nearly three lakhs including the grant of Rs. 50,000 provided in this year's budget. Hired houses now occupied by the students may, if necessary, be utilised for any additional accommodation necessary for the M.A. and B.L. students. The University Commission also suggests that the Rajshahi College is a fit one to be maintained as a University College to be developed hereafter into a University. In that view also my proposal can be safely given effect to. I appeal to Your Excellency to take the matter into your serious consideration and make the Rajshahi College a self-contained one, and I hope that the Government will accept my proposal

In this connection I beg to quote from a letter of the Director of Public Instruction to the Governing Body of the Rajshahi College, dated the 28th October, 1916. The letter says :—

'My personal view with reference to the development of the Rajshahi College is that at the present moment instead of embarking on any new schemes the College should concentrate its attention wholly on the improvement of the work which it is already attempting. The existing accommodation for the students is very defective ; and I should have thought that any money which the Rajshahi Association or any other body or persons may be willing to contribute could with greater advantage have been devoted to the removal of this defect.

At the same time I appreciate the anxiety of the people of Rajshahi to create additional educational facilities at the Rajshahi College, and I am prepared to consider favourably any scheme for the opening of M. A. and B. L. classes at the Rajshahi College provided—

(*i*) that arrangements both as regards accommodation and instruction of the classes can be made to the satisfaction of the University of Calcutta and the Government of India with whom the final decision as regards the affiliation of the College up to the M. A. and B. L. standards will rest ;

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(*ii*) that no additional cost is imposed on Government as a result of the opening of the classes and of their maintenance for a period of five years from the date of opening ; and

(*iii*) that adequate guarantee will be furnished that the funds which it will be necessary for the opening and maintenance of the classes for five years will be forthcoming.

I have to explain that any extension of the affiliation of the Rajshahi College for which the Department of Education may be willing to approach the Calcutta University cannot take effect before the beginning of the session 1918-19.'

That was in 1916. And although the Rajshahi Association undertook to provide for the accommodation of the building nothing could be done in view of the expected report of the Universities Commission, although the Director of Public Instruction in his letter, dated the 29th March, 1917, addressed to the Governing Body of the Rajshahi College appreciated the public spirit of the Rajshahi people. The letter says :—'I appreciate very greatly the generous contributions with which the public of Rajshahi have come forward, and I fully sympathise with their anxiety to create further facilities for higher education in Rajshahi.' The report is out now, but I believe some time will elapse before effect can be given to it. Meantime I think it is time that something should be done towards opening the B. L. classes in Rajshahi."

The Hon'ble Mr. Hornell said :—

" My Lord, the burden of the Hon'ble Member's song seems to be that Government are grossly neglecting the interests of the Rajshahi College and that he has been repeatedly urging the Educational Department to do something ; over this he has taken about half an hour of the Council's time. All I can say is that since I returned to this province in September last, I have had the pleasure of meeting the Hon'ble Member, but he never mentioned all these grievances to me. I venture to suggest that if he had done so and discussed the matter with me I could have spared the Council a good deal of my reply.

The first part of the Resolution suggests that immediate steps should be taken to improve the professorial staff of the College, especially in English, Philosophy and Physics, and then proceeds to suggest that the affiliation which the College now enjoys should be extended so as to include the Economics Honours course and the Botany Pass course. As regards the existing staff, there are two professors of English and three lecturers. The senior professor is a 1st class M.A. who in his day stood second in the University. His pay at present is Rs. 400 a month in class IV of the Provincial Educational Service. The second professor is a 2nd class M. A. in English whose present pay is Rs. 200 a month in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service. The three lecturers are all 2nd class M. A.'s in English and the pay of each is at present Rs. 125 in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service. Government has recently agreed to increase the staff by the addition of a professorship in the Provincial Educational Service. The staff in Philosophy consists of a professor in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service and two lecturers, one in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service and the other in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service. The professor is a senior officer of considerable experience who has recently been promoted from a lecturership in the Dacca College. The senior lecturer who is a senior officer in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service is now on leave and is studying in England. A Muhammadan gentleman was appointed to act in his place, but he has recently been transferred to a permanent post at Dacca. It has not yet been

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possible to fill up the temporary vacancy. The second lecturer is an officer in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service. The Senior Professor of Physics was, until recently, Rai Kumudini Kanta Banarji Bahadur who combined this work and the work of Principal. The Rai Bahadur is now on deputation with the Calcutta University as an Inspector of Colleges. In his place an experienced officer from the Sibpur College has been appointed to act. There are two Professors of Physics and the holder of the second professorship is a 1st class M. A. who stood first in this University. Thus, before the Rai Bahadur left, the two professors of Physics in the College were the top men of their respective years. There are two Demonstrators in Physics, one in class III and the other in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service.

Turning to other departments of the staff, which the resolution does not mention, we have asked Government for a temporary additional lecturer in Arabic and Persian and an additional Demonstrator in Chemistry. The Governing Body of the College have not submitted any formal proposals regarding the affiliation of the College either in Economics Honours or in Botany. Certain representations have been received from the Secretary of the Rajshahi Association and these have been sent to the Principal of the College for consideration.

As regards the second part of the Resolution, I am not quite sure what the Hon'ble Member means by making early arrangements for providing gradually post-graduate studies in certain subjects. The proposal for starting post-graduate classes as also B. L. classes was carefully considered by Government in 1917, and it was then decided that no steps could be taken until the recommendations of the University Commission had been considered. The report of the Commission is now before the public and this Government are still awaiting the orders thereon from the Government of India. The Commission have advised a complete reorgannisation of University education throughout the Presidency, and until a decision has been arrived at with reference to their recommendations, it is impossible for the local Government to commit themselves to any undertakings with regard to the future of the College."

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said:—

"My Lord, I have a very little to say as regards the first part of my hon'ble friend's resolution, nor have I much to say as regards the second part in which he asks for facilities for post-graduate studies in Chemistry, Physics etc. I will only speak on that part of the resolution in which he says that early arrangements should be made for re-opening the B. L. classes in the Rajshahi College. No reason has been given why, with the present plethora of law graduates in the country, there should be an additional machinery for manufacturing such graduates in Northern Bengal. I believe that there are at present 10,000 law graduates practising in the different Courts in Bengal, and in one subdivision of Rajshahi I believe there are about 130 practising B. L. pleaders. And I think in the town of Rampur Boalia there is not one hundred but several hundred law graduates practising as pleaders."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said:—

"No, in Rampur Boalia the number is 70 only.

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said:—

"I accept my hon'ble friend's statement. But I suppose that no one has complained about the paucity of the number of pleaders there. I believe the law graduates themselves realize now that life, after getting the law

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degree, is rather dreary, and to multiply the number of lawyers in this country is not a thing which is desirable. There is the University Law College and if the authorities abolish all the law colleges and classes in the country, the country would not be the worse for it. Mr. Hornell has not naturally looked into this side of the question, and the Government letter which has been quoted does not refer to that view of the question. But, my Lord, if you are able during your time to get all the law colleges and classes abolished in Bengal it would be a great thing. If there are no law graduates within the next ten years the country would be better for it. I think that after six years in college a man has to serve his apprenticeship with a pleader, which takes about two years more, and then unless he is very industrious and exceptionally intelligent, he earns hardly any money but gains more wisdom. They take to questionable ways, and I think that if their number is increased and there is more competition, it would not improve the conduct which is required of every member of the bar. I am sorry to have to make this observation as I myself had the honour of belonging to the Bar. Instead of increasing the number of lawyers it is my firm conviction that the law classes should be abolished. There are about 3,000 students studying law at present and over and above this we do not want another class to be opened in Rajshahi for these law students. Therefore I am not in favour of opening the B. L. classes at Rajshahi."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, I am sorry that I am accused by my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Hornell of wasting half an hour's time of this Council by moving this resolution. Of course, I am glad that he has come back to take charge of his department after his labours in the University Commission, and I am also glad to learn that he is quite willing to discuss the matter with me and that if anything can be done it will be done.

As I have said at the outset, it is not for a vote in this Council that I have brought forward this resolution, but simply to bring to the notice of the educational authorities the defects not only pointed out by me but also by the Hon'ble Sir Deva Prasad Sarbadhikari in his inspection note in January last. I still maintain that the arrangement for the teaching of Philosophy is very defective, about which nothing has been said, and that unless some arrangements are made for its improvement, I do not know what will be the fate of those reading that subject at Rajshahi. I do not say that Government are not sympathetic and that they are neglecting their duty, but what I beg to submit is that it sometimes happens that proper notice is not taken, though, I think, it is for the purpose of finding out these defects in Government, colleges that Inspectors have been appointed and inspection is made by the educational authorities. I pointed out these defects and tried for their improvement on several occasions, but to no effect, and so, my Lord, I have at last thought it advisable to bring forward this resolution at a time when after a few days Your Excellency will be visiting there and will be able to obtain first-hand information from the local authorities.

I need only say a few words about the B. L. class for which I have been mercilessly attacked by my Hon'ble friend, Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur. I do not know why it should be compulsory that all persons from the mufassal should come to Calcutta or go to Dacca for the study of law. Dacca is going to be a separate University and what will be the arrangements there we do not know. I am informed that there are 3,000 pupils in the University and in the Ripon Law Colleges. If in Calcutta it is necessary that law study should be made and any number should be taught, I do not see why it should be discouraged in the mufassal. My Hon'ble friend, who was a distinguished

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member of this profession, has now retired after his long and prolific practice : his son has now got a Judgeship in the Calcutta High Court. Of course he can now discourage the law study, but the country at large cannot do so. What will the rising generation do? Of late, we have been trying to make other avenues of life open to the rising generation,- but we are not in sight of any other at present. Even the arrangement for the study of Medicine is very limited. My Hon'ble friend forgets that the pleadership classes are going to be abolished and that consequently B. L.s are to practise in the Munsifs' courts, and in fact many B. L.s nowadays practise in the Munsifs' as well as in the criminal courts. I think he has been misinformed that at Rajshahi there are over 200 pleaders. As a mater of fact, there are not more than 70. I do not know from where he got his information. My idea is that if the B. L.s can be encouraged to practise in the Criminal Courts the atmosphere in these Courts may be improved to a certain extent. My friend thinks that the law study should be abolished altogether. I do not know why, and even if that be so, the University are the proper authorities which should be moved to that effect. Even in the University Commission's Report it is not suggested anywhere that the law study should altogether be discontinued or discouraged in this country. It seems to me that the legal profession is still now at least one in which the rising generation can make out a living. If one can honestly work in the criminal or in the Munsif's Court he can earn Rs. 100 a month, whereas if one gets an appointment in the Education Department one will not be given more than Rs. 35 a month. Whatever that may be, this is not the proper place for discussing whether law study should be abolished altogether or discouraged. What I beg to submit is that if the Dacca College is raised to the standard of a University, the Rajshahi College will be the only college which will be second to the Presidency College and that is one of the reasons why it should be maintained on the same lines as Dacca. I may inform my Hon'ble friend that law study is also necessary for the success of the M.A. class. At Rajshahi, whatever my friend may think, the Governing Body is presided over by the District Magistrate who is a European gentleman, and recently an M.A. of Great Britain also thought it necessary and recommended that M.A. and B.L. classes should be opened there ; but at that time, pending the consideration of the University Commission's Report, and for want of funds, nothing was done. Now that the report is out, I trust that the proposal whether further facilities should be given to Rajshahi will receive the serious consideration of Your Excellency's Government as well as the educational authorities. Whatever my Hon'ble friend, Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur may think, the people of Rajshahi are so very keen on the subject that they are willing to contribute so large a sum as Rs. 1½ lakhs towards the development of M.A. and B.L. study. The subject of improving the status of the Rajshahi College and that of improving the arrangements for the study of the several subjects now taught are urgent affairs and require early consideration. I think no time should be lost in considering the proposal for opening M.A. and B.L. classes because hereafter we may lose the benefit of so large an offer as Rs. 1½ lakhs.

It is needless to consider now whether the college should be established at Rajshahi or Rangpur. The Rajshahi College was raised to the status of B.A. classes in the year 1878, and it has grown to be an institution second in importance to the Presidency College and equal in importance to the Dacca College with about 800 students, 400 in the B.A. and 400 in the I.A. classes and therefore I submit that instead of checkmating it it ought to be further developed.

I may be permitted to withdraw the resolution in the hope that the matter will engage Your Excellency's consideration when Your Excellency will shortly visit the place."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

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Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri; Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 13.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that a conference of the Principals of all colleges in Bengal, Government as well as private, be invited to meet under the presidency of the Hon'ble the Member in charge of Education, to consider the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission and to submit their report to Government.

He said :—

"My Lord it will, I hope, not be necessary for me to inflict any long speech in order to impress upon Hon'ble Members the necessity of the proposal embodied in my resolution. Hon'ble Members are all aware of the many diverse and far-reaching recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission which are no doubt calculated to serve the best interests of the country in the matter of educational development in all its branches. Before the report of that august body is considered by the Government of India and action taken by them, I think the Government of Bengal will submit a report upon the recommendations of the Commission. My humble suggestion is that before the Government of Bengal consider the recommendations and submit their report thereupon there should be a conference of the experienced educationists who are in charge of the existing educational institutions and who are principally and immediately concerned with these recommendations. Individually they will be able to submit their views no doubt, but there is a special advantage—which I don't think I need point out—of discussing the questions involved in a conference where by mutual exchange of views and open discussions a unanimity of views upon the recommendations of those vitally interested in the same may be secured. The real difficulty to my mind will be how to give effect to the weighty recommendations of the Commission which will practically revolutionise the whole educational system involving very heavy expenditure, both capital and recurring. If the system proposed by the Commission and decided upon by the Government is to be given effect to by degrees, then the question how to do it can best be solved by those experienced educationists who are now conducting the existing system. I might add that the excuse of my bringing forward this resolution is that I not only consider it desirable but to my mind such a conference is absolutely indispensable.

With these few words I commend this resolution to the acceptance of the Government and the Council."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, it is very difficult to follow the reasons of the hon'ble gentleman who moved the resolution. He suggests that a conference of the Principals of all the colleges in Bengal under the presidency of the Hon'ble Member in charge be formed. Now, my Lord, what is the object of the conference ? Is it to sit in judgment over the recommendations of the University Commission, or is the object to carry out the recommendations of the Commission ? All these recommendations are now before the Government of India. These recommendations are to be formulated into several sections and the Act will be passed. If a report be submitted by all the Principals of colleges under the presidency of the Hon'ble Member in charge, that report will be of no avail. The whole question of the recommendations of the Commission will be discussed at a proper place, at a proper time, and before the proper authorities. I find that the Rajshahi College has been mentioned as the best college and that there is considerable intellectual activity in that

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Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur; Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

quarter. The Commission says that so far as the Krishnagar and the Hooghly colleges are concerned, they are of an inferior kind, and I gather inferentially that the B.A. standard in these colleges may not be recommended. These are matters, Sir, which are agitating the minds of the people. The recommendations of the Commission are the subject-matter of consideration by the people throughout Bengal, and criticisms are offered on the recommendations of the Commission, because the public think that they have a right to do that. Surely, before the recommendations come into force, the opinion of the public will be considered. If the proposed conference of Principals of all colleges is held and the public are not associated at the conference, what will be the result? I therefore think that this resolution which has been moved by my learned friend is out of place. If he considers that the conference will do some good, I have not the least objection. But all the recommendations of the Commission are now before the Government of India and the whole subject will be discussed in the Imperial Council and non-official views will be taken into consideration by the Government of India. My Hon'ble friend suggests that no non-official element is to be taken in the conference; and I am really surprised to hear that; but if anybody is to object to the recommendations of the Commission it is the non-official people, and I do not think they should be excluded.

My Lord, without wasting further Your Excellency's time, I beg to oppose this resolution".

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said:—

"My Lord, I will say only a few words. I do not quite see the necessity of the proposed conference. I imagine that all the Principals of the colleges were examined by the Members of the University Commission, and I understand that most of the Principals of colleges, whether in Calcutta or in the mufassal, are Members of the Calcutta University Senate. I think, Dr. P. Neogi, the present officiating Principal of the Rajshahi College, is not a Fellow of the University Senate. The permanent Principal is always made a Fellow, but the officiating man has to wait probably till he becomes permanent. His predecessor in office, Rai Kumudini Kanta Banarji Bahadur, was or is still a Member of the Senate. The Senate will meet and discuss the recommendations of the University Commission. There the Principals of almost all the colleges, whether in Calcutta or outside Calcutta, will have the opportunity of saying their say and of criticising the proposals of the Members of the University Commission. That being so, I do not see why there should be a separate conference; and I oppose this resolution."

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said:—

"My Lord, I do not think I need take up the time of the Council at any length. The Hon'ble Mover of this resolution has already had the views of two of his non-official colleagues who have opposed the resolution, and I think on good grounds. Although on behalf of Government I am unable to accept the resolution, I may say that I am in entire sympathy with the Hon'ble Mover in so far as he desires that at some stage or other there should be a frank exchange of views between Government and the leading educationists in Bengal regarding the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission. To some extent, therefore, I am in agreement with the Hon'ble Mover, but I would now go on to say why I cannot accept the resolution. In the first place, the Report of the Calcutta University Commission, except that portion of it which deals with the Dacca University, is still under consideration by the Government of India. The issues relating, for example, to the reconstruction of the Calcutta University are numerous and intricate; and it is very necessary and proper that the Local Government

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Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri; Adjournment.

should have the opportunity of the fullest exchange of views with the Government of India before the Local Government indicate their views on certain definite and vital issues to the public. In the second place, I cannot conceive that a round-table conference on the report generally can lead to much practical result. The subject is too vast, its extent too wide, the essential issues are too numerous; and we do not want another Commission. But the Hon'ble Mover's conference which is intended, I presume, to sit from day to day will be perilously like another commission. Again I think that the Hon'ble Mover has failed to realise the far-reaching consequences which the Commission's proposals involve in suggesting that his conference should consist merely of a few professional educationists. If there is to be a conference and obviously we have got to consult public men before long representing other interests also, in fact all those who are concerned in the reorganization of education will have to be consulted. The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur has mentioned the Calcutta University. Surely, the Calcutta University has a right to be heard, if Government decide that the main issues of the problem should be discussed at a conference convened by Government. My Lord, I am unable to speak with any more definiteness without obtaining the views of the Government of India on this point, but I may state that we fully recognise that if the recommendations of the Commission are to be substantially accepted and translated into action, we must have on our side the willing co-operation of all those who have considered the educational problems of Bengal, and we believe that some kind of conference at a later stage might be held but more catholic in the sections of opinion which would represent will help Government and at the same time satisfy the public that these important questions will not be decided hurriedly or without the most careful consideration. For these reasons I cannot accept the resolution nor can I at present agree to bind Government to convene any such conference as the Hon'ble Mover suggests. But I may say that we may reasonably expect that at a later stage we shall have a conference for the discussion of certain vital issues by persons interested therein, quite apart from the debate that is likely to take place in the Imperial Council on the Dacca University Bill or the Calcutta University Bill. Such a conference might be helpful, but at the present moment I am not prepared on behalf of Government to accept the proposal of the Hon'ble Mover."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, I was labouring under a misapprehension. My idea was that before the matter is taken up by the Government of India the opinions of the Calcutta University and the Bengal Government would be taken, but as I now see that the matter will be first considered by the Government of India and then we shall have to hold some sort of a conference. As the Senate was asked separately to report, I thought that we should have a conference here just now. I am satisfied to hear that some sort of conference will be held at a later stage and therefore I wish to withdraw the resolution."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council was then adjourned to the 18th December 1919 at 11 A.M. at Government House, Calcutta.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA :
The 1st December 1919.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 24th November 1919.*

BAY OF BENGAL—INDIA.

Madras harbour, southern breakwater—Temporary light removed.

No. 333 (first publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 377 of 1916.

Subject.—The temporary fixed red light on the north arm of the southern breakwater has been removed and will not be replaced till about 1st January 1920 or thereabouts.

Position.—Lat. 13° 06′ N., long. 80° 18¼′ E.

Charts affected.—No. 575, Madras to Ramapatnam, with plan.
" 71, Madras to Calimere Point.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 562.
Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 218. Revised Supplement (2), 1917.

Authority.—Madras Notice No. 27(*a*) of 1919.

INDIA, WEST.

TRAVANCORE COAST, KOLACHEL.

Patna rock red buoy—Replaced in position.

No. 334 (first publication).—With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 188 of 1919 issued by this office, the Principal Port Officer, Travancore, Alleppey, has given further Notice, dated the 17th September 1919, that the Patna rock red buoy has been replaced in position.

INDIA, WEST.

TRAVANCORE COAST.

Entrance to Quilon anchorage—Buoys replaced in position.

No. 335 (first publication).—With reference to this office Notice to Mariners No. 187 of 1919, the Principal Port Officer, Travancore, Alleppey, has given further Notice, dated the 27th October 1919, that the buoys marking the entrance to the Inner anchorage at Quilon have been replaced and their position is as follows :—

Red buoy bears from Tangacherry lighthouse S. E. distance about 8¾ cables.

Black buoy bears from Tangacherry lighthouse S. E. ¼ S. about 11¼ cables.

The attention of mariners is drawn to the note appearing on the chart of the Quilon Road, Sheet XII, West Coast of India, with reference to these buoys.

Note.—The flagstaff and Messrs. Harrison and Crosfield tall red chimney in line leads into the Anchorage, clear of both reefs.

AFRICA, EAST COAST—PORT MOMBASSA.

(*1*) *Port Kilindini—Alteration to beacon.*

(*2*) *Port Tudor—Beacon established.*

(*3*) *Ras Serani—Wreck southward of—no longer conspicuous.*

No. 336 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 74M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*1*) *Position.*—Lat. 4° 4′ 7″ S.

Long. 39° 39′ 9″ E.

Details.—The iron black triped beacon with a spherical top mark, marking the north-west end of Kilindini reefs has been replaced by a white concrete beacon.

(*2*) *Position of Port Tudor.*—Lat. 4° 1¾′ S.

Long. 39° 40¼′ E.

Details.—An iron triped beacon has been established on the north edge of the easterly reef running out from Kwamawana Ima.

(*3*) *Position.*—Lat. 4° 4′ 24″ S.

Long. 39° 41′ 20″ E.

Details.—The wreck of SS. "Ahmadi" situated at about 1¼ cables south-eastward of the flashing white light on Ras Serani, although still readily visible, is no longer conspicuous.

Charts affected.—No. 666, Port Mombassa.
,, 664, Zanzibar to Milindi.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, 1915, pages 471, 473.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, dated 22nd October 1919.

PERSIAN GULF.

Ras al Mutaf—Derelict reported south-eastward of.

No. 337 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 75M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—The Master of SS. " War Loch " states in his arrival report that he passed a water-logged Dhow on the 25th October 1919 in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 27° 33′ N.
Long. 51° 50′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts affected.—No. 2837(*b*), Persian Gulf, Western Sheet.
„ 748(*b*), Indian Ocean. Northern Portion.

Authority.—Officiating Port Officer, Bombay, dated 7th November 1919.

The 19th November 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL.

MADRAS COAST.

Caution.—Off Baruva—Report of a derelict Barque " Hyastan ".

No. 332 (second publication)—

Subject.—On the 17th November 1919 the Barque " Hyastan " water-logged and dismasted, was abandoned 100 miles south-east of Baruva. The current was setting south and west.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned.

Charts affected.—No. 1424, Bimlipatam to Gopalpore.
„ 829, Cocanada to Bassein river.

Authority.—The Master of the Barque " Hyastan " telegram dated Baruva, the 19th November 1919.

The 11th November 1919.

MALACCA STRAIT.

Penang Harbour—Alterations in Light-Beacons, Beacons and Buoys.

No. 315 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1609 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Alteration in position of No. 4 light-beacon :

New position.—At a distance of about one cable northward from position shown on charts.
Lat. 5° 21′ 26″ N., long. 100° 21′ 07″ E.

Description.—A light-beacon painted white, exhibiting a *fixed green* light.

(*b*) Light-beacon established :

Position.—Lat. 5° 19′ 50″ N., long. 100° 21′ 05″ E.

Description.—A light-beacon painted white, exhibiting a *fixed white* light.

(*c*) Beacon established :

Position.—Lat. 5° 24′ 20″ N., long. 100° 20′ 50″ E.

Description.—A red beacon.

(*d*) Beacon destroyed :

Position.—Lat. 5° 23′ 20″ N., long. 100° 21′ 28″ E.

Description.—A white beacon.

Remarks.—This beacon is to be expunged from the charts.

(*e*) Buoys withdrawn :

Details.—The following buoys have been withdrawn and are to be expunged from the charts :—

(*i*) The two red buoys with topmarks, at distances of about 3 cables and 3½ cables northward respectively from Fort Cornwallis.

(*ii*) The wreck-buoy in the vicinity of the red beacon described in (*c*) above.

(*iii*) No. 1 red conical buoy, at a distance of about 2 cables southward from the beacon described in (*c*) above.

(*iv*) No. 6 white conical buoy, at a distance of about 3¼ cables south-eastward from No. 5 light-beacon.

(*v*) No. 7 white conical buoy, at a distance of about 14 cables southward from No. 5 light-beacon.

Charts affected.—No. 3732, Penang harbour.

„ 1366, Penang harbour and approaches.

„ 793, Butang group to Pulo Berhala.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 743 (Remarks). China Sea Pilot, Vol. 1, 1916, page 177.

Authority.—Harbour Master, Penang. (*H. 6276/19.*)

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—SUWO NADA.

Motoyama Bay—Wrecks southward and south-eastward of.

No. 316 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1620 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Wreck southward of :

Position (approximate).—Lat. 33° 51′ 03″ N., long. 131° 14′ 38″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of SS. *Daini Kaishin Maru.*

Remarks.—The wreck is marked by a spar buoy.

2. Wreck south-eastward of :

Position.—Lat. 33° 48′ 00″ N., long. 131° 22′ 17″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of two-masted schooner *Kinei Maru.*

Remarks.—The wreck is marked by a post and flag.

Note.—The positions given refer to chart No. 3225.

Charts affected.—No. 3225, Shimonoseki kaikyo to Maruyama zaki.

„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

„ 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshū.

Authority.—Tokyo Notices Nos. 222 and 239 of 1919. (*H. 5856 & 6378/19.*)

BORNEO, WEST COAST.

Greig Shoals—Shoal reported north-westward of.

No. 317 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1622 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 28 miles north-westward of Greig shoals.

Lat. 0° 35′ 30″ S., long. 108° 12′ 00″ E.

Depth.—3¼ fathoms.

Note.—The shoal is to be marked on charts with the note "*Repd. (1919).*"

Charts affected.—No. 941*a*, Eastern Archipelago—sheet 1.
" 2660*a*, China sea, southern portion—western sheet.
" 1263, China sea.
" 748*b*, Indian ocean—northern portion.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II. 1915, page 216.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 179 of 1919. (*H. 5800/19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Ayashi No Seto, Western Entrance—Non-existence of Wreck.

No. 318 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1645 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 645 of 1917. (*This Office No. 220 of 1917.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 3¼ miles westward from Ye saki light-house.

Lat 34° 35¾′ N., long. 134° 55¼′ E.

Details.—The wreck shown on the charts in the above position no longer exists and is to be expunged.

Charts affected.—No. 3566, Izumi nada and Harima nada.
" 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 263 of 1919. (*H. 6502/19.*)

CHINA, EAST COAST.

Chifu (Yentai) Approach—Rock reported.

No. 319 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1646 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 16 miles northward of Chifu light-house.

Lat. 37° 48′ 00″ N., long. 121° 30′ 00″ E., on chart No. 1255

Depth.—4¼ fathoms.

Remarks.—The rock is about 70 yards in extent.

Charts affected.—No. 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay.
" 1256, Gulf of Pe chili and Liau tung.
" 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau tung.
" 2459, North-west Pacific ocean, etc.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 465.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 170 of 1919. (*H. 5103/19.*)

CHINA, EAST COAST.

Approaches to Kyau Chau Bay—Prohibited areas abolished.

No. 320 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1648 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Tai-kung tau lighthouse, lat. 35° 57¾′ N., long. 120° 29¼′ E.

Remarks.—The following prohibited areas have been abolished and are to be erased from the charts :—

(1) The rectangular area with its south-eastern corner at the summit of Tai-kung tau, and extending north-westward to Swallow bank.

(2) The area within the circle of which the centre is Chu cha tau and the radius 1½ miles.

Charts affected.—No. 857, Kyau chau bay.

,, 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay.

,, 3480, Shantung promontory to Nagasaki.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 412; Revised Supplement (H), 1918.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 234 of 1919. *(H. 6374/19.)*

JAPAN—South Coast.

Mororan Ko—Light-buoy established.

No. 321 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1652 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of 6⅓ cables, 315° (*N. 38° W. Mag.*), from Daikoku Ja lighthouse.

Daikoku Ja lighthouse, lat. 42° 20′ N., long. 140° 55¼′ E.

Description.—A black cylindrical light-buoy, exhibiting a *flashing red* light *every three seconds.*

Variation.—7° W.

Charts affected.—No. 3507, Mororan ko.

,, 3591, Iburi wan or Uchiurā wan.

Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 718.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 743 of 1919. *(H. 5217/19.)*

JAPAN—Naikai or Inland Sea.

Non-existence of Wrecks.

No. 322 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1653 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notices.—Nos. 1228 of 1917 and 496 of 1918. *(This office Nos. 35 and 191 of 1918.)*

Position.		Position.	
Lat. N.	Long E.	Lat. N.	Long. E.
(1) 33° 55′ 18″	131° 31′ 08″	(9) 33° 48′ 28″	131° 24′ 45″
(2) 34° 18′ 12″	132° 59′ 45″	(10) 33° 51′ 34″	132° 18′ 30″
(3) 33° 51′ 47″	131° 18′ 37″	(11) 33° 53′ 45″	132° 04′ 00″
(4) 33° 50′ 40″	131° 16′ 45″	(12) 33° 51′ 12″	132° 20′ 36″
(5) 33° 53′ 19″	131° 22′ 15″	(13) 33° 50′ 20″	132° 20′ 15″
(6) 33° 52′ 20″	131° 12′ 23″	(14) 34° 19′ 30″	133° 24′ 00″
(7) 33° 52′ 45″	131° 13′ 18″	(15) 33° 47′ 10″	131° 38′ 45″
(8) 33° 56′ 21″	131° 03′ 45″		

Remarks.—The above-mentioned wrecks are to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 3153, Maruyama zaki to Ominase.
" 3325, Channels between Neko seto and Mekari seto.
" 3225, Shimonoseki kaikyo to Maruyama zaki.
" 3154, Ominase to Gogo shima.
" 2875, Naikai or Inland sea.
" 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshū.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 209 of 1919. (*H. 5847/19.*)

JAPAN—NAIKAI OR INLAND SEA.

Izumi Nada and Suō Nada—Non-existence of Wrecks.

No. 323 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1654 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notices.—Nos. 287 and 808 of 1918; No. 434 of 1919. (*This office Nos. 135 and 267 of 1918, No. 111 of 1919.*)

The following wrecks have been either raised, destroyed or have disappeared :—

1. *Position.*—At a distance of about $2\frac{7}{10}$ miles south-westward from Wada misaki light.
Lat. 34° 36′ 28″ N., long. 135° 09′ 55″ E., on chart No. 16.

2. *Position.*—At a distance of about $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles southward from the above light.
Lat. 34° 37′ 33″ N., long. 135° 10′ 44″ E. on chart No. 16.

3. *Position.*—At a distance of about $1\frac{8}{10}$ miles north-eastward from the above light.
Lat. 34° 39′ 33″ N., long. 135° 12′ 12″ E., on chart No. 2265.

4. *Position.*—At a distance of about 1 mile eastward from Saba shima.
Lat. 33° 57′ 14″ N., long. 131° 31′ 46″ E., on chart No. 3153.

Remarks.—The above-mentioned wrecks are to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2265, Kobe and Hyogo bays.
" 3153, Maruyama zaki to Ominase.
" 16, Kobe and Osaka.
" 3566, Izumi nada and Harima nada.
" 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.
" 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshū.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 219 of 1919. (*H. 5854/19.*)

JAPAN. SOUTH COAST.

Kitsuki Wan and Northern Approach—Existence of Rocks.

No. 324 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1659 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of $1\frac{5}{10}$ miles, 184° (*S. 8° W. Mag.*), from Moriye light-beacon.

Lat. 33° 23¼′ N., long. 131° 39½′ E.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about $2\frac{8}{10}$ miles, 185° (*S. 9° W. Mag.*), from Aki saki light.

Lat. 33° 25¾′ N., long. 131° 43¾′ E.

Depth.—4¾ fathoms.

Remarks.—The above-mentioned rocks are known by the names "Kamisono Se" and "Natano Se" respectively.

Variation.—4° W.

Charts affected.—No 651, Bungo channel.
„ 2875, Naikai or Inland sea.
„ 1648, Osumi kaikyo to O shima.
„ 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshu.

Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1914, pages 394 and 395.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 182 of 1919. (*H. 5301/19.*)

KOREA, WEST COAST.

Popusompin Approach—Shoal reported.

No. 325 (third publication.)—The following particulars, etc, relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1667 of 1919), are republished :—

Position (approximate).—Lat. 35° 25′ 00″ N., long. 126° 21′ 00″ E.

Depth.—Less than 6 feet, bottom shingle.

Remarks.—The shoal is about three-quarters of a cable in extent.

Note.—The shoal is to be marked on the charts with the note "*Repd. (1919) (Posn. approx.).*"

Charts affected.—No. 913, Mackau group to Clifford islands.
„ 3480, Shantung promontory to Nagasaki.
„ 2347, Honshū, Kiusiu and Shikoku, etc.
„ 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau-tung.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 631.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 254 of 1919. (*H. 6494/19.*)

JAPAN. INLAND SEA—GULF OF OSAKA.

Ayashi No Seto—Correction to Chart No. 3566 with regard to Wreck.

No. 326 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1681 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1255 of 1919. (*This office No. 264 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of 3½ cables, 300° (*N. 55° W. Mag.*), from Ye Saki lighthouse.

Lat. 34° 36½′ N., long 134° 59′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of SS. *Daini Tiō sei Maru.*

Remarks.—The foregoing wreck is not shown on some copies of chart No. 3566 and is to be inserted.

Variation.—5° W.

Chart affected.—No. 3566. Izumi nada and Harima nada.

Authority.—Hydrographic Department. (*H. 6858/19.*)

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH COAST—AUCKLAND HARBOUR APPROACH.

Rough Rock buoy withdrawn and Beacon erected.

No. 327 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1694 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Buoy withdrawn :

Position.—At a distance of about 6¾ cables eastward from Takapuna head flagstaff.

Lat. 36° 49′ S., long. 174° 49¼′ E.

Description.—A spherical buoy painted with black and white horizontal stripes.

Remarks.—This buoy is to be expunged from the charts.

(*b*) Beacon erected :

Position.—On the pinnacle of Rough rock

Lat. 36° 49′ 01″ S., long. 174° 49′ 17″ E., on chart No. 1970.

Description.—An iron tripod surmounted by a barrel-shaped topmark, 18 feet in height.

Charts affected.—No. 1970. Auckland harbour and approaches.

„ 1896, Entrances to Auckland harbour.

„ 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour.

Publication.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 36 ; Supplement No. (3) 1917.

Authority.—Marine Department, Wellington, N.Z., Notice No. 29 of 1919. (*H. 6063/19.*)

RED SEA—ARABIAN COAST.

Loheiya Approaches—Buoy withdrawn ; Buoys established.

No. 328 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1708 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) Buoy withdrawn :

Position.—At a distance of about 4¼ miles northward from hut on northern end of Kamaran island.

Lat. 15° 32¼′ N., long. 42° 36¾′ E.

Description.—A white conical buoy marking southern edge of Shab Bodinjan shoal.

Note.—The above-mentioned buoy is to be erased from the charts.

(2) Buoys established :

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 4¼ miles northward from hut on northern end of Kamaran island.

Lat. 15° 32′ 37″ N., long. 42° 36′ 30″ E.

Description.—A black can buoy surmounted by a ball topmark.

Remarks.—This buoy marks the western edge of Shab Bodinjan shoal.

(b) *Position.*—At a distance of about 4¾ miles south-eastward from summit of Entufash island.

Lat. 15° 38′ 00″ N., long. 42° 24′ 30″ E.

Description.—A black can buoy surmounted by a drum topmark.

Remarks.—This buoy marks the northern limit of the shoal water lying midway between Okban island and eastern extreme of Entufash island.

Charts affected.—No. 143, Jebel Teir to Perim island.

„ 8*d*, Red Sea—sheet IV.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 360.

Authority.—H.M.S. *Merlin* Hydrographic Note No. 6 of 1919. (*H. 5776/19.*)

CHINA, SOUTH COAST.

Hongkong Harbour—Alteration in position of Light-Buoys.

No. 329 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1721 of 1919), are republished:

1. Northern light-buoy marking western end of Central fairway:

New position.—At a distance of about 350 yards westward from former position.

Lat. 22° 18′ 02″ N., long. 114° 07′ 50″ E.

Description.—A light buoy, painted red and white, exhibiting a *flashing white* light *every three seconds.*

2. Southern light-buoy marking western end of Central fairway:

New position.—At a distance of about 360 yards westward from former position.

Lat. 22° 17′ 51″ N., long. 114° 07′ 50″ E.

Description.—A light-buoy, painted red and white, exhibiting a *flashing white* light *every three seconds.*

Charts affected.—No. 3280, Hongkong waters—west.

„ 1466, Hongkong.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot. Vol. III, 1912, page 501; Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—Harbour Master, Hongkong. (*H. 6416/19.*)

RED SEA—EASTERN SHORE.

Kamaran Passage, Southern Approach—Buoy disappeared.

No. 330 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1724 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 12½ cables south-westward from the telegraph hut on Ras el Bayádh.

Lat. 15° 14½′ N., long. 42° 34½′ E.

Description.—A red conical buoy, surmounted by a staff and cylinder.

Remarks.—This buoy is to be expunged from the charts.

Chart affected.—No. 543, Kamaran passage and southern approach.

Authority.—H.M.S. *Topaze* Hyd. Note No. 1 of 1919. (*H. 6821/19.*)

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Buoys between Alibag and Bhatkal relaid.

No. 331 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 73M. of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notices Nos. 39M. and 49M. of 1919. (*This office Nos. 171 and 200 of 1919.*)

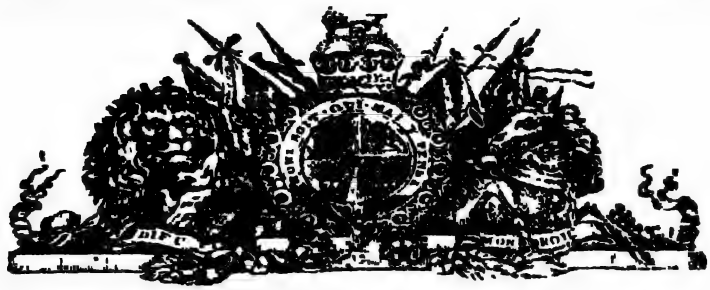
Details.—The following buoys which were withdrawn during the south-west monsoon were relaid in their respective positions on the dates noted against them :—

Alibag Buoy	30th Sept. 1919.
Ambalgarh Reef Buoy	21st Sept. 1919.
Berbera	10th Oct. 1919.
Malvan Inner Harbour Buoy (2 in number)	18th Sept. 1919.
Malvan Red Light Boat	7th Sept. 1919.
Malvan Fort Harbour Buoy	18th Sept. 1919.
Malvan Rock Buoy	12th Oct. 1919.
Malvan Johnston Castle Rock Buoy ...	18th Sept. 1919.
Malvan Rajkot Fort Buoy	18th Sept. 1919.
Chaldea Rock Buoy	10th Oct. 1919.
Vengurla South Rock Buoy	4th Oct. 1919.
Bhatkal Rock Buoy	27th Sept. 1919.
Madeshwar Dart Rock Buoy ...	20th Sept. 1919.

Authority.—Acting Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Camp *vid* Bombay, 13th October 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 49 of 1919.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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LIBERALITY OF BABU SAILAJA NATH RAI CHOWDHURY AND BROTHERS, ZAMINDARS OF SATKHIRA, IN THE DISTRICT OF KHULNA.

No 4032M., dated Calcutta, the 27th November 1919.

From—The Hon'ble Mr. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

To—The Commissio ner of the Presidency Division.

WITH reference to your letter No. 81Mis.-G., dated the 16th October 1919, regarding the donation of Rs. 20,000 made by Babu Sailaja Nath Rai Chowdhury and brothers, zamindars of Satkhira, towards the Satkhira water-works, I am directed to request that the thanks of Government may be communicated to them for their liberality and public spirit.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF THE YEAR 1919-20.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Separate Revenue Branch (Salt).

No. 33008.R.

Dated Calcutta, the 28th November 1919.

THE following report on the state of the salt market for the second quarter of the year 1919-20, comprising the months of July, August and September 1919, in the Presidency of Bengal, is published for general information.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter amounted to 2,892,168 maunds (including 2,275,152 maunds issued under the credit system), as compared with 2,071,412 maunds (including 1,506,424 maunds issued under the credit system) in the previous quarter and 3,047,605 maunds (including 2,388,658 maunds issued under the credit system) in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The net amount of duty levied was Rs. 39,68,466 (including Rs. 32,00,209 adjusted under the credit system), as against Rs. 24,72,946 (including Rs. 17,71,330 adjusted under the credit system) in the previous quarter, and Rs. 31,87,150 (including Rs. 23,82,659 adjusted under the credit system) in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The subjoined Table I shows in detail the importations into the Port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter, compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the two previous years :—

Table

Whence imported.	1917-18		1918-19		1919-20.	
	SECOND QUARTER		SECOND QUARTER.		SECOND QUARTER.	
	Imported.	Cleared	Imported.	Cleared	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom	142,929	24,161	238,908	66,693	540,282	467,594
Hamburg and Bremen	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said	650 611	586,989	1,279,867	1,439,848	1,078,481	1,041,893
Spain	...	134,920	...	28,570	163,984	179,168
Salif	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	589,007	586,434	667,571	710,310	451,636	548,680
Rock Salt	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bombay	...	542	...	4,034	...	...
Massowah	304,890	283,902	370,975	408,712	803,519	802,645
Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, etc	2,904	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	...	...	...	...	...	1
Natal	...	...	...	...	...	2
Australia (Victoria)	...	...	...	15	...	...
South Australia	...	...	...	...	...	86
Queensland	...	...	...	...	...	85
United States of America (Pacific Coast)	...	...	...	38	...	56
Ceylon	...	16	...	3	...	...
France	...	...	...	...	...	8
Total	1,690,341	1,616,964	2,556,721	2,657,718	2,537,252	2,539,668*

* Inclusive of 2,275,152 maunds of salt issued under the credit system.

Compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year and the same quarter of 1917-18, importations were less by ·8 and more by 50·1 per cent., respectively, and clearances were less by 1·4 and more by 57·1 per cent, respectively. As compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, the increased imports from the United Kingdom and Spain, and decreased imports from Port Said, Aden and Massowah, are noticeable. There were no imports during the quarter from Madras and Bombay.

4. Table II shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the preceding four quarters:—

Table II.

Where stored.	Second quarter of 1918-19.	Third quarter of 1918-19.	Fourth quarter of 1918-19.	First quarter of 1919-20.	Second quarter of 1919-20.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Sulkea Government Salt *golas* ...	1,232,887	561,981	1,055,301	204,757	318,710
Chittagong Salt *golas*	629,380	383,965	295,871	79,499	85,758
Narayanganj (private bonded Salt warehouses)	11,302	19,280	27,458	5,955	16,847
Bhairab Bazar (private bonded Salt warehouses)	1,465	...	10,000	7,005	2,237
Jhalakati (private bonded Salt warehouses)...	20,651	31,441	23,611	25,155	16,015
Madaripur (private bonded Salt warehouses)	...	...	...	415	585
Chandpur (private bonded Salt warehouses)...	5,773	1,363	2,206	...	...
Total ...	1,901,438	998,030	1,413,942	322,786	389,652

5. The figures showing the despatches of salt from Calcutta by different routes during the quarter under report will be published as usual in the *Calcutta Gazette* by the Director of Statistics with the Government of India when they are available

6. The quantity of salt despatched during the quarter by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar was *nil* as in the previous quarter, and in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

7. The quantity of saltpetre salt excised in the refineries of Bengal during the quarter amounted to *nil*, as compared with *nil* in the previous quarter and 138 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

8. No information was available concerning the shipments of Liverpool salt during the quarter for the Port of Calcutta.

9. Table III shows the average wholesale prices* per 100 maunds of salt at the Port of Calcutta during each fortnight of the quarter:—

Table III.

Description of salt.	Fortnight ending the 15th July 1919.	Fortnight ending the 31st July 1919.	Fortnight ending the 15th Aug. 1919.	Fortnight ending the 31st Aug. 1919.	Fortnight ending the 15th Sept. 1919.	Fortnight ending the 30th Sept. 1919.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool *panga* ...	...	188 0 0	188 0 0	188 0 0	188 0 0	188 0 0
Spanish *karkuch* ...	183 0 0	183 0 0	183 0 0	183 0 0	183 0 0	...
Port Said *karkuch*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said crushed	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0
Aden crushed ...	180 0 0	180 0 0	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	...
Salif crushed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay *karkuch*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras salt ...	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0

* The prices are exclusive of the Port Commissioners' special toll of 4 annas per ton and Customs duty of Re. 1-4 per maund.

10. The subjoined Table IV shows the average wholesale prices per 100 maunds of salt at the Port of Chittagong during each fortnight of the quarter :—

Table IV.

Description of salt.	Fortnight ending the 16th July 1919.	Fortnight ending the 31st July 1919.	Fortnight ending the 16th August 1919.	Fortnight ending the 31st August 1919.	Fortnight ending the 15th September 1919.	Fortnight ending the 30th September 1919.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Aden ...	189 1 0	189 1 0	...	189 1 0	189 1 0	189 1 0
Spanish ...	...	192 3 0	192 3 0	192 3 0	192 3 0	192 3 0
Port Said ...	189 1 0	189 1 0	189 1 0	...	...	...

11. Table V below shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at the Port of Chittagong and at the several inland warehousing stations :—

Table V.

Port or station.	Description of salt.	Admitted into bond.		Cleared from bond and shipboard.	
		Second quarter of 1918-19.	Second quarter of 1919-20.	Second quarter of 1918-19.	Second quarter of 1919-20.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	English *panga* ...	...	...	...	...
	Aden ...	...	90,660	116,293	89,517
	Hamburg ...	...	...	...	...
	Spanish ...	...	68,486	38,146	76,593
	Port Said ...	515,260	...	153,775	69,211
Narayanganj ...	English *panga* ...	15,000	44,992	10,000	39,608
	Aden ...	2,500	8,000	2,950	7,372
	Spanish ...	10,082	3,000	9,260	5,441
	Port Said ...	2,500	...	3,368	...
	Massowah ...	5,000	5,000	4,950	4,950
Jhalukati ...	English *panga* ...	16,365	29,980	9,000	40,995
	Spanish ...	...	500	2,179	500
	Massowah ...	3,100	3,100	3,069	3,069
	Port Said ...	11,300	3,100	11,195	3,069
	Aden ...	...	1,000	...	990
Bhairab Bazar ...	English *panga* ...	...	5,000	7,800	9,700
	Spanish ...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	English *panga* ...	...	...	...	...
	Massowah ...	...	1,000	...	990
	Spanish ...	...	...	...	...
	Port Said ...	...	1,000	...	500
Chandpur ...	Aden ...	10,915	...	12,078	...
	Port Said ...	1,940	...	5,849	...
	Total ...	593,982	264,818	389,887	352,505

As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the quantities admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard were less by 55·4 and 9·6 per cent., respectively.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. MARR,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 27th November 1919.

Summary.—The week was practically rainless. Reaping of winter paddy and sowing of spring crops continue. Vegetables and other standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 3·36 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	Nil	5 6⅔*	5 5/16 6⅔*	*Rabi* crops are being sown. Harvesting of sugarcane and winter paddy continues. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5 6½*	(n)	
	Barrackpore	(n)	(n)	4½ 6*	
	Barasat ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	5 5½*	5 5½*	
2	Nadia ...	Nil	5 1/16 6⅛*	5 5/16 6⅛*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	5⅛ 5 3/16*	5½* 5 1/16*	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5⅛ 6*	5⅛ 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5	4⅞	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	5†	4½ to 4¾†	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of *rabi* crops still continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export of rice. Cattle-disease is reported from Murshidabad thana in Lalbagh subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5† 6½*	5½†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5½†	5½†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	5½†	4⅞†	
4	Jessore ...	Nil	5½ 6*	6 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops and harvesting of winter paddy continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	5	5	
	Magura ...	Nil	5	5	
	Narail ...	Nil	5⅕ 6*	6⅛ 6⅛*	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	6	6	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	5 5½*	5 5½*	Harvesting of early *aman* is in progress. Cattle-disease is reported from Paikgacha in Sadar subdivision and from Protapnagore in Satkhira subdivision. Fodder and water supply are improving in Satkhira subdivision.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	4½ 5⅜*	(n)	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	5½ 5⅝*	5½ 5 3/16*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in grains per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5	5	Weather cold and slightly cloudy. Sowing of potatoes and other *rabi* crops is going on. Sugarcane and vegetables are doing well. Harvesting of early winter paddy continues.
	Asansol ...	0·03	6¼	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4 9/16	4 9/16	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6¼	6	*Aman* paddy is being harvested. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6	6	
8	BANKURA ...	0·10	5¾	6	Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of *aman* paddy continues. Preparation of land for *rabi* crops continues. Prospects of sugarcane are good.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	7¼	6¼	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	5¾ 6 3/16† 6⅜*	4 7/8 5† 5 1/16‡ 6⅜*	Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of *rabi* crops are progressing. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5 5¼† 6¼‡	4 13/16 5 1/16† 6¼‡	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	4 15/16 5 1/16† 6 3/16*	4 9/16 5 1/16† 5⅞*	
	Contai ..	Nil	5¼	4 4½† 5⅛*	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4¾ 5 1/16 to 6¼*	4¾ 5 1/16 to 6⅜*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5¼ 6⅛*	5¼	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	6⅜*	6⅜*	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	4¼ 6⅜*	4¼ 6⅜*	Harvesting of *aman* paddy has commenced. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Prospects of sugarcane are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	4¼ 6⅜*	4¼ 6 1/16*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	5 7/16 6¼*	4¼ 5⅜*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of *rabi* crops is completed. Harvesting of winter paddy has begun. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6§	4¼ 5⅛*	
	Nator ...	Nil	4¾ 5⅜*	4 7/8 5⅜*	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	4 3/16 6*	1½ 6*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	4½	4½	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	4¾	3½ 5 1/16*	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	4½ 6*	4½ 6*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4 6*	4 6*	

*Burma rice † Coarse rice ‡ Aus rice

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	0·78	4½ / 5½*	4½ / 5½*	Winter paddy, cardamom and *marua* are being harvested. Winter potatoes are being sown in places. Stock of ordinary rice and Burma rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5½ / 5¾*	5½ / 5¾*	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	5 / 6*	5 / 6*	
	Kalimpong...	(*a*)	(*a*)	5½ / 5½*	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	4½ / 6*	4½	Sowing of *rabi* crops and harvesting of winter paddy are in progress. Stocks of Burma rice have been exhausted in Nilphamari and Kurigram subdivisions. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ...	Nil	5 5/16	3½ / 4 9/16*	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	4	4	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5 / 6*	4½ / 5½*	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	6¾†	4¾ / 5½†	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of *rabi* crops and harvesting of winter paddy continue.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5 / 6*	4¾ / 6*	The recent rain has benefited the standing crops. Prices are rising at Sirajganj. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4½ / 5¼*	(*a*)	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5	5 / 6½*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Shibganj and Gomastapur thanas.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	5 1/16	5	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *hai-mantic* paddy continues. Condition of standing crops is hopeful. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	4½ / 6¼*	4½ / 6*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of *rabi* crops are proceeding. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	4½ / 5½*	4½ / 5½*	
	Narayanganj	Nil	4½ / 6½*	4½ / 5½*	
	Munshiganj (*c*)	Nil	4½ / 6*	4½ / 6*	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	4 / 5¼*	4 / 5¼*	Harvesting of winter paddy is in progress. Sowing of *rabi* crops is nearly finished. Prospects are good. Cattle-disease is reported from police-station Muktagacha. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	3½ / 6½*	3½ / 6½*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	3 5/16 / 5½*	3 5/16 / 5 5/16*	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4½ / 6¾*	4½ / 6¾*	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	4½ / 5½*	4½ / 5½*	

(*a*) Not reported. † New. * Burma rice.

(*c*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the southern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	Faridpur ...	Nil	4½ 6½*	4½ 6½*	The effects of weather are favourable to crops. *Aman* paddy has been damaged by *ufra* in Kotwalipara thana. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	5½ 6*	5½ 6*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5 5 10*	4 5 11*	
	Gopalganj(a)	Nil	5½ 6*	5 6*	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal).	Nil	4 6*	3½ 6*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	3½ 6*	3½ 6*	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	4 5‡ 6*	4 5‡ 6*	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	3¾ 4‡‡	3¾ 4‡‡	
25	Chittagong	Nil	6½† 7¼*	6† 6½*	Cultivation of *rabi* crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is in progress. *Panga* salt is selling at 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	0·28	6† 6*	6† 6*	
26	Tippera (Comilla).	Nil	6½ 6*	5¾ 6½*	Prospects of standing crops are hopeful. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is going on; prospects are good. Sowing of *rabi* crops is going on in full swing; prospects are fair.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	6⅝ 7 3*	6⅝ 6⅝*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	6¾ 6¼*	6⅝ 6⅝*	
27	Noakhali ...	Nil	5⅞	5	Weather fair. Prospects of standing crops have somewhat improved. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	(x)	6¾	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Nil	5 6†	4½ 5½† 4½*	Prospects of *aman* paddy are fair. Harvesting of cotton crop and cultivation for *rabi* crops continue. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. † Local rice. ‡ Aus rice.

(x) Not reported.

R. S. Finlow,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, *the 1st December 1919.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1919.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 10 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	.....
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Burdwan	4 14 0	4 14 0	2 12 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 10 0	4 12 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 11 0	2 10 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 14 0	5 14 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	5 0 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	6 0 0	5 12 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	.....

* Figures not available. (c) No sale.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	.....
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 12 0	4 12 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 9 0	4 10 0	2 12 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	2 8 0	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 8 0	5 8 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 3 0	4 9 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	2 11 0	3 2 0	3 5 3
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1919.

RICE (BEST QUALITY)

Marts.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	8 4 0	7 12 0
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 12 0	8 10 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	9 4 0	8 0 0	6 2 6
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	5 8 0
Chittagong ...	12 0 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 4 0	7 4 0	6 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	9 0 0	9 0 0	6 12 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	12 0 0	12 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 4 0	7 8 0	7 8 0

RICE (COMMON QUALITY).

Marts.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	6 3 0	7 8 0	6 4 0
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 10 0	7 10 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	4 3 6	5 4 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 12 0	8 12 0	5 0 0	4 2 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	6 8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 14 0	9 8 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	6 12 0	5 10 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 0 0	7 14 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 7 0	6 2 0	5 8 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 12 6	10 12 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	6 0 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1919.

WHEAT.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 4 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	5 10 0
Cheela Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 12 0	7 12 0	(a)	5 0 0	4 10 0	5 10 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 11 0	6 12 0	.....	4 0 0	3 13 0	4 12 0	3 12 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 1 6	8 0 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

KALAI DAL.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 12 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 14 0	.....
Cheela Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 8 0 to 10 8 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	8 8 0 to 11 0 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1919.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 12 0
Cheela Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 12 0	6 12 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 3
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0 to 8 4 0	8 0 0 to 8 4 0	6 12 0 to 7 0 0	3 14 0 to 4 4 0	3 14 0 to 4 2 0	4 10 0	.....
Chittagong	8 4 0	8 4 0	6 12 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 8 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	4 12 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	.....

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	6 12 0	5 8 0	5 4 6	6 8 8	5 14 0
Cheela Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	9 12 0	9 12 0	7 4 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	8 8 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	5 4 0 to 6 2 0	7 8 0	.....
Chittagong	11 8 0	12 8 0	7 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 8
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 12 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	13 0 0	13 0 0	8 10 0	6 0 0	6 12 0	8 10 0	6 9 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	7 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1919.

Marts	LINSEED			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED)		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	59	60	60	61	62	63	64	66	67	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ..	13 8 0	13 8 0	7 8 0	12 8 0	11 8 0	8 8 0	9 8 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	38 0 0
Cheria Hat	..	.....	..	....	.....	.....	....	..	....	.	.	..
Burdwan	11 0 0 to12 0 0	11 8 0 to12 0 0	(a)	13 0 0 to14 8 0	12 8 0 to14 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0 to8 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	(a) ...	(a) ..	(a) .
Kalna ...	.....	... ..		...	... ..	.....	..	.....	....	...	. .	.
Ranigunj ...	.	...		.. ..	.....	.....	...	.....	.. ..		.	...
Midnapore ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	14 4 0 to16 0 0	14 4 0 to16 0 0	10 8 0 to11 12 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	8 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	70 0 0
Chittagong ..	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	9 8 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	8 8 0	(b)	(b) ..	(b) ...
Chandpur ..	.....	... .	.....		... ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	..	....
Dacca ...	17 8 0	15 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	10 0 0	.	.. ...	.... .
Narayanganj .	. ..	. ....	. ....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	. ...	.	... ..
Mymensingh	.....	.....	. ....	..	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.. .
Madaripur ...	.....	. ....	.. ...	.....	.....	... .	...	.... .	...	....	. .	. .
Patna	15 0 0	(a) ...	8 0 0	12 8 0	13 8 0	9 8 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	8 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	. ....	.....	.....	..	. ...
Rangpur	(a).....	(a)	.....	14 0 0	14 8 0	7 8 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	.. ...	.. ..	.....

Marts	RICE.						GHEE			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ..	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Cheria Hat ...	... ..	...		... ..	..	....	.....	.....	... ..
Burdwan ...	(a) ..	(a).....	(a).....	76 0 0	74 0 0	68 0 0	(a).....	(a)... .	40 0 0
Kalna .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.. ..	.....
Ranigunj ..	...	.....	.....	. ..	..	....	....	.. .	....
Midnapore ..	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	80 0 0 to 88 0 0	80 0 0 to 88 0 0	75 0 0 to 80 0 0	425 0 0	Clothed pieces per 100 400 0 0 Unclothed pieces per 100. 375 0 0	225 0 0
Chittagong .	.....	... ..	...	90 0 0	85 0 0	75 0 0	400 0 0		220 0 0
Chandpur ..	3 8 0 to 12 0 0	3 0 0 to 13 0 0	6 8 0 to 10 8 0	.....	...	....	....	.....	....
Dacca .	.....	.....	.	80 0 0	78 0 0	65 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ..	5 0 0 to 9 0 0	5 0 0 to 11 0 0	3 12 0 to 12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	
Mymensingh ..	5 0 0 to 12 0 0	6 0 0 to 12 0 0	8 0 0 to 12 0 0	.....	. ..	.....	....	... ..	...
Madaripur .	3 8 0 to 12 4 0	4 0 0 to 12 0 0	7 0 0 to 11 8 0	.....	... .	... ..	...	... .	. .
Patna .	...	.....	..	76 0 0	80 0 0	68 0 0	... .	.....	...
Sirajganj .	4 8 0 to 7 0 0	5 0 0 to 9 0 0	6 0 0 to 8 0 0	...	. ...	.....	..... Per piece.	.. Per piece	.. Per piece
Rangpur ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	65 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0

(a) Not available. (b) Nil.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1919.

Mart	Rice									Salt			Kerosene Oil		
	Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79			80			81			82	84	84	85	86	87
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9	0	0	9	0	0	38	0	0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 13 0(a)	3 13 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hât	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	16	0	0	14	0	0	32 0 0 to 35 0 0			3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	4 1 0
Kalna	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 0 0 to 16 0 0			3 0 0 to 12 8 0			3 0 0 to 22 0 0			3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	4 3 0
Chittagong	20	0	0	18	0	0	30	0	0	4 10 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 0 0(e)	3 0 0(e)	2 6 0
Chandpur	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....			.....			.....			4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 1 6(d)	4 2 6(d)	4 8 0
Narayangunj	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	15 0 0 to 18 0 0			15 0 0 to 18 0 0			21 0 0 to 26 10 0			4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 3 0(d)	4 3 0(d)	3 14 0
Sirajganj	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	22	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0(A)	4 4 0(A)	4 10 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rhinoceros. | (c) Mosque. | (d) Elephant. | (A) Gold Mohur.

Mart	Mustard Oil.									Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88			89			90			91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	35	0	0	33	0	0	25	0	0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hât	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Burdwan	34	0	0	33	0	0	25	0	0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0
Kalna	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0
Ranigunj	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 3 3
Midnapore	38 0 0 to 40 0 0			36 0 0 to 38 0 0			28 0 0 to 30 0 0			0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	40	0	0	42	0	0	28	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	39	8	0	37	8	0	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayangunj	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	41	0	0	37	0	0	29	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....			.....			.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	45	0	0	41	0	0	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA.
The 26th November 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1919.

Division	Number	Districts and Marts	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.																	
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (dal) or Tur, Cadjan dal (*Cajanus indicus*)			Salt		
			Average.			Cheapest.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency.	1	Chetla Hat	4 9	4 0	7 2	5 0	4 3	5 0	4 9	4 0	4 9	4 0	4 0	5 6	10 10	10 10	9 2
	2	Magra Hat	5 1	5 1	7 3	5 5	5 5	5 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 6	3 6	5 0	10 12	10 12	10 4
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 13	4 13	8 10	5 5	5 5	5 0	4 7	4 7	4 7	4 0	4 0	5 14	10 0	13 0	10 0
		Nadia															
	4	Gouri	5 0	4 12	6 7	5 5	5 5	7 5	3 4	3 4	3 3	3 4	3 4	4 5	12 0*	10 10*	10 10
	5	Ranaghat	4 5	4 12	7 0	5 5	5 0	7 4	3 2	3 2	5 4	3 5	3 5	5 4	10 5*	10 5*	9 0
		Murshidabad.															
	6	Berhampur	4 5	4 5	5 0	4 12	4 12	5 4	4 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	13 0*	13 0*	9 0
	7	Kandi	5 5	5 0	5 5	5 5	5 0	5 0	3 5	3 4	...	4 0	5 12	6 5	10 5	10 5	10 0
	8	Jangipur	5 5	6 0	5 0	6 0	5 5	5 12	3 5	3 5	...	3 5	3 5	7 0	13 0	13 0	5 5
		Jessore.															
	9	Sadar	5 5	5 5	7 5	5 12	5 12	5 5	3 4	2 5	4 5	3 4	3 0	4 5	11 4	11 4	10 0
	10	Bangaon	4 0	4 0	6 10	5 11	5 11	7 5	2 11	2 11	4 0	3 3	3 3	4 15	11 4	11 4	10 5
		Khulna															
	11	Sadar	4 14	5 4	5 0	4 14	5 4	9 0	3 5	3 5	5 0	3 5	3 5	4 5	9 0	9 0	9 0
	12	Bagerhat	5 4	4 5	7 0	6 10	5 5	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
		Burdwan.															
	13	Sadar	4 10	4 10	5 0	5 0	4 14	5 9	4 5	4 5	4 12	3 12	3 12	5 4	10 5	10 5	10 5
	14	Katwa	4 5	4 5	5 5	5 2	5 0	5 0	3 9	3 10	4 0	3 5	3 5	5 5	11 0	11 0	9 0
		Birbhum.															
	15	Suri	5 4	5 0	5 12	5 5	5 5	7 5	4 5	4 5	4 0	3 4	3 4	5 4	11 0*	11 0*	9 0
	16	Rampur Hat	5 0	5 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	7 5	5 0	5 0	4 0	3 5	3 5	4 5	11 0	11 0	11 0
		Bankura.															
	17	Sadar	5 5	4 5	7 5	5 12	5 0	5 0	5 5	5 5	3 12	4 0	3 4	5 0	11 0	10 0	10 5
	18	Vishnupur	5 0	4 5	7 0	5 5	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	3 5	3 12	5 0	10 5	10 0	9 0
		Midnapore.															
	19	Sadar	4 11	4 11	5 1	5 0	4 12	5 5	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
	20	Contai	4 12	5 0	7 5	5 0	5 4	5 0	3 0	3 0	7 5	3 0	3 0	7 0	11 5	9 0	10 0
		Hooghly															
	21	Sadar	4 4	4 5	5 5	5 0	5 0	7 5	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	10 5	10 5	10 0
	22	Arambagh	5 12	5 5	7 10	6 0	5 12	5 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 5	3 4	5 0	10 10	10 10	9 0
		Howrah															
	23	Sadar	5 4	4 12	6 4	5 0	5 5	5 5	4 5	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 5	11	11 0	10 0
	24	Uluberia	4 5	4 4	5 12	5 0	4 5	7 12	4 0	4 0	3 13	3 10	3 10	4 11	11	11 5	10 0
		Rajshahi.															
	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	4 10	4 10	7 14	4 12	4 12	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	9 12*	9 12*	8 0
	26	Nator	4 14	4 14	5 0	5 4	5 4	9 0	4 0	4 0	6 5	4 0	4 0	7 14	9 5	9 5	8 0
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat	4 12	4 5	5 5	5 2	4 12	9 0	3 12	3 12	4 12	3 3	3 2	4 12	10 0	10 0	5 5
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	4 4	3 4	5 5	5 0	4 5	10 0	4 0	4 0	5 3	3 12	3 5	5 0	9 5	9 5	8 0

* Karkutch.

(a) Not available

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1919—*concld.*

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Common Rice. Average. Present return.	Common Rice. Average. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Average. Corresponding return of last year.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Present return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Corresponding return of last year.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Present return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Next preceding return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur. Gandjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur. Gandjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Next preceding return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur. Gandjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.
		Darjeeling.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
Rajshahi.	29	Sadar	3 12	3 0	...	4 8	4 0	...	2 12	2 12	...	2 12	2 12	...	3 0	3 0	.
	30	Siliguri	4 8	4 0	3 0	5 8	5 0	3 0	3 8	3 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	5 8	3 0	3 0	3 0
		Rangpur.															
	31	Sadar	3 6	3 10	7 0	4 4	4 0	3 0	3 12	3 12	4 8	3 0	3 0	5 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
	32	Nilphamari	4 7	4 8	3 0	4 11	4 7	3 8	4 0	3 5	5 8	3 5	3 5	5 8	3 12	10 0	3 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	3 6	4 6	5 8	3 14	4 15	3 0	3 9	3 9	6 0	3 9	3 9	4 6	3 12	3 12	3 8
		Pabna.															
	34	Sadar	5 4	4 14	3 0	5 8	5 8	3 8	3 14	5 4	3 12	3 0	3 0	5 0	11 8[a]	11 8[a]	3 0
	35	Sirajganj	4 4	3 15	7 0	4 12	4 4	3 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
		Malda.															
	36	Sadar	4 8	4 8	3 8	5 0	5 4	3 12	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	11 8[a]	12 0[a]	3 0
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	4 12	4 12	3 8	3 0	6 0	3 0	5 0	4 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	7 0	11 8[a]	11 8[a]	3 0
		Dacca.															
Dacca.	38	Sadar	4 8	4 4	7 0	5 0	5 8	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	3 0	3 0	3 8
	39	Munshir Hat	5 4	5 0	3 0	5 4	5 0	3 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	(a)	(a)	3 0	3 0	3 0
		Mymensingh.															
	40	Nasirabad	3 8	3 4	6 10	4 0	4 0	6 14	4 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	3 0	3 0	3 0
	41	Netrokona	4 10	3 10	3 0	6 4	5 0	3 8	5 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	3 3	6 8	10 0	10 0	3 0
		Faridpur.															
	42	Sadar	4 8	4 8	3 0	4 12	4 12	3 8	4 4	4 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 10	3 10	3 0
	43	Rajbari	5 1	4 8	3 0	5 5	4 13	3 10	4 3	4 0	4 12	3 3	3 3	4 6	10 0	10 0	3 0
		Bakarganj.															
	44	Barisal	4 0	3 0	7 0	4 4	4 3	3 0	5 2	5 4	5 12	3 2	3 4	5 0	3 4	3 4[a]	10 0
	45	Pirojpur	3 8	3 14	7 12	3 12	3 15	7 12	4 8	4 0	...	(a)	(a)	4 12	3 0[a]	3 0	3 8
		Tippera.															
	46	Comilla	3 12	3 12	7 12	3 0	3 4	3 0	4 8	4 8	5 0	3 0	3 0	4 10	3 0	3 0	3 8
	47	Chandpur	4 8	3 14	7 4	5 8	5 4	3 8	3 10	3 12	5 2	3 8	3 8	7 2	3 8	3 8	3 1
		Noakhali.															
Chittagong.	48	Kalitara Hat	5 8	4 12	3 0	3 8	3 0	3 0	5 8	4 4	4 0	3 4	3 8	5 8	3 0	3 0	3 0
	49	Feni Hat	4 8	4 8	3 12	5 0	3 0	11 12	5 0	5 8	5 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 0	3 0	3 8
		Chittagong.															
	50	Sadar	5 0	5 0	3 0	7 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	3 12	4 0	3 12	3 4	5 0	3 0	3 8	10 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	5 0	5 12	3 0	(a)	(a)	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 4	3 4	4 8	3 0	3 0	3 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 8	3 0	5 8	7 0	3 8	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 0	3 0	4 8	3 0	3 0	3 0

Kurkatch. (a) Not available. (n) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA ;
The 26th November 1919.

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 29th November 1919.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	8	8	0	9	8	0	0	4	0	0	4	6
„ medium ..		.....			...		0	4	3	0	5	0
Patnai, coarse ...	8	8	0	8	14	0	0	3	3	0	4	6
„ medium ...	8	12	0	9	4	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Nagra, coarse ...	8	10	0	9	0	0	0	3	3	0	4	6
„ medium	8	13	0	9	6	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Dudhkalma ...	9	0	0	9	4	0	0	3	9	.....		
Rangoon Boiled ...		.....			.....		0	3	3	0	3	6
Kajla	6	4	0	6	10	0	0	3	0	.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	12	0	8	0	0	.....			.....		
„ Gangajali		.....			.....		.....			.....		
„ Jamali	7	0	0	7	4	0	...	..		.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7	8	0	8	4	0	0	2	6	0	3	3
„ dal	9	3	0	9	8	0	0	4	0	.....		
Mung „ (Hari)	11	8	0	12	8	0	0	8	0	.....		
„ „ (Krishna) ...	10	8	0	11	6	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Arhar „	8	8	0	11	8	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Masur „ (split)	7	14	0	8	10	0	0	3	3	0	4	6
„ „ (Khanri)... ...	9	12	0	11	0	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Kalai „	8	0	0	9	8	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
Salt		.....			.....		0	1	9	.....		
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	22	4	0		.....		0	9	0	0	12	0
Gur, Bheli		.....			.....		0	4	0	.....		
„ Bhursut	11	8	0	12	0	0	0	6	0	0	7	0
Milk	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	37	0	0	38	8	0	0	15	0	1	2	0
Flour (country)	9	6	0	10	6	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Atta, No. 3	7	4	0									
„ „ 2½	7	8	0	}	.....		0	3	6	0	5	0
„ „ B	10	4	0									
Suji	9	14	0	10	8	0	0	4	6	0	5	6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	98	0	0	98	8	0						
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto. Etwa, better kind, etc.)	93	0	0	94	0	0	} 2	6	0	2	8	0
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	87	0	0	88	0	0						
Maize	4	12	0	5	8	0	.....			.....		
Potato	5	4	0	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
Patal	11	0	0	11	8	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Brinjal	2	0	0	2	6	0	0	1	6	0	2	6
Onion	3	12	0	4	8	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Fish, Rahu	20	0	0	25	0	0	0	10	0	0	12	0
Mutton (2nd class)		.....			.....		0	5	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...		.....			.....		0	3	0	0	3	6

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of the following markets :—

Wholesale—Cheetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.
Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. N. GHOSH.
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1919.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the six months, April to September, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the six months, April to September, 1919, amounted to 12,009,000 maunds, as against 6,410,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year—an increase of 87 per cent. There was an increase (15 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (47,191,000 maunds as against 41,057,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 78 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 4,81,49,000 as against Rs. 2,70,97,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the six months, April to September, 1919, decreased from 4,579 maunds to 2,179 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 1,798,000 bales as against 2,357,000 bales—a decrease of 24 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 30 per cent (169 million bags as against 243 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 33 per cent, from 3,427,000 maunds to 4,557,000 maunds. The imports of sugar decreased by 19 per cent, from 349,000 maunds to 282,000 maunds, and those of tea by 17 per cent, from 1,564,000 maunds to 1,300,000 maunds

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the six months, April to September, 1919, decreased by 5 per cent (Rs. 11,87,05,000 as against Rs. 12,50,51,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) decreased from 686 million bags to 537 million bags, and the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports decreased from 21 millions to 19 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) increased from 2,473,000 maunds to 2,817,000 maunds, or by 14 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.
† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the six months, April to September, 1919, compared with the corresponding months of 1918.

		IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
		April to September, 1919	April to September, 1918	April to September, 1919	April to September, 1918
Food-grains—					
Rice	Mds.	11,722,194	5,488,432	1,907,152	2,432,211
Paddy	,,	2,488,910	1,477,490	134,906	2,881
Total (in rice) (b)	,,	12,900,018	6,109,076	1,978,511	2,414,659
Wheat	,,	1,674,213	3,248,776	37,825	486,319
Wheat flour	,,	71,765	40,429	193,101	215,277
Gram and pulse	,,	2,844,701	2,951,340	820,012	782,203
Other food grains	,,	435,648	245,802	30,853	20,669
Total food-grains	,,	16,952,346	12,907,423	3,060,106	3,919,417
Coal and Coke	,,	47,191,049	11,057,488	7,333,718	1,951,864
Cotton, raw	Bales	26,679	51,757	47,837	13,430
,, twist and yarn, Indian	Mds.	142,195	174,892	109,170	50,491
,, piece-goods, Indian	Rs.	4,81,49,245	3,70,97,351	8,41,622	9,35,456
Indigo	Mds.	2,179	4,559	8,691	24,521
Jute, raw	Bales	1,70,397	2,336,972	999,920	1,104,769
,, gunny bags	No.	169,757,072	242,518,544	497,035,852	678,011,377
Lac	Mds.	309,268	234,515	287,230	205,781
Oilseeds—Linseed	,,	3,194,800	1,706,007	2,177,175	959,293
,, Rape and mustard	,,	1,362,484	1,720,852	80,496	195,791
Silk, raw	,,	1,132	1,190	2,417	1,755
Sugar—Refined	,,	31,837	95,923	118,144	10,254
,, Unrefined	,,	240,150	253,278	2,287	134
Tea (Indian)	,,	1,390,087	1,563,863	1,375,330	1,546,734
Tobacco—unmanufactured	,,	607,997	277,287	149,761	109,877
,, manufactured	,,	27,046	23,809	4,284	2,735

		IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
		April to September, 1919	April to September, 1918	April to September, 1919	April to September, 1918
					£
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign	Mds.	21,753	59,615	91,947	145,979
,, ,, ,, —Indian	,,	14,984	14,762	243,795	202,912
,, piece-goods—foreign	Rs.	3,53,81,491	11,07,53,779	11,87,05,086	15,50,50,857
,, ,, ,, —Indian	,,	20,52,996	24,52,069	2,70,11,073	4,09,49,360
Kerosene oil (c)	Mds.	2,006,073	2,581,450	2,617,095	2,474,912
Salt	,,	4,230,044	4,945,180	4,456,665	3,964,981
Gunny bags	No.	.....	.....	58,905,250	69,134,208

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.
(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 28 seers of rice.
(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.
(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	Food grains								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton yarn and waste, Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods, Indian (b) (c)
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in Rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
BENGAL	Md	Md	Md	Md	Md	Md	Md	Md	Md	Bales of 400 lbs	Md	Rs
Burdwan	122,407	423,727	546,987	.....	24	4,284	176	551,421	19,851,801	9	9	4,846
Birbhum	170,014	4,878	173,083	1,925	47	261	.....	175,316	.....	4	102	1,380
Bankura	3,561	51,110	55,505	2	34	.....	.....	55,541	.....	5	146	6,002
Midnapur	903,497	40,078	928,546	....	51	11,588	2	940,187	438	180	1,210	1,80,194
Hooghly	641,141	288,118	801,714	1,118	367	23,710	2,638	829,549	34,308	14	18,319	10,24,814
24-Parganas	1,156,807	339,636	1,494,060	437	32	11,535	2,638	1,508,712	44,330	777	12,504	5,12,000
Nadia	84,068	45,330	89,378	24,919	4,309	335,535	35,710	484,051	.....	911	20	42,448
Murshidabad	43,566	727	44,010	23,321	580	131,762	29,505	219,208	20	24	5	2,304
Jessore	106,450	31,307	134,817	307	65	130,184	1,847	270,490	.....	1,345	9	1,564
Khulna	130,986	267,685	380,669	606	.....	22,148	214	403,689	.....	224	5	4,774
Rajshahi	2,194	109	2,262	12,332	999	82,060	.....	97,643	.....	16	.....	4,680
Dinajpur	25,869	25,817	48,268	.....	.....	2,886	267	50,971	.....	18	.....	160
Jalpaiguri	518	1,143	1,661	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,661	.....	2	8	640
Darjeeling	456	1,329	1,414	.....	.....	16	50	1,480	.....	.....	.....	160
Rangpur	6,198	4,119	9,813	9,237	5	5,487	1,055	24,568	.....	199	3	1,422
Bogra	9,445	17,361	26,183	32	.....	4,686	2,489	46,392	.....	30	.....	.....
Pabna	2,712	.....	2,712	20,318	1,877	157,878	767	181,952	.....	5	48	1,109
Malda	1,299	.....	1,299	17,483	1,193	14,339	7,007	41,171	.....	.....	21	.....
Cooch Behar	422	.....	422	936	199	282	.....	1,839	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	90,596	304	20,738	1,648	192	22,264	7,548	52,395	.....	19,272	107	4,647
Mymensingh	974	.....	974	317	.....	9,338	10,344	21,170	.....	488	51	2,860
Faridpur	15,955	3,013	17,738	19,238	747	109,074	6,702	148,574	.....	687	96	.....
Bakarganj	474,798	1,183	475,887	2	.....	3,900	.....	479,439	.....	11	63	1,152
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	3,838	907	3,724	.....	.....	.....	735	4,449	.....	3	.....	.....
Noakhali	4	.....	4	.....	.....	783	.....	787	.....	1	30	1,008
Chittagong	98,066	.....	98,066	2	12	4,053	.....	102,131	.....	3,314	.....	.....
Chittagong Port	2,155	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal	3,951,032	1,888,886	5,131,382	143,179	10,219	1,080,736	109,632	6,475,348	19,450,797	18,387	37,756	17,98,848
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
Bihar and Orissa	5,519	9,830	11,305	143,161	9,989	996,532	145,328	1,332,180	27,736,984	722	913	1,06,348
Assam	151,746	196,879	249,796	4,830	208	7,218	202	262,249	3,263	3	36	21,264
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,768	.....	2,788	1,116,209	44,783	380,887	16,795	1,560,902	.....	4,346	1,022	8,32,000
Punjab	3,131	.....	3,131	143,496	4,775	63,678	1,181	217,211	.....	4,664	1,074	1,21,637
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7,210
Central Provinces and Berar	424	7	429	.....	.....	709	135	1,273	.....	38,159	23,526	14,83,695
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,588	2	1,561	3	5,405	48,078	3,71,50,972
Madras	.....	.....	.....	2,515	34	17,193	4	19,046	.....	13,591	17,508	28,26,976
Burma	6,405,178	3,935	6,407,937	852	.....	209,465	181,711	7,989,966	.....	1,119	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India	760	.....	260	.....	31	.....	444	735	2	.....	.....	3,96,320
Nizam's Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481	135	76,000
Mysore	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,258	.....	1,159	2,417	.....	.....	1,785	7,79,972
GRAND TOTAL 1919	10,723,318	2,098,910	14,009,018	1,574,913	71,265	2,843,701	451,688	16,952,585	47,191,049	86,679	127,231	4,55,16,937
GRAND TOTAL 1918	5,486,539	1,477,490	6,409,970	3,260,776	40,329	2,951,897	245,383	12,907,455	41,097,458	86,787	160,101	2,33,65,383
GRAND TOTAL 1917	4,781,93-	820,245	5,297,585	5,783,221	104,685	2,954,388	271,077	14,411,186	41,954,818	88,022	229,267	2,12,26,507

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

II

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the six months, April to September, 1919.

Indigo	Jute		Lac	Oilseeds		Silk, raw	Sugar		Tea, Indian	Tobacco		Whence imported
	Raw(*d*)	Gunny-bags(*e*)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL.
.....	2,143	83,532	32	729	5,933	.....	95	743	5	318	15	Burdwan
.....	.....	33,456	331	673	1,731	.....	30	5	1	.....	.....	Birbhum
.....	.....	12,890	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	165	44	Bankura
.....	4,400	71,076	6	533	921	28	.....	41,126	.....	55	.....	Midnapur
4	26,310	53,199,691	.....	543	2,078	.....	25	56,503	.....	13,140	937	Hooghly
.....	73,427	114,071,152	.....	328	2,911	.....	12,158	24,631	34	5,788	3,262	24-Parganas
.....	27,779	25,820	.....	45,722	4,283	89	430	9,060	.....	8,761	3	Nadia
.....	10,604	10,861	1,377	23,347	2,099	1,049	3	120	.....	518	1,437	Murshidabad
.....	9,812	23,657	.....	1,422	3,840	.....	.....	66,437	.....	3,074	29	Jessore
.....	17,046	9,799	.....	2,868	1,610	.....	.....	660	.....	225	.....	Khulna
.....	35,113	1,968	.....	13,303	3,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	2	Rajshahi
.....	22,378	54,530	.....	.....	1,853	.....	.....	8	.....	384	.....	Dinajpur
.....	41,501	19,880	13	.....	4,199	.....	.....	.....	247,228	154,115	6	Jalpaiguri
.....	5,493	5,125	.....	418	323	.....	.....	1	127,191	6,461	21	Darjeeling
.....	243,773	47,355	.....	4,407	1,457	.....	7	.....	11,800	143,464	6	Rangpur
.....	74,179	14,965	.....	2,270	9,763	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	Bogra
.....	95,850	22,304	.....	15,853	9,967	.....	.....	.....	16	87	.....	Pabna
.....	7,389	615	18	2,154	1,914	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Malda
.....	28,904	984	.....	.....	428	.....	.....	2,101	.....	35,391	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	433,359	20,236	6	1,619	1,641	.....	528	81	1,886	16	8	Dacca
.....	272,057	4,797	.....	608	5,636	.....	13	.....	.....	117	7	Mymensingh
.....	111,550	29,807	.....	3,800	10,315	.....	36	200	.....	91	13	Faridpur
.....	4,423	78,075	.....	906	139	.....	.....	260	90	.....	.....	Bakarganj
.....	53,538	491	.....	201	774	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	249	3,813	.....	1,417½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	42	4,674	.....	.....	482	.....	.....	.....	2,591	.....	.....	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
4	1,571,200	167,852,312	1,825	118,130	75,675	1,315	13,255	198,929	490,878	373,173	5,790	Total of Bengal
												OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
711	135,617	238,260	166,223	2,032,189	182,660	.....	2,641	17,753	2,668	161,497	17,819	Bihar and Orissa
.....	91,580	65,764	20,546	63,605	100,847	101	3	21	805,317	125	57	Assam
1,464	.....	352,928	83,611	889,820	782,119	.....	2,435	7,324	917	547	552	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	68,962	.....	235	129,956	.....	.....	401	20	11	7	Punjab
.....	.....	1,148	.....	.....	2,194	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	Sind and British Baluchistan.
.....	.....	110,085	11,131	79,524	3,411	5	.....	.....	23	110	1,450	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	19,762	.....	.....	64,192	.....	1,533	3	40	5,988	77	Bombay
.....	.....	18,122	1,796	680	1,182	12	13,788	21,547	92	44,700	527	Madras
.....	.....	7,786	22,842	1	.....	.....	182	1,581	53	21,651	746	Burma
.....	.....	21,935	1,014	10,306	13,248	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	9	Rajputana and Central India.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	647	18	1,135	.....	Mysore
2,179	(*f*)1,788,397	168,757,073	308,988	3,194,500	1,362,484	1,433	33,537	248,156	1,300 057	607,997	27,046	1919
4,579	2,856,972	242,518,544	234,616	1,706,007	1,720,862	1,190	95,933	253,278	1,563,865	377,257	33,309	1918 GRAND TOTAL
1,742	1,491,653	211,707,793	292,670	788,572	1,754,340	2,003	146,363	195,419	1,386,680	425,072	32,702	1917

(*d*) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 1,269,234 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 37,704 bales.
(*e*) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
(*f*) Of this, 980,040 bales came by rail, 771,252 bales by river, 21,876 bales by road and 16,229 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the six months, April to September, 1919.

Routes	Food-grains: Rice	Food-grains: Paddy (a)	Food-grains: Wheat	Food-grains: Wheat flour	Food-grains: Grain and pulse	Food-grains: Other food-grains	Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b)(c)	Indigo
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds
By rail: E. I. Railway	246,106	519,985	863,805	50,207	1,149,389	121,882	33,775,142	9,458	2,782	16,56,013	1,498
By rail: E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	774,931	347,214	213,006	9,297	736,078	64,206	5,010,580	1,706	1,199	5,79,455	96
By rail: A.-B. Railway	1,986	301	.....	.....	821	.....	.....	.....	30	3,315	...
By rail: B.-N. Railway	208,391	71,945	2	1,877	29,230	1,303	10,320,223	49,579	91,981	4,15,20,164	...
By rail: B. & N.-W. Railway	428	.....	418,504	1	192,955	50,175	.....	418	16	5,918	581
By rail: D.-S. Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,078	...
By rail: Kalighat-Falta Railway	105,368	36,739	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
By rail: Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	47,719	6,080	.....	24	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,710	...
By river steamer: Bengal	339,435	12,293	10,875	569	50,656	23,604	20	13,598	405	1,89,136	...
By river steamer: Bihar and Orissa	46	2	28,850	9,398	29,830	9,864	.....	31	.....	924	...
By river steamer: Assam	43,556	95,897	760	60	1,145	202	3,263	3	6	16,085	...
By river steamer: U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	.....	38	14	1,390	25	.....	4	.....	.....	...
By boat	2,018,624	322,382	34,887	360	252,262	4,631	1,052	2,600	24,591	8,93,500	4
By road	332,128	22,137	108	.....	1,378	1,605	71,769	394	6,221	6,20,629	...
By sea	6,605,486	3,935	2,578	1	207,653	181,711	.....	8,885	.....	.....	...
Total 1919	10,722,198	2,058,910	1,574,213	71,268	2,843,701	454,668	47,191,049	86,679	127,231	4,55,16,927	2,179
Total 1918	5,486,330	1,477,490	3,260,776	40,329	2,951,397	245,388	41,057,458	56,757	160,101	2,32,45,282	4,979
Total 1917	4,784,982	820,245	5,783,221	104,685	2,954,588	271,077	41,954,818	86,022	229,267	2,12,26,507	1,742

Routes	Jute: Raw (d)	Jute: Gunny bags (e)	Lac	Oilseeds: Linseed	Oilseeds: Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Sugar: Refined	Sugar: Unrefined	Tea, Indian	Tobacco: Unmanufactured	Tobacco: Manufactured
	Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail: E. I. Railway	24,352	617,052	154,277	777,016	901,309	13	910	14,273	1,120	3,253	8,409
By rail: E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	960,179	472,443	16,414	114,605	97,332	759	7	41,372	501,765	491,772	1,482
By rail: A.-B. Railway	74	23,001	368	5,827	41	.....	1	.....	159,268	.....	21
By rail: B.-N. Railway	1,136	333,207	107,506	66,407	16,340	32	14,849	16,492	2,597	34,955	1,982
By rail: B. and N.-W. Railway	11,279	13,916	.....	2,158,631	247,225	.....	3,133	11,210	57	25,825	2
By rail: D. S. Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119,297	.....	.....
By rail: Kalighat-Falta Railway	.....	19,844	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By rail: Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	2,020	19,598	.....	32	.....	.....	8	560	.....	11	7
By river steamer: Bengal	532,410	74,947	58	7,982	11,581	558	627	3,842	16,387	403	57
By river steamer: Bihar and Orissa	474	5,494	.....	228	5,670	.....	132	.....	.....	5,888	9,815
By river steamer: Assam	54,818	27,847	7,525	55,349	65,984	41	2	2	499,437	.....	33
By river steamer: U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	328	.....	.....	227	.....	634	.....	.....	107	100
By boat	121,550	166,256,746	.....	8,344	19,791	.....	991	132,403	34	18,268	.....
By road	21,876	760,864	.....	80	.....	.....	11,992	26,471	.....	5,663	4,192
By sea	16,229	26,286	22,842	1	815	.....	951	1,531	95	21,852	1,196
Total 1919	1,728,397	168,757,073	308,988	3,194,560	1,362,484	1,433	33,837	248,156	1,300,057	607,997	27,046
Total 1918	2,356,972	242,518,544	234,515	1,706,907	1,720,889	1,190	95,933	253,278	1,563,865	377,267	33,309
Total 1917	1,491,693	211,707,763	292,670	788,572	1,754,340	2,003	146,363	199,419	1,386,980	425,072	32,702

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 1,259,294 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 37,704 bales.
(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the six months, April to September, 1919.

	Cotton Twist and Yarn		Cotton Piece goods		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
FOREIGN—						
From United Kingdom	14,751	.....	7,28,20,833	.....	5	882,380
„ Other countries	3,756	.....	1,08,92,622	.....	1,182,348	3,453,664
Total ...	18,507	.....	8,37,13,455	.....	1,182,353	4,336,044
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports in—						
Bihar and Orissa	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	1,446	14,696	4,44,385	25,00,136	.....	.....
Madras	972	146	6,000	8,332	.....	.....
Burma	814	122	21,97,564	1,14,870	1,621,725	.....
Total ...	3,246	14,964	2,647,949	26,32,338	1,621,725	.....
GRAND TOTAL ... 1919 ...	21,753	14,964	8,63,61,404	26,32,338	2,804,078	4,336,044
GRAND TOTAL ... 1918 ...	52,415	14,282	11,07,58,775	38,52,069	2,581,459	4,945,190
GRAND TOTAL ... 1917 ...	34,337	1,129	11,75,31,038	82,533	2,440,798	3,567,757

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the six months, April to September, 1919.

	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Coastwise—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	267	.....	267	.....	43	52	.....	362	272	11	596	4,730
Bihar and Orissa	20,058	.....	20,058	484	1,315	3,558	.....	25,415	2,014	.....	1,656	.....
Madras ...	883,645	114,205	925,023	8,569	524	478,617	66	1,422,799	136,492	.....	49	.. ...
Burma... ...	4,266	.....	4,266	39,533	161,633	119,355	16,760	341,547	1,156,917	162	82,205	7,74,499
Total ...	888,236	114,205	959,614	48,586	163,515	601,582	16,826	1,790 123	1,295,695	173	84,506	7,79,229
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	8	.....	8	80	.....	2,919	.....	3,007	3,103	2,769	.....	.....
,, Other countries	1,018,888	1	1,018,889	8,959	29,589	224,511	14,027	1,295,975	5,954,920	44,595	24,664	61,793
Total ...	1,018,896	1	1,018,897	9,039	29,589	227,430	14,027	1,298,982	5,958,023	47,364	24,664	61,793
GRAND TOTAL (1919 ...	1,907,132	114,206	1,978,511	57,625	193,104	829,012	30,853	3,089,105	7,253,718	47,537	109,170	8,41,022
GRAND TOTAL (1918 ...	2,433,211	2,381	2,434,699	486,519	215,277	762,253	20,669	3,919,417	1,951,663	12,320	50,008	9,98,496
GRAND TOTAL (1917 ...	537,604	120	537,679	50,446	480,736	485,488	27,085	1,581,434	9,562,684	29,316	62,618	17,99,047

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny bags(b)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
Coastwise—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	.....	....	653	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,353	27	4	138	27
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	5,771	.....	.....	136	.....	470	200	.....	1,609	139
Madras ...	238	9	176,003	105	.....	1,518	.....	84,085	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma ...	.....	152	18,534,718	206	.....	3,403	....	25,804	2,006	7,348	103,809	2,163
Total ...	238	161	18,717,215	311	.....	5,057	.....	111,412	2,233	7,352	105,556	2,329
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	1,414	481,376	62,837,250	87,734	2,328,615	4,108	1,392	7	.....	1,172,358	22,039	17
,, Other countries	7,039	517,759	415,481,427	199,485	848,560	41,330	1,125	6,725	4	93,620	22,186	1,938
Total ...	8,453	999,135	478,318,677	287,219	3,177,175	45,438	2,517	6,732	4	1,265,978	44,225	1,955
GRAND TOTAL (1919 ...	8,691	999,296	497,035,892	287,530	3,177,175	50,495	2,417	118,144	2,237	1,273,330	149,781	4,284
GRAND TOTAL (1918 ...	20,521	1,104,789	638,011,277	209,781	890,283	195,793	1,755	10,956	124	1,546,724	109,877	2,788
GRAND TOTAL (1917 ...	14,538	401,817	670,690,373	196,382	475,413	121,129	2,350	2,169	1,832	1,199,477	141,382	3,005

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by rail, road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the six months, April to September, 1919.

Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECEGOODS*		Gunny bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge‡	
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	611	3,619	28,92,778	2,13,351	801,357	20,766	89,917	129,228
Birbhum	111	7,681	15,54,884	1,69,182	193,356	175	30,194	84,766
Bankura	147	3,762	5,14,844	1,416	81,754	72	...	54,687
Midnapur	7,777	6,917	23,07,450	1,82,936	273,229	10,482	71,342	172,805
Hooghly	4,718	417	7,40,827	1,26,382	259,880	32,792	81,414	121,645
24-Parganas	854	1,824	4,68,120	2,80,014	644,787	53,653	36,125	136,452
Nadia	1,604	18,713	42,10,792	5,03,416	592,226	5,822	45,053	175,465
Murshidabad	476	5,032	25,24,378	1,76,052	297,010	5,760	58,381	152,849
Jessore	1,319	3,826	13,02,263	2,92,092	232,757	7,164	34,096	85,252
Khulna	1,908	922	7,48,725	2,74,344	147,641	6,828	31,638	49,167
Rajshahi	37	512	22,61,951	2,13,724	156,538	2,232	19,301	61,005
Dinajpur	5	1,057	17,68,253	4,17,246	172,252	752	27,859	100,852
Jalpaiguri	150	2,612	24,03,610	5,93,028	181,876	1,622	24,519	88,223
Darjeeling	281	1,247	21,97,807	1,70,992	117,219	717	25,764	59,072
Rangpur	383	1,988	54,18,999	7,08,662	142,516	1,439	38,825	195,807
Bogra	19	1,147	27,22,491	13,52,420	126,936	1,973	33,087	128,205
Pabna	2,978	4,219	25,30,508	9,45,060	199,793	410	120,020	142,402
Malda	53	3,089	14,92,991	2,55,558	121,811	86	2,889	85,821
Cooch Behar	56	537	14,32,924	1,59,104	84,419	118	8,017	41,771
Dacca	9,804	6,055	48,81,679	8,31,530	120,991	13,004	323,799	826,164
Mymensingh	4,205	3,634	30,54,453	38,13,985	70,848	210	29,370	246,625
Faridpur	8,138	1,577	16,17,797	6,48,844	165,853	5,638	30,329	139,802
Bakarganj	7,340	729	8,52,859	10,75,914	300,161	1,960	36,145	106,010
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	2,367	7,058	24,45,714	65,290	104,140	603	750	34,683
Noakhali	2,223	5,689	2,04,379	2,31,228	34,440	60	21	1,940
Chittagong	4,107	254	2,63,051	1,62,800	165,958	41	39	1,467
Chittagong Port	53	397	12,21,368	2,58,552	9,269	...	...	16
Total of Bengal	61,776	94,494	5,47,56,300	1,36,23,052	5,795,987	173,679	1,196,854	2,871,160
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	7,123	49,692	2,35,43,745	68,30,569	5,564,935	5,049	688,195	1,199,056
Assam	8,942	7,777	1,09,10,376	27,27,239	889,741	7,705	18,039	354,105
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,378	2,141	1,38,23,343	21,95,547	6,319,166	1,622	634,420	8,936
Punjab	3,228	1,310	95,68,238	3,02,906	8,561,825	45	38,435	8
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	1,06,759	...	1,445,209	337	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	16	440	7,86,407	1,16,917	1,494,368	980	11,445	2,406
Bombay	456	463	9,95,270	80,102	5,166,287	5,433	176	...
Madras	1,961	4,446	4,99,707	3,26,007	3,796,721	3,622	...	119
Burma	6,256	82,205	28,52,361	7,74,499	18,534,718	283	...	373
Rajputana and Central India	64	168	6,69,410	28,113	927,420	1,658	25,601	2
Kashmir State	47	1	1,963	...	41	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	3	1,74,525	960	299,360	3,514	...	...
Mysore	...	...	9,084	1,232	189,051	...	...	...
Port Blair	...	596	7,700	4,730	633	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL 1919	91,247	243,766	11,87,05,038	2,70,11,873	58,983,385	203,927	2,613,168	4,436,686
GRAND TOTAL 1918	145,979	262,942	12,50,50,857	1,10,88,360	69,124,298	148,736	2,824,276	3,964,931
GRAND TOTAL 1917	97,081	210,296	11,80,80,047	1,11,80,936	47,351,504	199,973	2,683,161	3,443,495

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
‡ The exports of kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta were 399,556 maunds, in the six months, April to September, 1919, as against 522,902 maunds and 436,178 maunds for the corresponding periods of 1918 and 1917, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the six months, April to September, 1919

Routes.		Cotton Twist and Yarn		Cotton Piece-goods*		Gunny-bags†	Kerosene Oil		Salt
		Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budge-Budge	
		Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail ...	E. I. Railway ...	6,838	38,969	2,70,29,595	36,64,191	7,454,169	22,175	826,829	889,264
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	2,447	53,867	3,30,72,824	84,94,016	3,182,871	21,215	414,601	1,449,843
	A.-B. Railway ...	1,304	13,590	79,64,491	6,58,477	140,999	1,651	246	82,025
	B.-N. Railway ...	1,026	26,973	34,87,133	8,46,001	2,184,621	5,392	593	447,659
	B. & N.-W. Railway ...	88	6,420	1,37,18,768	35,69,997	2,789,640	1,216	333,269	275,420
	O. & R. Railway ...	414	383	29,25,654	1,58,201	730,946	759	288,318	37
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	1,160	...	2,50,621	...	35,793	6,214	...	17,122
	N.-W. Railway ...	1,152	485	23,19,968	74,534	8,819,050	20	10,728	...
	G. I. P. Railway ...	530	344	14,06,964	98,171	5,512,819	7,018	5,226	2
	B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	137	347	7,86,603	18,422	1,462,552	150	3,387	...
	M. & S. M. Railway ...	1,651	3,048	3,36,987	1,42,836	2,554,464	2,796	...	20
	S. I. Railway ...	...	196	1,028	42,346	874,653	...	...	...
	J. B. Railway ...	...	9	2,23,125	12,569	108,814	278	425	...
	N. G. S. Railway ...	...	3	1,74,527	980	176,874	3,514	...	...
	Other Railways ...	64	3	5,44,362	90,999	139,933	1,003	25,338	9,025
,, river steamer	Bengal	49,106	15,507	1,41,09,401	55,11,009	1,170,755	20,862	542,614	665,595
	Bihar and Orissa ...	684	812	4,37,973	1,69,724	1,637,581	12	...	1,049
	Assam	8,443	3,033	60,41,999	22,39,941	577,977	4,723	12,449	202,349
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	58	28	80,291	10,654	185,730	40	...	...
,, boat		4,780	...	3,30,050	31,790	248,111	45,050	156,006	507,209
,, road		3,841	233	6,13,471	3,74,776	277,907	59,833	3,639	81,187
,, sea		7,724	84,506	28,59,323	7,79,229	18,717,215	...	10,400	7,859
Total ...	1919 ...	91,247	248,766	11,87,05,058	2,70,11,873	58,983,385	208,927	2,815,188	4,436,665
	1918 ...	145,979	202,942	12,50,50,857	1,10,88,360	69,194,298	148,736	2,324,276	3,964,931
	1917 ...	97,081	210,296	11,80,80,047	1,11,80,936	47,351,504	199,973	2,683,161	3,443,495

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.
December 1, 1919.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-20.

Area leased for Irrigation up to end of September 1919.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.							RAINFALL, 1919-20.		RAINFALL, 1918-19.	
								Long-term leases.	SEASON LEASES.					Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Hot-weather.	Total.					
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
S.-W. CIRCLE.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	1,411	460	413	73,392	68,710	63,555	11,116	...	...	...	11,116	74,671	4·73	55·76	9·96	54·88
		Panchkura	522	38	37	5,966	6,989	6,715	863	...	...	...	863	7,578	4·08	52·83	5·70	48·29
	Howrah ...	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·42	67·13	6·10	53·41
		Total Midnapore Canal ...	...	...	...	79,358	75,699	70,270	11,979*	...	...	...	11,979	82,249	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	70,916	5,525	...	...	...	5,525	76,441	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan and Hooghly.	Eden Canal	1,000	368	368	18,823	18,941	18,308	116†	30	22	...	168	18,476	7·56	54·95	6·77	58·60
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	19,063	23	...	12	...	35	19,098	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	98,181	94,640	88,578	12,095	30	22	...	12,147	1,00,725	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	89,979	5,548	...	12	...	5,560	95,539	...	...	...	...

* Of which 65 acres are single watering.

† Single watering.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd December 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-20.

Area leased for irrigation up to end of October 1919.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.						Rainfall, 1919-20.		Rainfall, 1918-19.	
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.				Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Hot-weather.	Total.				
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
S.-W. Circle	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	743	674	78,404	69,694	64,973	*13,876	...	...	...	13,876	78,849	1·64	57·40	0·20	55·08
		Panchkura	522	49	48	6,501	7,318	6,733	845	..	...	...	845	7,578	0·57	53·40	...	48·29
	Howrah ...	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·35	69·48	...	53·41
		Total Midnapore Canal ...	...	...	...	84,905	77,012	71,706	14,721	...	...	...	14,721	86,427	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period last year	...	...	...	...	...	71,525	8,840	...	...	...	8,840	80,364	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan and Hooghly.	Eden canal	1,000	248	240	19,562	19,519	18,308	1,202†	30	22	...	1,254	19,562	1·36	56·31	0·05	58·65
		Total of the corresponding period last year.	...	...	...	...	...	19,164	601	...	12	...	613	19,777	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	1,04,467	96,531	90,014	15,923	30	22	...	15,975	1,05,989	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	90,689	9,441	...	12	...	9,453	1,00,141	...	...	...	...

† Of which 1,795 acres are single watering.

* Of which 604 acres are single watering.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd December 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY.
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd November 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 22nd November 1919.			Week ending Saturday, the 23rd November 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	171	9,022	148	1,014	126,970	2,214
Jute	197	83,859*	954	188	66,918†	855
Firewood	58	25,150	402	196	128,800	1,913
Other articles	768	183,872	2,057	1,039	205,115	2,770
Total ...	1,194	301,903	3,561	2,437	522,803	7,752
Empty boats and rafts ...	602	...	1,823	896	...	2,057
Grand Total ...	1,796	301,903	4,484	3,333	522,803	9,809

Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement ... 93,326
† Ditto ditto 70,162½

CALCUTTA,
The 25th November 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 29th November 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 29th November 1919.			Week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	587	26,560	402	745	76,035	1,159
Jute	225	67,742*	952	146	60,963†	664
Firewood	72	33,300	491	99	51,825	775
Other articles	824	193,828	2,215	671	141,469	1,908
Total ...	1,708	321,430	4,060	1,661	330,292	4,506
Empty boats and rafts ...	525	...	1,391	487	...	1,067
Grand Total ...	2,233	321,430	5,451	2,148	330,292	5,573

Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement 73,822½
† Ditto ditto 60,750

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd December 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 15th November 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water. Time.	At highest water. Readings.	At lowest water. Time.	At lowest water. Readings.	At 6 P.M.	Remarks
1919.							
9th Nov.	58·65	11—55	59·0	6—0	58·4	58·55	F. T. at 6-10, and R. T. at 12-5.
10th ,,	58·65	12—38	59·05	6—45	58·6	58·72	F. T. at 6-55, and R. T. at 12-45.
11th ,,	58·40	13—40	58·88	7—50	58·25	58·60	F. T. at 8 and R. T. at 13-50.
12th ,,	58·0	14—30	58·40	8—48	57·8	58·25	F. T. at 9 at R. T. at 14-45.
13th ,,	57·9	15—40	58·30	9—40	57·7	58·18	F. T. at 9-55, and R. T. at 15-50.
14th ,,	57·88	16—30	58·30	10—30	57·6	58·2	F. T. at 10-50, and R. T. at 16-45.
15th ,,	57·7	17—15	58·15	11—5	57·42	58·02	F. T. at 11-30, and R. T. at 17-55.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67·86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st ,,	1911	68·46	
18th ,,	1912	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	69·12	
23rd February	1907	51·06	Taken at low tide.
15th ,,	1908	51·00	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	50 60	
22nd February	1915	50·80	
16th ,,	1916	50·60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 20th November 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 22nd November 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero: minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
16th November ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	43·70	41·41	R. M. on College ste corrected, 64 93.
17th ,, ...	8 ,,		43·40	41·31	
18th ,, ...	8 ,,		43·20	41·31	
19th ,, ...	8 ,,		43·10	41·21	
20th ,, ...	8 ,,		42·90	41·11	
21st ,, ...	8 ,,		42·80	41·01	
22nd ,, ...	8 ,,		42·70	40·91	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

		Old value.		According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	66·52 on 30th August 1918	...	61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	41·70 on 24st April 1918	...	36 89
Record ...	Highest ,, ...	69 25 on 26th August 1879	...	64 44
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	69·08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·80 on 25th August 1906	...	63 47
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest ,, ...	37·63 on 25th April 1884	...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	38 13 on 14th-15th April 1888	...	33 32
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34 21
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34 47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 22nd November 1919.

M. SENGUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 22nd November 1919.

Month and date	Hour	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea level	Height of surface above mean sea level on same date last year	Remarks
1919.					
16th November	7 A M	14·0	14·0	11·8	Zero is placed at mean sea level.
17th "	7 "	13·7	13·7	11·7	The bench mark for the gauge is on
18th "	7 "	13·4	13·4	11·7	a pucca pillar between the passen-
19th "	7 "	13·1	13·1	11·7	ger ghât and Chandpur ghât
20th "	7 "	12·9	12·9	11·8	Its reduced level is 22·41
21st "	7 "	12·7	12·7	11·7	
22nd "	7 "	12·5	12·5	11·8	

The previous year	...	Highest water level	... 25·2 on 1st September 1918
Ditto	...	Lowest "	... 5·3 on 9th March 1918
Record (H F in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	... ...	Highest "	... 25·7 on 28th August 1910
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto "	... 25·71 on 20th and 21st August 1898
Record (H.F in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	... ...	Ditto	... 25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889
Record (H F in Brahmaputra only)	... ...	Ditto "	... 20·66 on 31st July 1900
Do.	... ...	Lowest "	... 1·0 on 8th February 1914
Do.	... ...	Ditto "	... 2·42 on 13th March 1895
Do	... ...	Ditto "	... 2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884
Do	... ...	Ditto "	... 3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885
Do	... ...	Ditto "	... 3·1· on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901

FARIDPUR.

The 23rd November 1919.

N. DE,

Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 3rd December 1919.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1919.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 7063A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 6743A.—The 2nd December 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 12 sub-section (*1*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), read with section 6 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. E. F. Wood, officiating Assistant Commandant, Military Police Battalion, Dacca, to be Cantonment Magistrate for the Buxa Duars Cantonment, in the district of Jalpaiguri.

Dacca.
Jalpaiguri.

No. 6758A.—The 4th December 1919.—Major J. B. Kindersley, D.S.O., who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Chittagong district.

Chattagong.

This cancels the orders contained in Government notification No. 3001A.D., dated the 17th October 1919.

No. 6782A.—The 6th December 1919.—The probationary Deputy Collectors named below are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Dhirendra Kumar Ghosh, Dacca.
„ Bishnupada Bhattacharji, 24-Parganas.
Maulvi Lutfar Rahman Tarafdar, Howrah.
Babu Sudarsan Chandra Maitra, Burdwan.
„ Manindra Kumar Sen, Tippera.
„ Subodh Kumar Ghosh, Howrah.
„ Pramod Kumar Bhattacharji, 24-Parganas.
Maulvi Emdad Ali, Bakarganj.
Babu Shankar Nath Sen, 24-Parganas.
Maulvi Saiyid Manzur Murshed, 24-Parganas.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 6870A.—The 9th December 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Major-General William Henry Banner Robinson, C.B., I.M.S., to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

Council.

No. 6872A.—The 9th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Francis John Monahan, I.C.S., to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

Council.

PROMOTIONS.

GENERAL.—*No. 6877A.—The 9th December 1919.*—Mr. W. S. Hopkyns, O.B.E., I.C.S., is confirmed in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 5th December 1919.

No. 6879A.—The 9th December 1919.—Mr. R. N. Reid, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed substantively to the third grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 5th December 1919.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 6750A.—The 3rd December 1919.*—The Hon'ble Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, is allowed leave up to the 16th November 1919, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 19th June 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 6818A.—The 6th December 1919.—Babu Amarendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th October 1919.

Pabna.

No. 6829A.—The 6th December 1919.—Mr. F. J. Monahan, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Presidency Division, is allowed an extension of furlough for five days, under article 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th November 1919.

Calcutta.

RESIGNATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE Council.—*No. 6869A.—The 9th December 1919.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Colonel Joseph Kinnear Close, M.D., I.M.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

Council.—*No. 6871A.—The 9th December 1919.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Francis Coope French, C.S.I., I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Midnapore.—*No. 9335L.R.—The 8th December 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 103B, sub-section (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act. 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that a record-of-rights has been finally published under section 103A, sub-section (2) of the said Act, in respect of every village included in police-stations Contai, Basudebpur, Bahiri, Ramnagar, Bhagabanpur, Herya, Pataspur, Khejuri, Nandigram, Tamluk, Moyna, and Panskura and in pargana Silda comprised in police-stations Binpur and Jhargram in the district of Midnapore.

Faridpur.—*No. 9387L.R.—The 9th December 1919.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101(2)(*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the following Government estates in the district of Faridpur:—

Serial No.	Name of estate.	Tauzi No.
1.	Maulvi Entaj Hossain	108
2.	Ali Mueeha	501
3.	Banka Behari Sanyal	1117
4.	Kellabari	1120
5.	Pitambar Somaddar	1722
6.	Ram Ratna Sarma	2063
7.	Fateh Mahammad	2144
8.	Mirtunjoy Gangopadhyay	2291
9.	Golam Mostafa	2332
10.	Gauri Prasad Ghosh	2416
11.	Char Kumaria	2822
12.	Char Dhuparia Kariadi	4026
13.	Char Naoduba	4059
14.	Sibram Sen	4062
15.	Dukhai Haoladar	4066
16.	Ram Chandra Barari	5332
17.	Lakshmi Narain Kadamtali	5512
18.	Kali Prasad Sardar	5696
19.	Ram Gobinda Taula	5782
20.	Ram Nara Singha	6075
21.	Madan Sankar Arachandi	6364
22.	Batham Gao	6362
23.	Rubea Khatun	6384
24.	Gobinda Ram Sen	6431
25.	Iswar Chandra Chakrabarty	6478
26.	Mahal Kismat Mulna	6531
27.	Mahal Gopalganj Thana	6540
28.	Mahal Jajira Char Phylis	6593
29.	Mahal Char Khuni Jahanabad	6908
30.	Mahal Nanda Lalpur	6935
31.	Taluk Durga Charan Mazumdar	3231

The particulars to be recorded in the record-of-rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rents or rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation and quantity (and one or more of the boundaries) of the lands held by each tenant or occupier.

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.

(*e*) The rent lawfully payable by each tenant at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared.

(*f*) The mode in which the rent has been fixed—whether by contract, by order of a Court or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The rights and obligations of each landlord and tenant in respect of—

(*i*) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes whether obtained from a river, jhil, tank or well or any other source of supply ; and

(*ii*) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of the land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land.

(*i*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*j*) Any right of way or other easement attaching to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared.

(*k*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so, entitled under what authority.

Faridpur.

No. 9388L.R.—The 9th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 (*2*) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the following temporarily-settled private estates in the district of Faridpur :—

Serial No.	Name of estate.	Tauzi No.
1.	Diara Taluk Aditya Charan Basu	249
2.	Baikuntha Nath Basu	250
3.	Krishnamani Debya	261
4.	Golak Chandra Chakrabartty	263
5.	Girish Chandra Neogi	272
6.	Luke Reni Shaheb	276
7.	Golakmani Choudhurani	282
8.	Mahosh Chandra Chakraberty	288
9.	Badan Chandra Ghosh	293
10.	Sonamani Choudhurani	294
11.	Hara Sundari Debya	295
12.	Hriday Nath Ray	296
13.	Ram Kumar Bhoumik	297
14.	Kasi Nath Bagchi	298
15.	Bala Krishna Ray	299
16.	Saber Laskar	787
17.	Syam Chand Basak	6331
18.	Mathura Kanta Saha	6341
19.	Syama Sankar Ray	6372
20.	Chandra Kanta Bhattacharja	6392
21.	Ram Doyal Naha	6433
22.	Ditto	6437

Serial No.	Name of estate.	Tauzi No.
23.	Uma Kissore Ray	6439
24.	Hamedannesa Begum	6449
25.	Mr. David	6452
26.	Mathura Mohan Chakrabarty	6462
27.	Ali Asraf Khan	6469
28.	Krishnadas Kundu	6472
29	Biswa Nath Basu Mazumdar	6489
30.	Kali Krishna Tagore	6493
31.	Golam Ahmad Chaudhury	6499
32.	Mahal Diara Majafarabad	6515
33.	Char Srish Part I	6977
34.	Char Srish Part II	6978

The particulars to be recorded in the record-of-rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rents or rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation and quantity (and one or more of the boundaries) of the lands held by each tenant or occupier.

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.

(*e*) The rent lawfully payble by each tenant at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared.

(*f*) The mode in which the rent has been fixed—whether by contract, by order of a Court or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The rights and obligations of each landlord and tenant in respect of—

(*i*) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes whether obtained from a river, jhil, tank or well or any other source of supply; and

(*ii*) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of the land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land.

(*i*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*j*) Any right of way or other easement attacning to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared.

(*k*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so, entitled under what authority.

(*l*) The name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation and quantity (and one or more of the boundaries) of the lands, if any, which are his private lands as defined in chapter XI of the Act.

Nadia.

No. 9355 L.R.—The 9th December 1919.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875), and section 101 (●) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the under-noted notifications, is adopted as defining villages for the purpose of section 3(*10*)(*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-stations of Navadwip, Krishnagar, Hooghly, Balagarh, Santipur and Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia :—

(1) No. 1595T.R., dated the 1st October 1917.

(2) No. 7311L.R., dated the 6th September 1918.

No. 9377L.R.—The 9th December 1919.—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875) the Governor in Council is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of the remaining lands comprised in the Siliguri subdivision of the district of Darjeeling (excluding the reserved forests) not covered by notification No. 2394T.R., dated the 27th October 1919, and that the boundaries of all blocks, estates, tenures and fields be demarcated on the lands so to be surveyed.

Darjeeling.

No. 9385L.R.—The 9th December 1919.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of of 1885), the undermentioned settlement kanungos are appointed to discharge, in the district of Faridpur, the functions of a revenue officer, under chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights :—

Faridpur.

1. Babu Nibaran Chandra Datta,
2. Maulvi Elah Newaz Khan.
3. Babu Ashutosh Das Gupta.

No. 9230L.A.—The 4th December 1919.—Babu Satish Chandra Mazumdar, subdivisional officer of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Midnapore.

No 9275L.A.—The 6th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·990 acres which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 1083L.A, dated the 30th January 1919, published at page 202, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 5th February 1919, and was required for a small investigating centre at Rajair, in the village of Durgabardi, pargana Jalalpur, zilla Faridpur.

Faridpur.

No. 9278L.A.—The 6th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·7552 acres, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 2574L.A., dated the 17th March 1919, published at page 435, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, and required by the District Board, 24-Parganas, for the excavation of a tank, in the village of Raghabpur, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

No. 9281L.A.—The 6th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·1844 of an acre, being premises Nos. 135 and 136, Russa Road South, bounded as described below, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 1939L.A., dated the 21st February 1916, published at pages 370-72, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, and was required for scheme No. IVA of the Calcutta Improvement Trust in Wards Nos. XXI and XXII of the Calcutta Municipality :—

Calcutta.

North—By Monoharpukur road,

East—By portions of premises Nos. 129, Monoharpukur road, and No. 134, Russa Road South,

South—By a portion of premises No. 134, Russa Road South,

West—By Russa Road South,

No. 9373 L.A.—The 9th December 1919.—The following agreement is published under section 12 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1891, for general information.

M. C. McALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STAMP EIGHT ANNAS

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this eighth day of December one thousand nine hundred and nineteen BETWEEN THORNYCROFT (INDIA) LIMITED a Joint Stock Company with limited liability duly incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at No. 7 Old Court House Street in the City of Calcutta (hereinafter called "the Company") of the one part and the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the other part WHEREAS for the purpose of the construction of offices, factory, workshop and garage for dealing in and the manufacture of motor lorries motor launches and other self-driving mechanical conveyances the Company has applied to the Government of Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, of the piece or parcel of land containing by estimation fourteen Bighas or thereabouts situate in the Village of Mominpore in the District of the 24-Parganas and being portion of premises Nos. 48 and 48-2 Diamond Harbour Road and more—particularly described in the Schedule hereto and delineated in the Plan* hereunto annexed AND WHEREAS the said Government of Bengal—being satisfied by an enquiry held under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public has consented to acquire on behalf of the Company the piece or parcel of land hereinbefore described AND WHEREAS the said Government of Bengal has—"required the Company under the provisions of section 41 of the abovementioned Act to enter into the agreement with the Secretary of State hereinafter contained NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

1. On demand the Company shall and will pay to the Government of Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land tendered paid or awarded or to be tendered, paid or awarded by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or by the Court to which a reference under Part III of the said Act may be made, or by the Court or Courts to which an appeal from the award of the said Court may be preferred and all costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid Courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

2 On demand made by the said Collector the obligation of the Company under the last preceding clause not being thereby limited, the Company shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as in his discretion the said Collector may in anticipation estimate to be necessary for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding clause.

3. On payment by the Company of all demands under the foregoing first clause, or, in the discretion of the said Government of Bengal on deposit by the Company of all estimated amounts as provided in the second clause, but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the abovementioned Act, the Secretary of State shall make over possession of the said land to the Company and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Company.

4. The said land shall be held by the Company for the purpose of such manufacture as is hereinbefore mentioned, and without the sanction in writing of the said Government of Bengal first had and obtained for no other purpose whatsoever.

* Not published herewith, but may be inspected in the office of the special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector Alipore, 24-Parganas

5. The necessary buildings and plant for the manufacture of the machinery shall be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within three years from the date upon which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Company.

6. Should the said buildings and plant not be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its discretion may be prescribed or allowed by the said Government of Bengal or should the said land at any time thereafter cease for a period of twelve consecutive months to be held and used or cease to be required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause then and in any such case the said Government may summarily re-enter upon and take possession of the said land, and thereupon the interests of the Company in the said land shall absolutely cease and determine.

7. On taking such possession, the said Government may sell or otherwise deal with the said land as it may think proper. Should the said Government sell the said land, the said Government after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale shall pay the proceeds to the Company. Should the said Government on taking possession decide not to sell the land it shall repay to the Company all sums received from the Company in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutorial allowance of fifteen per cent. (under section 23(2) of Act I of 1894), but will not repay any sums received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

8. The public shall be entitled to use the said land on the following terms :—

The public shall have all reasonable access to that portion of the said land and buildings on or in which the machinery manufactured is exposed for sale and reasonable liberty to inspect such manufactured machinery free of charge and to purchase the same at such prices as may hereafter be fixed by the Company.

9. The Company shall be at liberty to transfer all or any of their rights under this agreement to a limited liability Company in India now in the course of promotion to take over the Company's existing interests in India and to be promoted under the name of Thornycroft (India) Limited, when such promotion has been completed PROVIDED ALWAYS that such Company shall not be a "Foreign Controlled Company" as defined in Government of India Notification No. 11917, dated the sixth day of October one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and the Company shall therefore be deemed to be acquiring the said land as Trustees for the said Thornycroft (India) Limited who shall take such land subject to all the liabilities which otherwise would attach to and be binding on the Company.

10. Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this agreement or any covenant clause or thing herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto.

THE SCHEDULE above referred to.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land containing by estimation 14 Bighas or thereabouts situate lying at and being portion of Premises Nos. 48 and 48-2 Diamond Harbour Road within the jurisdiction of the Municipality of Calcutta Thannah Ekbalpore Registration Sub-District Alipore in the District of Twenty-four Perganas and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say :—

On the North by Budge-Budge Road and premises at present numbered 48-3, 49 and 53 Diamond Harbour Road,

On the East by Diamond Harbour Road and premises Nos. 49 and 53 Diamond Harbour Road and premises No. 4 Budge Budge Road and Mominpore Gully,

On the South by Mominpore Gully, and

On the West by premises at present numbered 5 Budge-Budge Road and portions of 6, 8, 9 and 10 Mominpore Gully.

OR HOWSOEVER OTHERWISE the said piece or parcel of land or any part thereof is now or was at any time heretofore butted bounded called known numbered described or distinguished AND which said land is delineated in the Plan hereunto annexed.

IN WITNESS whereof the Company has caused its Common Seal to be hereunto affixed and the Secretary of State for India in Council hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

THE COMMON SEAL of the abovenamed Thornycroft (India) Limited has hereunto been affixed by the direction and in the presence of F. E. Bushby and T. E. T. Upton two of the Directors of the Company who have hereunto set their respective hands and these presents have been countersigned by W. L. Morgan its Secretary in the presence of

Seal.

R. G. SOPER,
7, Old Court House Street, Calcutta,

R. H. MULLIN,
7, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

FRANK E. BUSHBY, } *Directors.*
T. E. T. UPTON, }

W. L. MORGAN ... *Secretary.*

Signed sealed and delivered by M. C. McAlpin, Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of S. Abdul Latif, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Revenue Department.

No. 9337 Agri.—The 8th December 1919.—Babu Sharat Chandra Pal, Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, second grade, is allowed privilege leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 1st December 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 9347 Agri.—The 9th December 1919.—Mr. Hari Prasad Mitra, Superintendent of Agriculture on special duty, is allowed privilege leave for five months, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 19th July 1919, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Mymensingh.

No. 9323L.A.—The 8th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Mymensingh for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a dispensary and inspection bungalow at Nikhli, in the village of Nikhli, pargana Tope Nikhli,

zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·94 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the land proposed to be acquired for police-station at Nikhli,
East—By Local Board road,
South—By *halat*,
West—By *kurfa* land of Miachand and Nizam, *jote* land of Ancharaddi, Karim Box and Abdul Haque and *khas patit* (Sannyasi *beel*),

is required within the aforesaid village of Nikhli.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all it whom may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Midnapore.

No. 9326 L.A.—The 8th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Midnapore District Board for a public purpose, viz., for a reserved tank in the village of Kharagpur, pargana Chandrakona, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·06 acres, bounded on the—

North—By *kala* land of Satya Dasi, *doba* of Satya Dasi, *kala* land of Satya Dasi, paddy land of Satya Dasi,
East—By paddy land of Satya Dasi, paddy land of Fakir, Kedar and Jhatu Mallik and paddy land of Fakir Adhikari,
South—By paddy land of Fakir Adhikari and *patit* land of Debendra Nath Roy, Surendra Nath Roy, Aditya Prasad, Gopal Prasad, Bishad Prasad Roy, Amrita Prasad Roy and Ananda Moi Debi,
West—By patit land of Debendra Nath, Surendra Nath Roy, Aditya Prasad, Gopal Prasad and Bishad Prasad Roy, Amrita Prasad Roy and Ananda Moi Debi, *kala* land of Iswar, Parameswar and Indra Dalbera and *kala* land of Satya Dasi,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kharagpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of Ghatal.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Midnapore.

No. 9329 L.A.—The 8th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Midnapore for a public purpose, viz., for a reserved tank, in the village of Tetulmuri (Guadanga), pargana Bogri, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·06 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Naran and Khoda Box Gain, Bomekesh Gangopadhyay and Ram Rup Gangopadhyay,
East—By the lands of Bomekesh Gangopadhyay and Ram Rup Gangopadhyay, Natabar Maji, Shital Maji and Ramai Gain,

South—By the lands of Natabar Maji, Shital Maji and Ramai Gain, Babulal and Akshoy Kumar, and Babulal Maji,

West—By the lands of Ananta and Tarani Kumar, Dwari Bewa, Lakshmi Charan Pal, Babulal Kumar, Ananta and Tarani Kumar and Abinas Maji,

is required within the aforesaid village of Tetulmuri (Guadanga).

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Ghatal.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Bakarganj.

No. 9332L.A.—The 8th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the land taken up for manufacture of bricks for the Braja Mohan College, Barisal, in the village of Bagura-Alekanda, pargana Chandradwip, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·20 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By portion of settlement plot No. 742 (land of Faijaddi and others),

South—By portion of settlement plot No. 739 (land of Jogesh Chandra Chakrabarty and others),

West—By land already taken up for manufacture of bricks for Braja Mohan College,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bagura-Alekanda.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bakarganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 9370L.A.—The 9th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Burdwan District Board for a public purpose, viz., for Asansol Local Board Domohani-Churulia Road, miles second, third, fourth and fifth, in the villages of Madhudanga and Churulia, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose five plots of land altogether measuring, more or less, 9·92 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT A:

North and East—By Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land,

South—By Mohesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land and existing Domohani-Churulia road, and Mohesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land,

West—By existing Domohani-Churulia road and Mohesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land;

PLOT B:

North—By existing Domohani-Churulia road, the lands of Dolgobinda Sadhu, Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land and existing Domohani-Churulia road,

East—By Mohesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land,

South—By Mohesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land, and the lands of Dolgobinda Sadhu and Kazi Fazel Karim,

West—By the land of Kazi Fazel Karim;

PLOT C:

North—By the lands of Suchand Majhi and others, Bhola Rai Kangal and Tinkari Rai, Jagadis Rai and others, Dakhineswar Rai, Indra Mandal and others, Mahesh Chandra Sadhu,

East—By the lands of Probhakar Gope, Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and and others, embankment, the lands of Sheik Kangal, cart leak, the lands of Bara Raghu Gorai, Ashutosh and Gobinda Chakravarty, Mohesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land, Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' tank, Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land, the lands of Banwari Gope, cart leak, the land of Bara Raghu Gorai, Abdul Majid, Sambhu Bauri, Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land, the land of Ram Kewat, Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars *khas* land, the lands of Sheik Bhulu, Abdul Majid and existing Domohani-Churulia road,

South—By the lands of Probhakar Gope, Udai Majhi, Gopi Gope, Atal Gope, Kangal Rai and others, Bidhumukhi Debi, Bhola Rai, Radhanath Mandal, Kangal and Tinkari Rai, Jagadis Rai and others, Dakhineswar Rai, Indra Mandal and others, Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land,

West—By the lands of Kazi Abdul Gofur, Shaik Bhulu, Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land, the lands of Shaik Dilbar, Ram Kewat, Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land, the lands of Bara Raghu Gorai, Abdul Majid, Chhota Raghu Gorai, Baru Raghu Gorai, cart leak, the lands of Banwari Gope, Mahesh Ch Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land, the lands of Ashutosh and Gobinda Chakravarty, Bara Raghu Gorai, cart leak, the lands of Sheik Kangal and Mahesh Ch Sadhu and others, embankment.

PLOT D:

North—By the lands of Saroda Bhandari, Suchand Majhi and others and Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land,

East—By existing road from Domohani to Churulia,

South—By existing road from Domohani to Churulia, Mahesh Ch Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land, the lands of Suchand Majhi and others, Saroda Bhandari and Prabhakar Gope,

West—By the land of Prabhakar Gope,

PLOT E:

North, East and West—By Mahesh Ch. Sadhu and others darpatnidars' *khas* land,

South—By Domohani-Churulia road,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Madhudanga and Churulia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 9374 L.A.—The 9th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of Messrs Thompson (India) Company, Limited, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of offices, factory, workshop for dealing in and the manufacture of

motor lorries, motor launches and other self-driving mechanical conveyances. In the village of Mominpur, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 14 bighas of standard measurement, equivalent to 4·6281 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the premises Nos. 48-3, 49, 53 Diamond Harbour Road and Budge-Budge Road.
East—By the Diamond Harbour Road, and premises Nos. 49 and 53 Diamond Harbour Road and premises No. 1, Budge-Budge Road and Mominpur Gullee.
South—By the Mominpur Gullee.
West—By the premises No. 5 Budge-Budge Road and remaining portion of premises Nos. 6, 8, 9 and 10 Mominpur Gullee

is required within the aforesaid village of Mominpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Collector, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Rangpur.

No. 9378 L.A.—The 9th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for raising the compound of Guru Training School at Gaibandha, in the village of Gobindapur, pargana Muktipur, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 1·72 acre, bounded on the—

North—By the Local Board Circular Road,
East—By Ram Narayan's land,
South—By Ram Narayan's land and Prem Narayan's land,
West—By Badia's land and Ram Narayan's land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gobindpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Gaibandha.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Rangpur.

No. 9379 L.A.—The 9th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the Guru Training School at Gaibandha, in the village of Gobindapur, pargana Muktipur, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 1·773 acres, bounded on the—

North—By Paramananda's land.
East—By Badia and Paramananda's land and Ram Kissor's ditch,
South—By Kalibari Road,
West—By Nader Bepari and Ayin Uddin's land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gobindapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Gaibandha.

M C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9381L.A.—The 9th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for widening Durgapur Lane, now known as Aliporé Park Road East, in the village of Durgapur, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land, measuring, more or less, 1·847 acres, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

PLOT No. I :

North—By Alipore Park Road East.
East—By Alipore Park Road East, premises No. 62 Alipore Road, remaining portion of 12 Alipore Park Road East,
South—By remaining portion of premises No. 64 Alipore Road and the remaining portion of premises No. 12 Alipore Park Road East, premises No. 14 Alipore Park Road East and the remaining portion of premises No. 15 Alipore Park Road East.
West—By the remaining portions of premises Nos: 12 and 15 Alipore Park Road East and the Alipore Park Road East.

PLOT No. II :

North—By premises No. 6 Alipore Park Road East, and 56 Alipore Road, and the remaining portion of 60 Alipore Road
East—By premises No. 58 Alipore Road and the remaining portion of premises No. 60 Alipore Road and Alipore Road.
South—By Alipore Park Road East,
West—By Alipore Park Road East and premises No. 6 Alipore Park Road East.

are required within the aforesaid village of Durgapore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1891, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Calcutta, 2 Commercial Buildings.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9382L.A.—The 9th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for the provision of an open space for purposes of ventilation and recreation in Ward No. V of the Calcutta Municipality, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·4827 of an acre forming portions of premises Nos. 56 and 56-1, Ratan Sarcir Garden, Street bounded on the—

Calcutta.

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 56, Ratan Sarcir Garden Street.

East and South—By Ratan Sarcir Garden Street.

West—By Sinhi Dutta Lane.

is required within the aforesaid Ward No. V in the town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 322Eccle.—The 2nd December 1919.—The Reverend O. W. Birch, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, on return from duty under the Government of India, Army Department, is appointed to be Chaplain of Dum-Dum, with effect from the 18th November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

Calcutta.

No. 330Eccle.—The 9th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 4 of Act V (B.C.) of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne, I.C.S., Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, to be Chairman of the Christian Burial Board for the town and suburbs of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. C. W. Garner, I.C.S., resigned.

Calcutta.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 14483F.—The 2nd December 1919.—Rai Sahib Hari Sadhan Mukherjea, M.A., Registrar, Financial Department, Bihar and Orissa Secretariat, is appointed to be Registrar, Finance and Commerce Department, Bengal Secretariat, with effect from the 3rd December 1919, *vice* Rai Sahib Gyanendra Nath Mitra, about to retire.

No. 14532F., dated the 4th December 1919.

Copy of a letter No. 14533F., dated the 4th December 1919, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 11977F., dated the 28th October 1919, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of September 1919, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers the rupee, including the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the price was dearer than 7 seers the rupee, during the month.

No. 3362S.R.—The 3rd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 (*c*) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following place in the Port of Calcutta to be a wharf for the landing and shipping of all goods :—

The jetties at Garden Reach lying west of the western boundary of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway property at Garden Reach.

No. 3409S.R.—The 9th December 1919.—Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Darjeeling, is appointed temporarily to be an Inspector of Excise and Salt for two years or until further orders, and is posted to the 24-Parganas.

Darjeeling. 24-Parganas.

No. 3410S.R.—The 9th December 1919.—Babu Aswini Kumar Ray, substantive *pro tempore* Inspector of Excise and Salt, Burdwan, is confirmed in the seventh grade of Inspectors, *vice* Babu Satyendra Nath Bhattacharji, deceased.

Burdwan.

No. 3411S.R.—The 9th December 1919.—Babu Anukul Chandra Bose, substantive *pro tempore* Inspector of Excise and Salt, 24-Parganas, is confirmed in the seventh grade of Inspectors, *vice* Mr. C. W. Cousins, appointed to the Indian Army.

24-Parganas.

No. 3412S.R.—The 9th December 1919.—Maulvi Azizul Islam, substantive *pro tempore* Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is confirmed in the seventh grade of Inspectors, *vice* Babu Shyama Kanta Sen, retired.

Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2649Medl.—The 4th December 1919.—Major C. A. Gourlay, D.S.O., M.D., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, is posted to Mymensingh, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st November 1919.

Mymensingh.

No. 2661Medl.—The 5th December 1919.—Major R. E. Lloyd, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Jalpaiguri, is granted combined leave for one year, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for one month and additional privilege leave for one month and seventeen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 311 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th November 1919, or the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

No. 2663Medl.—The 5th December 1919.—Dr. R. G. Griffin, L.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Ireland), Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the Anti-Hookworm Campaign, is appointed temporarily to act as Civil Surgeon, Jalpaiguri, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Major R. E. Lloyd, I.M.S., or until further orders.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 2672Medl.—The 9th December 1919.—Babu Ashutosh Ghose, M.B., a passed student of the Medical College, Calcutta, is temporarily admitted into the service of Government as an Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 21st November 1919.

Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 7064A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 6747A.—The 2nd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Sarada Prasad Banarji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Midnapore, for a period of three years from the 11th December 1919, in respect to such cases under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and the bye-laws framed thereunder and under the Police Act, V of 1861, occurring within the municipality of Kharar, as may be made over to him sitting at Kharar.

Midnapore.

No. 6761A.—The 4th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Jitendra Nath Basu Mallik the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Howrah, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Howrah.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Ulubaria bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 6836A.—The 6th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Jessore, for a period of three years from the 6th January 1920,

Jessore.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Magura bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language :—

Babu Rebati Kanta Sarkar.
Babu Harendra Krishna Sarkar.

No. 6838A.—The 6th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Saiyid Abdur Rauf the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Jessore, for a period of three years from the 6th January 1920,

Jessore.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Magura bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 6863A.—The 9th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Ashutosh Mukharji the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and upon the undermentioned gentlemen the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Burdwan.

(*b*) to direct that the said persons, or any two or more of them, shall sit together as a bench at Kulti, in the said district,

(*c*) to invest the said bench with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and

(*d*) to direct the said bench to exercise the said powers in such cases within the limits of the Asansol subdivision of that district, as may be made over to it :—

Mr. R. H. Nichols.
Mr. F. Owen.
Babu Atul Chandra Ray.

RESIGNATION.

No 6867A.—The 9th December 1919.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Annada Prasanna Lahiri of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Naogaon bench in the district of Rajshahi.

Rajshahi.

POWERS.

No. 6741A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Babu Hemendra Nath Nandi, Deputy Magistrate, Narayanganj, Dacca, is vested with powers under sections 144 and 190 (*1*) (*c*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Dacca.

No. 6743A.—The 2nd December 1919.—Mr. A. E. F. Wood, officiating Assistant Commandant, Military Police Battalion, Dacca, who has, under the orders of this date, been appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate for the Buxa Duars Cantonment, in the district of Jalpaiguri, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class within the limits of the above Cantonment.

Dacca.
Jalpaiguri.

No. 6758A.—The 4th December 1919.—Major J. B. Kindersely, D.S.O., Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Chittagong district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Chittagong.

No. 6778A.—The 6th December 1919.—The officers named below are vested with the powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge, and are directed, under the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language:—

Rajshahi.
Faridpur.
Howrah.

(1) Babu Hem Kumar Neogi, Subordinate Judge, Rajshahi.
(2) Mr. Inayatullah, Subordinate Judge, Faridpur.
(3) Babu Phanindra Mohan Chatarji, Additional Subordinate Judge, Howrah.

No. 6865A.—The 9th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Ashutosh Mukharji, an Honorary Magistrate of the Kulti bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of three years from the date of this notification—

Burdwan.

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and
(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Asansol subdivision of the said district, and to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4931J.—The 8th December 1919.—Babu Nata Bihari Ghosh, munsif, Nabinagar, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Howrah, *vice* Babu Kumud Nath Ray, acting as Subordinate Judge.

Tippera.
Hooghly.

No. 4934J.—The 8th December 1919.—Babu Gyanendra Mohan Haoladar, M.A., B.L., pleader, Judge's Court, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Nabinagar.

Tippera.

No. 4936J.—The 8th December 1919.—Babu Ramesh Chandra De, M.A., B.L., vakil, High Court, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Khulna, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

Khulna.

No. 4938J.—The 8th December 1919.—Babu Dhirendra Nath Bagchi, B.L., vakil, High Court, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif, in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Bongaon, but for the present to be employed as an additional munsif at Madaripur, in the district of Faridpur.

Jessore. Faridpur.

No. 4941J.—The 8th December 1919.—Babu Manmatha Nath Ghatak, B.L., pleader, Judge's Court, Bankura, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Khulna, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira.

Khulna.

No. 4943J.—The 8th December 1919.—Babu Probodh Chandra De, M.A., B.L., pleader, Judge's Court, Tippera, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif, in the district of Mymensingh, for the present to be employed at the Sadar station.

Mymensingh.

No. 4945J.—The 8th December 1919.—Babu Harendra Nath Banarji, M.A., B.L., vakil, High Court, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif, in the district of Rajshahi, to be ordinarily stationed at Naogaon.

Rajshahi.

LEAVE.

No. 4914J.—The 24th November 1919.—Babu Dinesh Chandra Chatarji, munsif of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for thirty-three days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Midnapore.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4157P.J.—The 4th December 1919.—Babu Manomohan Mukharji, sub-deputy collector, Serampore, Hooghly, is appointed to be chaukidari circle officer in that subdivision.

Hooghly.

No. 4208P.J.—The 8th December 1919.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits ordinarily residing in the jurisdiction of police-stations Kaliganj, in the district of Nadia, and Ketugram, in the district of Burdwan, and commonly known as the "Janakinagar gang," are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Nadia. Burdwan.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 4209P.J.—The 8th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Janakinagar gang, which has been declared by notification No. 4208P.J., dated the 8th December 1919, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Nadia. Burdwan.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA POLICE NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government order No. 4434 P.D., dated the 24th October 1913, I appoint Mr. G. Sircar, Vakil, High Court, to be a non-official visitor of the Presidency Jail.

R. CLARKE,
Commissioner of Police.

CALCUTTA POLICE OFFICE, *the 3rd December 1919.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd December 1919.

No. 106.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the ranks of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the 26th October 1919 :—

Mr. C. P. Walsh, Chief Engineer, temporary rank, to be Chief Engineer, permanent.

Mr. R. C. Hodgson, Executive Engineer, to be Superintending Engineer, permanent.

The 4th December 1919.

No. 107.—In continuation of Bengal Government notification No. 95, dated the 1st November 1919, Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherji, Supervisor, officiated as Executive Engineer of the Nadia Rivers Division from the 25th October to 23rd November 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. J. G. Maflin, Executive Engineer.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 4th December 1919.

No. 109.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mullik, on being relieved of his charge of the 3rd Calcutta Division, is appointed to hold charge of the Jalpaiguri Division until further orders.

The 8th December 1919.

No. 110.—Babu Nagendra Nath Dutta, Sub-Engineer, Rajshahi Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations privilege leave for fifteen days, in extension of the leave previously granted.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The 2nd December 1919.

No. 1M.P.I.—It is hereby notified for general information that a license described as "The Hooghly-Chinsura Electric License, 1919," as set forth below, has been granted to Nursing Sahay Madun Gopal of Calcutta.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE HOOGHLY-CHINSURA ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1919.

License for the supply of energy granted by the Government of Bengal under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

LICENSE is hereby granted to Babus Jamunadas, Gokuldas, Girdhardas, Gwaldas carrying on business in partnership under the name and style of Nursing Sahay Madun Gopal to supply electrical energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions all specified below.

Short title.

1. This license may be cited as "The Hooghly-Chinsura Electric License, 1919."

Interpretation.

2. The several words, terms and expressions to which by the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, or by the rules thereunder meanings are assigned, shall have in this license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license,—

(1) the Act shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910;

(2) the expression "the licensees" shall mean and include the said Nursing Sahay Madun Gopal, and their permitted assigns; and

(3) the expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply hereinafter specified which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules under the Act, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department and by the applicants under the name and style of Nursing Sahay Madun Gopal.

Security.

3. The period within which, under clause 1 (*b*) of the schedule to the Act, the licensees shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned, and the sum so to be deposited or secured shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Government under that clause, be one month after the notification of this license and Rs. 20,000, respectively.

Area of supply.

4. The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorised by this license (the area of supply under the Act) is the whole of the area bounded as follows:—

North—By Balagurh Road, Bartollah Road and Bakultola Lane.
East—By the Hooghly river.
South—By the Hooghly river and French Chandernagore.
West—By (from north to south) Grand Trunk Road, Balagurh Lane, western boundary of East Indian Railway line up to Chinsura railway-station, Grand Trunk Road and Chatterjeepara Lane.

Limits within which the supply of energy is to be compulsory.

5. (1) The works to be executed to the satisfaction of the Government under clause IV of the schedule of the Act are the following, namely:—

The feeders, distributors and mains in the public streets of which a list is appended below.

(2) If the licensees fail to comply with the provisions of this clause of the license, the license may be revoked.

Limits of price to be charged in respect of the supply of energy.

6. The prices to be charged by the licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed the following maxima, namely:—

Annas 8 a unit (combined flat rate) for lights and fans, As. 4-6 a unit for motors up to 4 B.H.P., and As. 3-6 a unit for motors above 4 B.H.P.

The licensees may levy a minimum charge of Rs. 3 per quarter (excluding meter rent) even when energy to that value has not been consumed.

Purchase of Undertaking.

7. (1) The option of purchase given by section 7, sub-section (*1*), of the Act shall first be exercisable on the expiration of 50 years from the date of the notification of this license and on the expiration of every subsequent period of 20 years. The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of section 7 (1) of the Act of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the license therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value on account of compulsory purchase shall be 20 per cent.

(2) In accordance with section 3, sub-section (2), clause (d) (ii) of the Act, it is hereby declared that the generating station to be used in connection with the undertaking shall form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7.

LIST OF PUBLIC STREETS.

Bally Road.
Baral Lane
Napitpara Lane.
Katchora Lane.
Strand Road.
Mogulpoora Lane.
Mogultoli Lane.
Barowari Road.
Mohestola 1st Lane.
B. Dey's Road.
Tikapara Lane, or Punkhatooly Road.
Ghuttia Bazar Road.
Narayan Roy's Bair Road.
Jagodasspara Lane.
Chuck Road.
Station Road or Cockrell Road.
Tantipara 2nd Lane.
Rajbati Road
Katchary Road.
Baboogunj Lane.
Protappur Road.
Kadamtola 2nd Lane.
Armanitola Lane or Armenian Church Lane.
Mogultooly Lane.
Crooked Lane.
Hosen Lane.
Barabazar Strand.
Machuabazar Road.
Barrack Road.
Harkattaputty Road.
Kharua Bazar Road.
Centre Barrack Road or Grove Road.
Katchary East Road.
Howzekhana Lane.
Madhabitola Lane.
Bhangabari Lane.
Dutt's Lane.
Chowmatha Lane.
Balaram Lane.
Kamerpara Road.
Tolapatak Road.
Sham Babu's Ghat Road.
Sandeshwartola Road.
Seal's Lane.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 4th December 1919.

No. 144Marine.—Mr. A. H. Dove, Senior Master Pilot, is granted combined leave for two years, under articles 233, Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for one month, under article 676 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 671, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 31st December 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 4th December 1919.

No. 145Marine.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, Mr. W. F. Reynolds of Messrs. Macneill & Co has been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be a Commissioner for the Port of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. S. G. L. Eustace whose term of office expired on the 2nd December 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 9th December 1919.

No. 146Marine.—Mr. E. Whayman is appointed temporarily as Assistant Shipping Master, Kidderpore, with effect from the 4th December 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 4th December 1919.

No. 103.—Babu Jogendra Kumar Guha, Supervisor, Chittagong Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 1st December 1919 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

C. P. WALSH,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 9th December 1919.

No. 111.—Babu Gyanendra Nath Chatterji (Junior), Supervisor, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Dacca Division to the Central Circle.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 7065A.

No 6797A.—The 6th December 1919.—The probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors named below are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names :—

Babu Sudhir Chandra Bhaduri, Rangpur.
Maulvi Khurshed Ali Talukdar, Mymensingh.
Babu Sudhindra Mohan Mukharji, 24-Parganas.
Maulvi Shaikh Nur Muhammad, Howrah.
Babu Pramod Lal Dhar, Dacca.
„ Jyotish Chandra Aich, Noakhali.
Maulvi Abdul Karim, Chittagong.
„ Khundkar Fazle Quadir, Birbhum.
„ Musharraf Husain, Dacca.
Babu Jadu Gopal Pal, Chittagong.
Maulvi Muhammad Taheruddin, Rajshahi.
Babu Nagendra Nath Das, Midnapore.

No. 6822A.—The 6th December 1919.—Babu Hangsha Prasad Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for one month, viz., privilege leave for twelve days, under article 260 of the Civil Service, Regulations, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C. S. R., dated the 24th February 1919, in continuation of the leave granted to him previously.

No. 6820A.—The 6th December 1919.—Maulvi Tasmimuddin Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave up to the 4th December 1919, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 15th September 1919.

No. 6873A.—The 9th December 1919.—Babu Jyoti Prasad Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three months, viz., privilege leave for one month and sixteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 24th October 1919.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 519.—The 4th December 1919.—Babu Saroj Kumar Sen, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Parbatipur, in the district of Dinajpur.

Dinajpur.

This cancels this department notification No. 514, dated the 24th November 1919, appointing Maulvi Muhammad Azharul Haq as Sub-Registrar of Parbatipur.

No. 520.—The 5th December 1919.—Babu Prabhas Chandra Banarji, Sub-Registrar of Haripal, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Hooghly.

No. 521.—The 5th December 1919.—Babu Sudhansu Bhusan Ray, Probationer, of Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Kaliganj, in the district of Jessore, with effect from the 24th November 1919, *vice* Babu Saurindra Nath Ray Chaudhuri, on leave.

Calcutta.
Jessore.

No. 522.—The 5th December 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Shujauddin, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint Sub-Registrar of Basirhat, at Hasnabad, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th November 1919, *vice* Maulvi Saiyid Haidar Ali, on leave.

Hooghly.
24-Parganas.

No. 523.—The 5th December 1919.—Babu Birendra Krishna Basu, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Anandpur, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 24th November 1919.

24-Parganas.
Midnapore.

No. 524.—The 5th December 1919.—Babu Dinesh Chandra Guha, Sadar 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Narainganj, in the district of Dacca, with effect from the 15th November 1919.

Mymensingh.
Dacca.

No. 525.—The 5th December 1919.—Maulvi Saiyid Sharfuddin Husain, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Mymensingh, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sadar 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Mymensingh, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th November 1919.

Mymensingh.

No 526.—The 9th December 1919.—Maulvi Nizamuddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Jalpaiguri, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Debiganj in the same district, with effect from the 20th November 1919.

Jalpaiguri.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 15106, dated Calcutta, the 3rd December 1919.—Civil Surgeon Basanta Kumar Bhaumik made over charge of the Rangpur Jail to Civil Surgeon Haripada Mukharji on the forenoon of the 27th November 1919.

No. 2183-M., dated Calcutta, the 8th December 1919.—Khan Saheb Ismat Ali made over charge of the Press and Forms, Bengal, of the Alipore Central Jail to Mr. C. R. Battersby on the forenoon of the 1st December 1919.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 17915, dated Calcutta, the 1st December 1919.—Fourth grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon Heramba Lal Laskar, now on general service in India or abroad, is promoted to the 3rd grade with effect from the 26th July 1919.

No. 18001, dated Calcutta, the 2nd December 1919.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Biswesswar Chakrabatti, having passed his second septennial examination, is promoted to the 1st grade, with effect from the 2nd August 1920.

No. 18200, dated Calcutta, the 5th December 1919.—Senior Assistant Surgeon Abinash Chandra Chatterji is appointed Instructor in First Aid and Ambulance Work, Police Force, Calcutta, with effect from the 16th November 1919.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 4th December 1919.

No. 6457A.— Babu Nata Bihari Ghosh, munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Howrah munsifi, exclusive of the Howrah and Bally Municipalities.

No. 6160A.—Babu Nata Bihari Ghosh, munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the executive district of Howrah, comprising the munsifis of Howrah, Uluberia and Amta.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 28th November 1919.

No. 496A.—Miss Kusum Kumari Sarkar, head mistress, Noakhali Sadar Middle English Girls' School, having returned to duty on the 1st November 1919, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to her under notification No 186A, dated the 16th August 1919, is cancelled.

No. 497A.—Mrs. Saraju Bala Das, assistant mistress, Vidyamayee Girls' High School, Mymensingh, and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 3rd November 1919.

No. 498A.—Babu Dovendra Chandra Biswas, assistant master of the Vidyamayee Girls' High School, Mymensingh, on Rs 30—1—50 a month, outside the gradal service, is appointed temporarily to act as an assistant master of the same school and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 3rd November 1919, *vice* Mrs. Saraju Bala Das; on leave, or until further orders.

No. 499A.—Babu Jatindranath Sikdar, M.A., son of Babu Kedar Nath Sikdar, is appointed on probation for one year to be a lecturer in history, Chittagong College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 1st November 1919.

No. 500A.—Babu Amrita Lal Sinha, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah, now acting as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Katwa, district Burdwan (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one day, viz., on 11th October 1919.

He was also permitted to prefix the last Durga Puja holidays to his leave.

The 1st December 1919.

No. 501A.—Babu Upendra Nath Bhaduri son of late Babu Jadu Nath Bhaduri, is appointed on probation for one year to be assistant in the Botanical Laboratory of the Presidency College, and substantively *pro tempore* to class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Girija Prasanna Mazumdar, appointed Demonstrator in that Laboratory.

No. 502A.—Babu Ram Gopal Chakravarty, assistant master, B. G. Technical School, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for one day in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 379A., dated the 20th October 1919.

The officiating arrangements already sanctioned for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further order.

No. 503A.—In partial modification of this office notifications Nos. 246A. to 248A. of 1st September 1919, the following arrangement is sanctioned :—

Maulvi Muhammad Emran, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Midnapore (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service) on leave, under orders of transfer to Indas circle, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Tamluk, district Midnapore, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Ahmad Kabir, transferred.

This cancels the transfer of Maulvi Dilwar Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Indas, district Bankura, to West Tamluk circle, district Midnapore.

The 3rd December 1919.

No. 504A.—In terms of article 144(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations Babu Jadu Nath Sinha, M.A., is appointed to act as lecturer in philosophy and logic at the Rajshahi College, on an allowance of Rs. 200 a month in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Nalini Kumar Dutt, on leave.

2. This cancels this office notification No. 451A., dated the 13th November 1919.

No. 505A.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Bose, clerk and librarian, Hare School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted an extension of privilege leave on full pay, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for eighteen days, in continuation of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 440A. of the 13th November 1919.

No. 506A.—Babu Bholanath Biswas, B.A., is appointed to act as clerk and librarian, Hare School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month during the absence, on leave, of Babu Jatindra Mohan Bose.

No. 507A.—Maulvi Sharafat Ali Khan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Mymensingh, under order of transfer to Midnapore as District Deputy Inspector of Schools (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, in extension of that granted to him by this office notification No. 419A., dated the 5th November 1919.

The existing arrangements for the conduct of the absentee's duties as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, will continue until further orders.

No. 508A.—The interruption in the service for the period from 22nd October 1894 to 3rd January 1909 of Maulvi Rohimuddin, late Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tippera (from 1909 to 1st July 1918), who was at first a teacher in the Comilla Government (now Zilla) School from 1885 to 1894, is hereby condoned under article 422 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 509A.—Babu Narayan Das Bose, M.Sc., son of Babu Tinkori Bose, is appointed Physical Laboratory assistant, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, in class VIII of Subordinate Educational Service, on probation for one year, with effect from the 30th January 1919, *vice* Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukherjee, promoted.

No. 510A.—The resignation tendered by Maulvi Muhammed Sahul, assistant maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), with effect from the 22nd September 1919, is approved.

No. 511A.—Maulvi Momtazuddin Ahmed Fakhrul Muhaddessin is appointed temporarily to be an assistant maulvi, senior section, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 22nd September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Sahul, resigned.

No 512A.—Maulvi Muhammad Enamul Haque, head clerk, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six months, in extension of the leave already granted to him under notification No. 33, dated the 14th June 1919.

The officiating arrangement already made is allowed to continue.

No. 513A.—Maulvi Shamsul Haque, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nabinagar, Tippera, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 23rd November 1919.

No. 514A.—Maulvi Ameenul Islam, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nabinagar, Tippera, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Shams-ul-Haque, on leave.

No. 515A.—Maulvi Abdul Karim, second clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three days, in extension of that already granted to him under this office notification No. 456A., dated the 18th November 1919.

The officiating arrangement already made to continue the duties of the absentee is allowed to continue.

No. 516A.—Babu Satya Prasanna Sen, an assistant master, Bhola Government High School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, was on privilege leave for one month and five days, under article 271 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th August 1919.

No. 517A.—Babu Bijay Nath Mukherjee, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three weeks, with effect from the 13th November 1919.

No. 518A.—Babu Satis Chandra Sikdar, No. I, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahisadal circle, in the district of Midnapore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave for one month and twenty-six days, under the orders of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of that granted to him by this office notification No. 340A., dated the 26th September 1919.

He is also permitted to affix the X'mas and the New Year's day holidays to his leave, under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 519A.—Babu Bibhuti Bhusan Roy is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahisadal circle, in the district of Midnapore, on a salary of Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Satis Chandra Sikdar, No. I, on leave.

No. 520.—Maulvi Mawlana Nazir Hasan is reappointed temporarily as an assistant head maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 3rd November 1919 to the end of the current session of the Madrasah.

The 4th December 1919.

No. 521A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service:—

Comfirmed in class IV.

1. Babu Makhan Lal Roy Chaudhury, head master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, who was, in terms of this office memorandum, dated the 13th May 1919, confirmed, with effect from the 16th November 1918, *vice* Maulvi Syed Hossain, promoted, is confirmed retrospectively with effect from the 26th August 1918, against the post created in terms of Government order No. 824, dated the 29th April 1919.

2. Babu Muti Lal Bhattacharyya, assistant head master, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 16th November 1918, *vice* Babu Makhan Lal Roy Chaudhury.

3. Babu Sidheswar Saha, Superintendent, Rangpur Technical School, with effect from the 1st April 1919, against the post created in terms of Government order No. 855, dated the 2nd May 1919.

4. Maulvi Izad Baksh, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 1st April 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Roy, confirmed.

Promoted substantively to class IV.

1. Babu Gopal Chandra Ghosh, assistant head master, Barrackpore Government High School, with effect from the 17th July 1919, against the post created in terms of Government order No. 1209, dated the 17th July 1919.

2. Babu Hari Lal Saha, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore district, with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Ganguli, confirmed.

3. Babu Pramatha Nath Das Gupta I, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tangail, Mymensingh, with effect from the 22nd August 1919, *vice* Babu Har Kishor Chaudhury, promoted.

4. Babu Lalit Kumar Chakravarty, assistant head master, Noakhali Zilla School, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Rajani Kanta Chakravarty, promoted.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class IV.*

1. Babu Gopal Chandra Ghosh, assistant head master, Barrackpore Government High School, with effect from the 26th August 1918, *vice* Babu Makhan Lal Roy Chaudhury, confirmed.

2. Babu Hari Lal Saha, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore district, with effect from the 1st April 1919, *vice* Babu Sidheswar Saha, confirmed.

3. Babu Pramatha Nath Das Gupta, I, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tangail, Mymensingh, with effect from the 1st April 1919, *vice* Maulvi Izad Baksh, confirmed.

4. Babu Lalit Kumar Chakravarty, assistant head master, Noakhali Zilla School, with effect from the 17th July 1919, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Ghosh, promoted substantively.

5. Babu Satish Chandra Mukherji, I, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Surya Prosad Banerji, promoted substantively *pro tempore*.

6. Maulvi Quazi Momtazuddin Ahmad, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, now officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Lal Saha, promoted substantively.

7. Maulvi Muhammad Nabi Baksh, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bogra, with effect from the 22nd August 1919, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Das Gupta, I, promoted substantively.

8. Maulvi Sharafat Ali Khan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Mymensingh, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Lalit Kumar Chakravarty, promoted substantively.

9. Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmad, I, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Charan Chakravarty, promoted substantively *pro tempore*.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 6th December 1919.

No 129P.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the Provincial Educational Service :—

Confirmed in class VII.

(1) Babu Krishnadhan Banerji, professor, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, with effect from 14th May 1919. *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Maitra, confirmed in class VI.

(2) Babu Karunamoy Khastgir, professor, Presidency College, Calcutta, with effect from 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Bidhu Bhusan Dutta, confirmed in class VI.

(3) Babu Basanta Kumar Ray, professor, Krishnagar College, with effect from 1st June 1919. *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Bhattacharji, confirmed in class VI.

(4) Mr. Satis Chandra Bose, professor, Dacca College, with effect from 16th June 1919, *vice* Babu Bhagabat Kumar Goswami Shastri, confirmed in class VI.

(5) Miss Mrinalini Bose, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Rajshahi Division, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz, promoted to class VI.

(6) Miss Hriday Violet Mitra, additional Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Presidency Division, with effect from the 1st July 1919, in the new post sanctioned in terms of Government order No. 58, dated 13th January 1919.

Promoted to class VII.

(1) Khan Sahib Maulvi Kazi Imdadul Huq, Headmaster, Calcutta Training School, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Khitish Chandra Ray, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(2) Maulvi Muhammad Mowla Baksh, Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Presidency Division, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 14th May 1919, *vice* Babu Binoy Kumar Sen, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(3) Miss Kamini Bose, Assistant Inspectress for Zenana Work and Muhammadan Education in the mufassil for the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 1st June 1919. *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Das, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(4) Maulvi Tasaddak Ahmad, Headmaster, Dacca Collegiate School, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 16th June 1919, *vice* Mrs. Saralabala Mitra, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(5) Maulvi A. S. M. Azam, late Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi Division, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 1st July 1919 to 10th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Fida Ali Khan, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(6) Babu Narendra Mohan Bose, Demonstrator of Physiology, Presidency College, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Miss Hriday Violet Mitra, confirmed.

(7) Shams-ul-Ulama Hidayet Hossain, Professor of Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 11th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi A. S. M. Azam, resigned.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 44Exc.—The 5th December 1919.—Maulvi Kazi Barkat Ali, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Burdwan, is allowed extension of leave for one month and fifteen days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 30Exc., dated the 17th September 1919.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 31For.—The 2nd December 1919.—Babu Mohim Chandra Chaudhuri, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, attached to the Chittagong Hill Tracts division, is posted to the charge of that division, with headquarters at Rangamati.

Chittagong Hill Tracts.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3549J.—Maulvi Tasmimuddin Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rangpur district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 5th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU SHIB CHARAN MITRA, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed privilege leave (without allowance) for one month and nine days, under article 242(*a*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th November 1919.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 1st December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 33M.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be Commissioners of the Nabadwipa Municipality, in the district of Nadia, at the general election held on the 15th November 1919:—

No. of Ward.	Name.
I	Babu Aswini Kumar Gupta. „ Ranajit Kumar Bhattacharji, M.B. „ Debendra Nath Bagchi, M.A., B.L.
II	„ Gour Chandra Gosain. „ Jnanaranjan Roy.
III	„ Narayan Chandra Banerji, B.L. „ Pramatha Nath Bhattacharji. „ Sakti Kanta Bhattacharji, B.L.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 34M.—In supersession of this office notification No. 24M., dated the 15th September 1919, published at page 1530, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th September 1919, it is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 20th March 1920, is fixed as the date for holding the next general election of Commissioners of the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 731L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the last general elections, the following gentlemen have been elected, under section 9 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, to be members of the several Local Boards, in the district of Khulna, representing the thana noted against each :—

Name of Local Board.	Name of thana		Names of persons elected.
Khulna ...	Khulna ..	1.	Babu Provash Chandra Chatterjee.
		2.	„ Trailokya Nath Chatterjee.
		3.	„ Bejoy Krishna Das.
	Batiaghatta ...	1.	„ Krishna Nath Chatterjee.
	Dumuria ...	1.	„ Lalit Mohan Dutta Chaudhury.
		2.	„ Srish Chandra Bhattacherji.
	Paikgacha ...	1.	„ Hem Nath Banerjee.
		2.	„ Satish Chandra Majumdar.
Bagerhat ..	Bagerhat ...	1.	„ Mohendra Nath Biswas.
		2.	„ Suk Lal Nag Mazumdar.
		3.	„ Chandra Kanta Das.
		4.	Kazi Safiuddin Ahmed.
	Mollahat ...	1.	Muhammad Fazlul Haq.
	Morrelganj ...	1.	Babu Hari Pada Banerjee.
		2.	„ Rajendra Kumar Nag Majumdar.
	Rampal ...	1.	„ Bangsadhar Nag Mazumdar.
Satkhira ...	Satkhira ...	1.	„ Gopal Chandra Gupta.
		2.	Munshi Abdur Rouf Khan Chaudhury.
		3.	„ Matiar Rahaman Chaudhury.
	Kalaroa ..	1.	Babu Ramranjan Misra.
		2.	„ Guru Prasanna Roy.
	Kaliganj ...	1.	„ Srish Chandra Chatterji Adhikari.
		2.	Maulvi Abdul Khaleq.
		3.	Munshi Neamuddin Ahmed Sarder.
	Magura (Tala)	1.	Babu Surendra Nath Ghose.
	Asasuni ...	1.	Maulvi Mahatabuddin Ahamed.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under rule 32 of the rules for the election of members of Local Boards under the Local Self-Government Act (Act VII of 1885), that the election of members of the Local Board of the Chandina thana, in the district of Tippera, will be held on the 19th January 1920.

R. M. DAS, *Offg. District Magistrate.*

COMILLA, *the 29th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 74L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 4 (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, V of 1908, I appoint, under section 11 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the following gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards, in the district of Khulna :—

Name of Local Board.		Names of members
Khulna	...	1. Qazi Mahammad Hezibulla. 2. Munshi Mahammad Ismail. 3 Qazi Saifuddin 4. Rai Sahib Bankim Chandra Mazumdar.
Bagerhat	...	1. The Subdivisional Officer, Bagerhat, *ex officio.* 2. Babu Srish Chandra Mukharji. 3. Syed Sultan Ali. 4. Qazi Abdul Majid.
Satkhira	...	1. The Subdivisional Officer, Satkhira, *ex officio.* 2. Babu Lakshman Chandra Rai. 3. ,, Hari Nath Mazumdar. 4. Maulvi Atiqar Rahaman. 5. ,, Rezawanulla Khan.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3011M.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 (*2*) of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1908, I appoint Maulvi Mahmood Ali Chowdhury to be a member of the Malda District Board, *vice* Maulvi Atai Elahi resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 1st December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 75L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government notification No. 1905 L.S.-G., dated the 14th July 1919, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Simhat Jaguli Union Committee, in the Ranaghat subdivision of the Nadia district :—

No. of Ward.		Name of member elected.
I	...	1. Munshi Mosab Khan. 2. Babu Moti Lal Sur.
II	...	3. Munshi Romjan Mondal.
III	...	4. Babu Nalindra Nath Ghosh. 5. ,, Paresh Nath Mukherjee.
IV	...	6. ,, Nagendra Nath Roy.

2 In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the above quoted Government notification, issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid union committee :—

(1) Babu Benode Behari Banerjee, M.A.
(2) Munshi Syed Ali Mondal.
(3) Munshi Kefayat Ulla Mondal.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 4th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 40 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Raipur union committee, in the district of Birbhum :—

Ward No.			Name.
I	..	...	Babu Debendra Prosanna Sinha.
			„ Radha Raman Das.
II	...	...	„ Radha Gobinda Kundu.
			„ Ramani Mathan Thakur.
III	...	...	„ Jnanendra Nath Sinha.
			„ Satkouri Ghose.

2. The following gentlemen are appointed to be the members of the said union committee under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885 :—

Babu Sajani Kanta Sinha.
„ Pramatha Nath Sinha.
„ Dwija Pada Chatterjee.

J. N. Gupta, *Commissioner.*

Commr.'s Office, Burdwan Divn., Chinsura, *the 2nd December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Ghatal in the district of Midnapore :—

1.	Subdivisional Officer, Ghatal	...	*Ex officio.*
2.	Assistant Surgeon, Ghatal	...	
3.	Babu Rash Behary Mukherjee	...	Munsif.
4.	„ Surendra Nath Banerjee	...	Sub-Deputy Magistrate.
5.	„ Benode Behary Ghose	...	Head Master, Ghatal H. C. E. School.
6.	„ Ram Krishna Mukherjee, M.B.		Medical Practitioner.
7.	„ Sri Charan Bag	...	Trader.
8.	„ Ashutosh Choudhury	..	Pleader.
9.	„ Gostha Behary Choudhury		
10.	„ Bhuban Mohan Sarkar	...	Mukhtear.

J. N. Gupta, *Commissioner.*

Commr.'s Office, Burdwan Divn., Chinsura, *the 1st December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 48086.—Under rule 23 of the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries the following officers and gentlemen have been appointed members of the managing committee of the District Board dispensary at Chakaria, in the district of Chittagong, in place of Maulvi Ismail Kazi, Munshi Amirajjama, Munshi Amdad Meah, resigned, and Babu Basanta Kumar Karmakar, transferred : —

(1) The Muhammadan Marriage Registrar of Chakaria (*ex officio*).
(2) Babu Sashi Kumar Das Gupta.
(3) Munshi Abdul Khair.
(4) Munshi Ezaharal Haque Choudhury.

K. C. De, *Commissioner.*

Commr.'s Office, Chittagong Divn., Chittagong, *the 5th December 1919.*

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 30th day of November 1919, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 30th November 1919.

Description of Salt	In Sulkea Government golas	Quantity afloat	Total	Transactions during half-month from the 16th to the 30th November 1919, inclusive. Quantity on which duty has been paid	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Ganga salt	116,174		116,174	105,012	63,778	27,698	39,636
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt ...	12,187	..	12,187	5,206	.	...	50,185
Hamburg and Bremen salt		..	.	.	.	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt	.	.	...	..	.	...	...
Port Said salt ...	332,5[illegible]7	118,428	451,025	319,700	157,878	68,910	25,820
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt ...	360,532	...	360,532	253,644	2[illegible],162	59,650	162,358
Salif salt ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Rawayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Massawah salt ...	124,929	...	124,929	51,600	.	..	97,226
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
British India—							
Bombay salt ...	36,745	...	36,745	.	...	...	550
Madras salt ...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	983,164	118,428	1,101,592	731,186	77[illegible],818	156,258	375,774

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golas	3,065
Abandoned and destroyed	836
In transit—	
Port Said salt	40,620

S. C. SATYAWADI,
Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 5th December 1919.*

ERRATUM.

Read "1st to the 15th November 1919" *for* the words "16th to the 15th November 1919" in the 3rd and 4th lines of the statement showing the quantity of salt in bonded warehouses, etc., at page 1869, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th November 1919.

S. C. SATYAWADI,
Asst. Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 4th December 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 29th November 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. M.-440.

Delhi, the 26th November 1919.

RESOLUTION.

PROPOSAL FOR THE CREATION OF ALL-INDIA SCIENTIFIC SERVICES.

CHEMICALS AND MINERALS.

THE Indian Industrial Commission in paragraphs 116-118 of their Report, have pointed out that the present arrangements for the recruiting, employment and grouping of scientific officers for the purpose of carrying out research work are unsatisfactory. There have not been wanting, it is true, individual officers who have done valuable work in their own special lines. But some of those who have achieved the greatest degree of success are also most insistent in their cry for co-ordination, and for the help of other scientists in dealing with the complicated problems that demand solution. The Industrial Commission draw attention, not only to the absence of an effective means for meeting this demand, but also to the entire absence of a scientific atmosphere, except in a few isolated centres. The lac of scientific intercourse and of prospects of material advancement tends to deprive workers of any incentive to research.

2. Unsatisfactory as the existing position is from the point of view of the employed, it is even less satisfactory from that of the employer. The inability of local Governments to judge of the work of the isolated scientific officers whom they employ, or to replace them when they leave or fall ill, has been fully emphasised by the Industrial Commission. The small, but not unimportant, results achieved with the help of the Indian Munitions Board, as an agency for marshalling the scientific forces of the country to attack a few problems of considerable local importance under war conditions, throw into strong contrast the vast field of possibilities from which a consistent policy, pursued before the war, might have developed valuable economic assets in peace time and powerful safeguards of established industries in time of war. There have, however, not been wanting examples of attempts, more or less successful, to build up organisations of officers for scientific work; instances such as the Geological Survey of India and the

Indian Agricultural Service, prove by their success, even on their present limited scale, the advantages of system, even though that system differs radically in the case of these two departments. The importance of organising scientific workers, not only in the interests of the workers themselves, but of the work which they perform and of the public in whose interest they perform it, is now widely recognised ; and the question for consideration appears to the Government of India to be the form of organisation best suited for Indian conditions, political, economic and geographical. A scheme for all-India services as a basis of scientific organisation has been put forward by the Indian Industrial Commission in paragraphs 120-126 of their Report, and supported by the Government of India, subject to certain criticisms of detail, in their despatch No. 15 (Industries), dated the 4th June 1919, of which paragraphs 22 to 30 are annexed to this resolution.

3. The Government of India have decided to deal, in the first place, with the case of officers employed under Government as chemists ; and have, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, appointed a Committee, with the following terms of reference :—

(1) To consider whether an all-India Chemical Service is the best and most suitable method of overcoming the difficulties and deficiencies pointed out by the Indian Industrial Commission.

(2) In the event of the Committee approving the principle of an all India Service, to devise terms of recruitment, employment and organisation ; to indicate the extent to which chemists already in Government employ should be included in that service ; and to suggest what should be the relations of the proposed organisation with the public and with departments of the Government of India and of local Governments.

(3) In particular, to frame proposals for the location, scope and organisation of institutions for chemical research.

4. Professor J. F. Thorpe, C.B.E., D. Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C., F.R.S., Professor of Organic Chemistry in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, has been appointed President, and Dr. J. L. Simonsen, F.I.C., F.A.S.B., Forest Chemist, Dehra Dun, has been appointed Member and Secretary. The constitution of the Committee will be announced shortly.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, with the request that the Committee may be given any assistance which they may require and that any applications for information which may be made by the Committee may be complied with.

ORDERED also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all Departments of the Government of India, to the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, to the President and Members of the Committee, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

F. R. R. RUDMAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

Extract (paragraphs 22—30) from despatch No. 15 (Industries), dated the 4th June 1919, from the Government of India to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, London.

* * * * *

THE SCIENTIFIC SERVICES.

22. The third of the main proposals refers to the constitution of scientific services and of an industrial service. The Commission draw attention to the extreme importance of research under modern industrial conditions and to the especial needs of India, in view of her vast unexploited resources in raw material and of the paucity of her scientific workers. They criticise the complete lack of organisation among scientists employed by Government and describe the difficulties, both administrative and technical, to which this gives rise. The Commission recommend as a remedy the creation of a similar mechanism to that through which the Central and Local Governments have hitherto carried out almost all their most important activities, especially those requiring technical knowledge, viz., all-India services ; and

they discuss the basis on which these services should be constituted. The Commission propose the creation, not of scientific departments, but of scientific services, an essential distinction which has been clearly brought out in the replies of Local Governments, though it has not been so clearly apprehended by critics of the proposal. The Commission contemplate the recruitment of officers into separate scientific services, such as a chemical, botanical or zoological service, for employment under imperial and provincial departments, such as Forest and Agriculture, which deal with the application of a number of separate sciences. They propose that scientific officers in the employ of Government, instead of being recruited in small numbers or single units into the different services which happen to require them, should be recruited as experts in their several sciences, into scientific services, each with its appropriate conditions of qualification, pay, pension and promotion. Although the services will be distinct entities for the above purposes, yet the only members of those services that will not be actually employed under the various departments that require their services, will consist of a central staff, engaged under such officers, for instance, as Deputy Chief Chemists, at research centres, in scientific work. This central agency will also serve as a reservoir to meet the demands that may be put forward by other departments or by Local Governments for men to undertake temporary special investigations, to fill new posts or leave vacancies, or for the replacement of existing officers.

The head of each scientific service would thus exercise an influence over the members of his service in matters scientific by the check of scientific results and by the provision of advice and criticism on scientific work, whether for Local Governments or for research workers. It is not, we understand, proposed by the Commission, nor do we ourselves contemplate, that he should actually control research work in the sense of ordering definite problems to be taken up by officers serving under Local Governments or should turn his department into a gang of hack researchers. We rely on constant correspondence between scientific officers of the same caste and periodical conferences as sufficient to correlate research programmes.

23. With the Commission's view of the very unsatisfactory nature of the present position as set forth in paragraphs 116 and 117 of their Report we are in complete accord.

Local Governments and heads of departments find the greatest difficulty in forming an opinion of the work done by scientists employed under them; or of the probable value of lines of research proposed by their officers. Should the administrative authority consider the results obtained by a scientist unsatisfactory, it is almost impossible to obtain an authoritative opinion on his work and qualifications; or to say whether he might not do better in another post; or to find such a post for him. The difficulties arising from the existence of isolated specialists in a department are in fact notorious. Local Governments constantly find themselves saddled with unsatisfactory men for long periods. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, for instance, specifically alludes to his own experience of these difficulties.

The impossibility of applying any common measure in determining the respective claims to promotion of a botanist, a chemist, an engineer and a political economist have been recognised in the existing services by the creation of separate posts on a time-scale. But this does not get over the difficulties already indicated, nor supply the proper incentive to the research worker, nor afford scope or prospects for men of more than average ability. The absence of such prospects is bound to militate against our chances of obtaining good recruits, to render our staff discontented, and to prevent our securing the best work from the best men.

Moreover, so long as students of a particular science are recruited sporadically on behalf of different departments as vacancies occur, Government will have to accept the men that happen to be left over, whatever their qualifications, after other and more regular demands have been supplied. The prospect of regular annual recruitment will enable the Government of India to fill its future demands for scientists, as it has hitherto done for engineers, forest officers and medical men.

24. The present system, under which the only chemists employed by the State are scattered through numerous departments without any organisation that can marshal the chemical forces of the country to attack problems of national importance, can give no help towards an active industrial policy.

We might quote as illustrating the inspiring value of a central co-ordinating authority, the work undertaken by the Munitions Board through its chemical adviser. The report of the Conference of Chemists at Lahore, which we append* to this despatch, shows that even our isolated and scattered chemists can be moulded into one team for the purpose of suggesting new lines of research and means for turning the results to practical account, without over-lapping and consequent waste of effort.

* *Not reprinted*

This experience, in the light of the magnificent results obtained in England by the Research Committee of the Privy Council, shows clearly how much may be expected from a system which provides a permanent organic connection between all chemists in Government employ.

25. The importance of a common system of recruitment and of a common service has recently been recognised by the Council of the Institute of Chemistry in the United Kingdom (*vide* proceedings of the Institute of Chemistry, 1918, part IV, page 14), in a representation submitted by them to all Government Departments in which chemists are employed; they state their opinion that "the time is opportune for taking steps to secure for the provision of chemistry a position corresponding to that occupied by the learned professions and they feel that much would be accomplished towards the attainment of that end if, in the first place, adequate and uniform conditions of appointment were accorded to chemists directly engaged in the service of the State. The necessity for a definitely organised chemical service (both in peace and war) for all purposes of the State on which the science of chemistry has a bearing, has long been recognised in the chemical profession."

Conditions in India render the services of chemists employed under Government of even greater relative importance than in England. India is far more deficient than England in the knowledge of its raw materials and of the appropriate industrial processes; consulting chemists and chemists in private employ are almost entirely absent here, and this deficiency is not likely soon to be remedied. Research institutes with special reference to a particular industry in England, it would seem, will usually be financed and controlled by the industry itself, with a Government grant-in-aid, whereas in India the position will be precisely the opposite, and the industry will rely primarily on State chemists. We therefore agree with the Commission that the advancement of industries in India must depend for scientific assistance almost entirely on State-employed men, and these men will be far more concerned with the initiation of important new lines of development and research and far less with merely routine work than is the case in England. The need of organisation is the greater, in that the functions of Indian State chemists are more important to the country; while their greater isolation and the consequent absence of a scientific atmosphere furnish an additional argument. The case for a State Chemical Service is thus even stronger in India than in England

26. We are much influenced by the prospects which the proposed system affords of increasing the number of Indians in the scientific services. An Indian appointed to an isolated post, or as an assistant to an isolated professor in a country where the scientific atmosphere is non-existent, or at the best, exceedingly attenuated, lacks guidance and the stimulus of his fellows in the pursuit of scientific knowledge. His ambitions tend to become limited to the improvement of his pay and prospects rather than of his professional attainments. His membership of an all-India service, based on the pursuit of a common science, will increase the prestige of that science in his eyes and in those of the Indian public; the existence of the proposed imperial nucleus of scientists under a distinguished chief will provide him with an incitement to excel, with assistance in his studies and with opportunity for training if he desires it.

27. The Commission propose that, if the principle of scientific services is approved, committees should be appointed to formulate proposals for the permanent organisation and the terms of employment of each such service, and for the location and equipment of research laboratories. We support this recommendation, subject to the condition that the terms of reference to each committee should include a direction to report as to the advisability of constituting all-India services for each well-defined science.

28. Without anticipating the conclusions of the proposed committee, we think it desirable, in view of criticisms which have been expressed in

some of the annexures to this despatch, to indicate certain principles in the general administration of these services, which should govern the relations between the members of the scientific services and the heads of departments and Provincial Governments, under whom many of them will be employed.

We do not think that members of scientific services should be seconded by the method which the Commission propose, viz., by deputation for periods of 5 years at a time; but we consider that, as in the case of other services, an officer when once placed permanently under the orders of a Local Government, should remain with that Government for the rest of his service, unless the Government under which he is serving itself desires his transfer; or unless his services are required in higher post or in a post requiring special qualifications outside the province, in which case the Local Government will recognise that the Imperial Government have a claim on them. This is the system which exists at present in respect of all similar services.

Local Governments would have complete liberty to appoint, after consulting the head of the service, to any post in their industrial or scientific cadre, any available member of the respective services; they would also be at liberty, in the special circumstances arising during the initial stages, to appoint to such posts men outside the service; but the subsequent admission to the all-India service of men so appointed would be entirely controlled by the Secretary of State. The Local Governments universally support the proposed scheme of scientific services, and though the Governments of the Punjab, the United Provinces and Bombay and the officers and public bodies consulted by them put forward certain criticisms of the scheme, especially with reference to the position of scientists in the Education Department, these criticisms are, we think, fully met by the foregoing explanation of the lines on which we think the proposed services should be administered.

29. We desire, however, to add a few remarks with special reference to the case of science teachers. We fully recognise that much is required of a scientific professor in a college, outside his scientific work. He must look on himself as a member of the body responsible for the tone of the college and for its general success. It will, therefore, we agree, be most undesirable that such a man should continuously have in mind the possibility of promotion outside his own department. We think, however, that this difficulty will be obviated by the general principle laid down by us above, viz, that members of scientific services serving under the Department of Education should not be removed from that department, unless at the request of the educational authorities, or for posts requiring high administrative capacity, or special scientific qualification.

The advantage to the Education Department of a system of scientific services will still be very considerable. In the first place, we consider that, though University and college science workers should be by no means entirely divorced from technical research, their main sphere of activity should lie among problems of pure science. The proposed central scientific organisation should afford a means whereby such problems arising in the course of technical research can be referred to university and college laboratories.

Such co-ordination, both in respect of pure science problems and technical problems, can be most readily affected in cases where the educational researchers are themselves members of a scientific service. This policy will doubtless stimulate the interest in research work taken by students and professors. Officers who have entered the educational service as teachers may be in some cases expected to develop as research workers. The existence of all-India scientific services will afford a ready means for accommodating men whose aims in life have thus been diverted from one form of work to another. In the next place, the present system of recruitment of scientists into the Educational Service is capable of improvement, and far better results could be obtained with the aid and advice of watchful central agencies in India. The absence of a scientific atmosphere again has been particularly injurious to scientific officers in the Educational Service and has led to great stagnation in respect of research work. This atmosphere will in future reach individual officers by the numerous channels of communication which will be created between them and the central agency on technical subjects, whether by way of correspondence, conferences and scientific publications, by the central staff's tours of inspection, or by officers spending some portion of their vacations at research institutes. The case of scientists at present employed under the Department of Education will obviously

require careful treatment; such men should not be allowed to join the scientific services as a matter of course, but each case will have to be considered on its merits and there may still be classes of appointments for which men will have to be recruited independently. Further, the whole question, so far as it affects the employment of officers with scientific qualifications in colleges and universities, will have to be reviewed in connection with the proposals of the Calcutta University Commission regarding recruitment.

30. In addition to the opinions expressed in the letters received from Local Governments, two important conferences of chemists have recently put forward their views on the Commission's proposals. A record of their discussion is appended.* A full meeting of the sectional conference of agricultural chemists at Pusa in February passed the following resolution :—

* Not reprinted.

"That this Conference considers that, in view of the intense local knowledge required for effective work for agricultural improvement by chemical methods, it is not desirable that the chemists in the Agricultural Departments should be formed into a service apart from the ordinary agricultural service in which the bond of union would be the science rather than its application. On the other hand, in addition to agricultural chemists attached to the Provincial Departments, this Conference is definitely of opinion that a strong central body of chemists should be maintained by the Imperial Department of Agriculture from whom Provincial Departments could draw for the investigation of special problems".

The main objection taken was, it will be observed, based on the idea that men would usually be transferred after 5 years periods. We have explained already that such an idea forms no part of the system which we contemplate. It is also significant that the same resolution declared the necessity of a strong central body of chemists for the department of agriculture; and it may be added, the same meeting pointed out the desirability of equipping the agricultural research organisation to deal with certain industrial problems arising out of agricultural research. The sum of these conclusions seems to point to the desirability of supplying some agency which can correlate chemical research with agricultural and industrial problems, and of avoiding the needless expense of creating separate research *nuclei* for dealing with each separate class of chemical problems.

A Conference of chemists was convened in Lahore in January 1918 by the Indian Munitions Board. It included not only Government officers, but also chemists attached to missionary colleges and employed under private firms. The Conference passed no formal resolution, but strongly supported the proposed system of scientific services.

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The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 29th November 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 29th November 1919.

No. 367-D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 24th October 1919, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE,
EXPORT LICENCE DEPARTMENT,
1, QUEEN ANNE'S GATE BUILDINGS,
WESTMINSTER, S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 24TH OCTOBER 1919.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.

List C.

List D and E..

Open General Licences for Exports—Appendix No. 1.

General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.

Trade with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Export Licence Department, Board of Trade.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Application Form A for Licence to Export.

The Export Licence Department, having regard to the circumstances now existing, and subject to any further notification which it may hereafter become necessary to make notifies Exporters that answers need only be given to the undermentioned questions which, are set forth in the abovementioned form of application :—

(*a*) Full name and address of Consignor.

(*b*) Name and address of person or company to whom the licence is to be sent.

(*c*)—1. Proposed date of despatch of goods.
2. Port of intended shipment in this country or post office of despatch.

(*d*) Prospective port and country to which the goods are to be exported.

(*e*) Route by which the goods are to be forwarded to ultimate destination.

(*f*) Full name and address of consignee abroad.

(*k*) State whether previous application has been made for all or part of the consignment, &c.

(*l*) Full description of goods—quantity, weight, value, number and description of packages and the shipping marks.

(*i*) Any special reasons in support of your request for a licence to export these goods.

Instructions Nos. 1, 6, 7, 9 and 12 on page 4 of Application Form A are now cancelled.

P. S.—Should it be desired that in any exceptional case an answer should be given to any question set forth in the Application Form but not appearing above, a notification will be addressed to the applicant concerned after the receipt of the relative application.

APPLICATION FORM B FOR GENERAL LICENCES.

The use of Application Form B for making application for licence to export goods in several consignments over a certain period is no longer necessary. Form A can now be used when making application for either specific or general licence provided that if a general licence is required a statement to that effect is endorsed on the Application Form A.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Controller, Export Licence Department,

1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings,

Westminster, S. W.-1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June 1917, the 13th July 1917, the 14th August 1917, the 28th August 1917, the 18th October 1917, the 27th November 1917, the 18th December 1917, the 22nd January 1918, the 8th February 1918, the 26th February 1918, the 8th March 1918, the 12th April 1918, the 25th April 1918, the 14th May 1918, the 11th June 1918, the 2nd July 1918, the 30th July 1918, the 6th August 1918, the 27th August 1918, the 1st October 1918, the 15th October 1918, the 19th November 1918, the 29th November 1918, the 6th December 1918, the 13th December 1918, the 20th December 1918, the 24th December 1918, the 27th December 1918, the 3rd January 1919, the 7th January 1919, the 10th January 1919, the 17th January 1919, the 24th January 1919, the 31st January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 14th February 1919, the 21st February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 7th March 1919, the 14th March 1919, the 21st March 1919, the 28th March 1919, the 4th April 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, the 25th April 1919, the 2nd May 1919, the 9th May 1919, the 16th May 1919, the 30th May 1919, the 28th June 1919 and the 8th July 1919, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz. :—

LIST A AND B.—Goods marked (A) to All Destinations.

Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations Abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to exports goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft, 20-6-19.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia, 19-1-17, 22-1-18, 6-8-18, 24-1-19.
(A) *Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A) *Animals, pack saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
Bacon, *see* Meat.
Bags, *see* Nitrate.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley and barley meal, 14-2-18.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft, 6-12-18.
(A) Basic slag, 23-10-16.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds, including haricots, 12-12-16, 27-11-17. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1.)
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Boats and craft, 10-5-17, 18-12-17.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
(B) Bristles, of European origin, 26-6-16, 8-3-18, 2-7-18, 17-1-19.
(A) Buckwheat, 12-12-16.
Bullion, *see* Gold.
(A) *Butter.
(A) Cakes and meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Calf meal ;
Coconut and poonac cake ;
Compound cakes and meal ;
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal ;
Gluten meal or gluten feed ;
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal ;
Hemp seed cake and meal ;
Husk meal ;
Linseed cake and meal ;
Locust bean meal ;
Maize germ meal ;
Maize meal and flour ;
Meat meal ;
Palm nut cake and meal ;
Poppy seed cake and meal ;
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal ;
Sesame seed cake and meal ;
Soya bean cake and meal ;
Sunflower seed cake and meal ;
Whale cake ;

Calf meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.

*Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form "L," copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes. 14-5-18. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1).
(A) Cheese.
(A) Chicory, 30-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16, 29-11-18, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations, 17-11-16.
Coconut cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof, except cocoa butter and cocoa powder, 19-2-17, 20-12-18.
(B) Cocoa butter, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocoa husks, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil, 4-4-19.
(A) Coffee, 19-2-17. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1.)
Coin, *see* Gold; Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar, 12-3-17, 14-3-19.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Dari.
Dhol, *see* Gram.
Distiller's grain, *see* Grains, etc.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) *Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
Earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment web, *see* Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot, 10-5-17, 12-4-18, 15-10-18.
(A) Explosives, 19-11-18, 15-4-19.
Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
(A) Feeding stuffs containing molasses, 21-2-19.
(A) Firearms and their component parts, 8-2-18, 29-11-18.
(A) Fish except the following tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings and cray-fish 27-12-18, 30-5-19.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Bean, Lentil, Malt Maize, Pea, Rice, Rye, Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Beans, Cakes, Hay, Oats, &c.
(A) Forage, green.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, except olives, and except the following fresh fruit which may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Apricots, grape fruit, green figs, grapes, peaches, pears, pine-apples, nectarines, imported plums (South African), and imported melons, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17, 10-1-19.

Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Game.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Gold coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers', 12-12-16.
(A) Gram or dhol, 12-12-16.
(A) Green forage, 12-12-16.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano, 2-2-17, 3-1-19.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
Haricots, *see* Beans.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle, 28-2-19, 8-7-19.
Horses, *see* Animals.
Hosiery needles, *see* Needles.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Indigo, synthetic, 6-8-18.
Iron, 1-5-17, the following:
Casting, *see* Armour plates.
(A) Pig.
(A) Scrap.
(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.
(A) Lard, except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
Latch needles, *see* Needles.
Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.

* The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes.
Diamond dyes.
Drummer dyes.
Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
Locust bean meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Lupin seed, 12-12-16.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize, 12-12-16.
(A) Maize germs, 12-12-16.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt, dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings, 12-12-16.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, super-phosphate of lime, or potash, 2-1-17, 31-1-19.
(A) Margarine, 19-2-17.
Meals, *see* Barley, Bean, Cakes, Lentil, Pea, Rye, Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horseflesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham, 19-2-17, 7-2-19.
Meat meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved, 15-4-19.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Millet, 12-12-16.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
Molasses, *see* Feeding Stuffs.
(A) Needles, hosiery, machine, latch, 23-10-16, 18-10-17, 29-11-18.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds, 6-8-18.
(B) Nitrate bags, 17-1-19.
†Notes of the Bank of France, 27-8-18.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble, 26-2-18.
Nuts, *see* Ground Nut, Oleaginous.
(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following:

(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

(A) Oils and fats, edible, the following:—

Cocoanut oil;
Groundnut oil;
Palm kernel oil.

Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleo-margarine, 19-2-17.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.
Palmnut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas, other than split peas, 2-2-17, 25-4-19.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts, 10-5-17.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites, Phosphates of lime and alumina. 2-2-17.
(A) Pigeon peas, 12-12-16.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
Poonac cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances, 19-2-17, 17-1-19.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate. 22-6-17.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry, 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17.
Preserves, *see* Fruit.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate, 20-6-19.
(A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, 21-3-19.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages, 2-2-17, 7-2-19.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Scrap metal, *see* Iron, Steel.
(B) Searchlights and their component parts, 1-5-17.
Seeds, *see* Lupin, Beans, Peas and Cereals mentioned by name.
Seeds, oleaginous, *see* Oleaginous
(A) Semolina.
Sesame seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
(A) Silver coin, British, 12-4-18, 29-11-18, 30-5-19.
Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
Soya bean cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Steel, scrap, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, 10-5-17, 14-3-19, *see also* Confectionery.

†Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

Sunflower seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(A) Tea other than green tea, 28-6-16, 19-2-17, 2-7-18, 14-2-19, 28-2-19.
(A) Tomatoes, fresh, 8-7-19.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
(A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force, 15-10-18, 7-3-19.
Vegetables, *see* Onions, Potatoes, Tomatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.
(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone, 1-5-17.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins, 1-5-17.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 14-10-17.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast, 8-9-16, 22-6-17, 28-2-19.

LIST C.

By Order of Council, dated 1st October 1918, as amended by Order of Council of the 24th December 1918, the 7th January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 11th February 1919, the 28th February 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 23th April 1919 and the 16th May 1919, all goods (other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners) are prohibited from export to All Destinations in European Russia (except Russian ports on the Black Sea) and in other Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Serbia, Roumania, Iceland and the Faroe Islands, Spain, Morocco, Palestine and Syria as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive, Czecho Slovakia, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg and the portions of Austria, Hungary in the occupation of the Armies of the Associated Governments, Occupied Rhineland territory, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries.
List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B, excepting the following goods, which may be exported without licence :—

(1) Printed matter ;
(2) Personal effects accompanied by their owners.

In addition to the above countries, trading is permitted with the following countries, to which List C goods may be exported without licence (see, however, Lists D and E below) :—

Turkey, Bulgaria, Russian Black Sea ports, Austria, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, and Arabia.

Goods on List C may also be exported to the following countries without licence :—

Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Esthonia, Finland, Germany, Lettland, Lithuania, and Poland.

LIST D.

By order of Council, dated 21st March 1919, as amended by order of Council of the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, and the 9th May 1919, the following goods on list D* are prohibited from export to Turkey, Bulgaria, Ports on the Black Sea (not including Roumanian Ports), Austria, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, and Arabia.

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
Armour plates.
Armoured motor-cars.
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.
Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctively military character.

* Many goods on the above List are already on List A or B.

Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Explosives specially prepared for use in war.
Field-glasses.
Gases for war purposes.
Guns and machine guns.
Gun mountings.
Limbers, military waggons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
Mines, submarines and their component parts.
Projectiles, charges, cartridges and grenades of all kinds and their component parts.
Range-finders and their component parts.
Searchlights and their component parts.
Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
Materials for wireless telegraphs.
Torpedoes.
Warships, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

LIST E.

In addition to the goods contained in List D, the following goods on List E* are prohibited from export to Bulgaria :—

All articles for use in transportation on land.
Saddle or pack animals, vehicles, motor-cars, bicycles, and their component parts.
Locomotives and rolling stock.
Telegraphs and telephones and their component parts, and materials for use therewith.

APPENDIX No. 1.

General Licenses for Exports.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C are prohibited from export :—

Alpaca and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Beans, imported, other than Soya, Locust or Chinese horse beans.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened in tins.
Coffee, the following varieties :—
Pernambuco.
West African.
Liberian.
Rio.
Bahia.
Victorian.
Custard powder.
Dates.
Gloy.
Horseflesh.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango Chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
" Phosto " animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bonâ fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods represented for export under this licence are *bonâ fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

*Many goods on the above Lists are already on List A or B.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

Open General Licence for the Export of Explosives, Double-Barrelled Guns, etc.

An open general licence has been issued for the export of cartridges, charges, etc., industrial explosives, double-barrelled guns and sporting rifles, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates.
French Possessions and Protectorates.
United States of America.
South America.
Africa.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

Open General Licence for the Export of Aircraft, etc.

An open general licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—" Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft."

General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, etc.

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Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D except as provided in Note *(iii)*. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods or Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Asia Minor (*see* **Turkey**).

Austria Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in note (*iii*).

Goods may be exported *via* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Belgian import licences are required in respect of arms of all kinds, sugar, wheat (grain and flour) and coal.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A, B, D and E. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on Lists D and E, except as provided in Note (*v*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czecho Slovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czecho Slovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czecho Slovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegsbrucke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czecho Slovakia. CzechoSlovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *via* any other available route.

All shipments to Czecho Slovakia are subject to Import Licences issued by the Import and Export Commission in Prague. Applications have to be made by consignees.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Danish Associations need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Danish import prohibition.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. The support of the Esthonian Legation is no longer required.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters should instruct their consignees to obtain any import licence that may be necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that French import licences are required for many classes of goods. Full information may be obtained from the French Customs Office, Bank Buildings, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

An import licence is required for the importation into unoccupied Germany of goods other than newspapers, periodicals, books, and foodstuffs. Before goods other than those mentioned are despatched, therefore, the sender should apply to the Imperial Commissary for Export and Import Licences, Lützowufer 6-8, Berlin, W. 10, with a view to ascertaining whether the German authorities are actually prepared to admit the goods.

For the occupied territory in the Rhineland, *see* Note (*ii*).

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Consignment to the Netherlands Oversea Trust is no longer necessary.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that Italian import licences are required for many classes of goods; full information may be obtained from the Italian Government Commission, West Africa House, Kingsway, W. C. 2.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal por — a).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* **Jugo-Slavia**).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Norwegian Associations, or other form of guarantee, need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Norwegian import prohibition.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Polish import prohibition, *see* Note (*iv*).

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Roumanian import prohibition.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(*a*) *Northern District—approached* viâ* *Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are required for all goods, except "free" goods (a list of which can be had on application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Dept.) and except "foodstuffs" on List G. All goods imported into Northern Russia must be for consumption in the districts of Archangel and Murmansk and they must be consigned to the British Supply Mission at Archangel or Murmansk for account of a sub-consignee. Exporters are warned that import licences must be obtained by consignees from the Archangel Government before they can take delivery of the goods.

(*b*) *Southern District—approach* viâ *Batoum and Novorossisk on the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D.

There is no parcel post service at present.

(*c*) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

* It is understood there are no shipping facilities for Archangel at present.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. No certificates from the Swedish Handels Kommission, or other forms of guarantee, need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Swedish import prohibition.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Consignment to the Societe Suisse de Surveillance Economique is no longer necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

With regard to exports to Switzerland under the British Re-export Scheme, goods may now be exported without licence, and without consignment to H. M. Consul at St. Gall, but it will be necessary for exporters to communicate with the Department of Import Restriction, 22, Carlisle Place, S. W. 1, in connection with the necessary import certificate for the readmission of the goods into this country.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A parcel post service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D except as provided in Note (*iii*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

Notes.

FOODSTUFFS.

(*i*) Foodstuffs should be regarded as including all articles intended for use as human food, including articles to be manufactured into human food and including beverages and spices.

OCCUPIED RHINELAND TERRITORY.

(*ii*) The principal towns in Allied occupation are—

British Zone.—Cologne, Bedburg, Benrath, Bensberg, Bergheim, Bergisch, Gladbach, Blankenheim, Bonn, Brühl (Bz. Cöln), Burscheid, Call, Deutz, Dollendorf, Düren, Elsdorf (Rheinland), Engelskirchen, Euskirchen, Gemünd, Gräfrath, Hellenthal, Hennef, Hilden, Hochkirchen, Hürtgen, Kalk, Kerpen (Bez. Cöln), Langerwehe, Lechenich, Leichlingen, Lindlar, Malmedy, Manderfeld, Meckenheim, Mehlem, Montjoie, Mülheim (Rhein), Münstereifel, Nideggen, Ohligs, Okoven, Opladen, Overath, Rheinbach, Rommerskirchen Rötgen, St. Vith, Schleiden (Eifel), Schönberg (Eifel), Seigburg, Solingen, Wermelskirchen, Wiesdorf, Zons Zulpich.

American Zone.—Coblentz, Adenau, Ahrweiler, Altenahr, Andernach, Arenberg, Berncastel-Cues, Bitburg, Bleialf, Cochem, Conz, Daun, Dierdorf, Echternacherbrück, Ehrang, Eller, Gerolstein, Hermeskeil, Hillesheim (Eifel), Jünkerath, Kelberg, Kempenich, Kyllburg, Manderscheid, Mayen, Montobaur, Morbach, Moselkern, Neuerburg, Neuwied, Niederbreisig, Polch, Prüm, Remagen, Rheinbrohl, Rhens, Saarburg (Bz. Trier), Schillingen, Siershahn, Sinzig, Stadtkyll, Treis (Mosel), Treves (Trier), Ulmen, Waxweiler, Winningen (Mosel), Wittlich.

French Zone.—(In addition to places in Alsace-Lorraine.)—Alsheim, Alzey, Annweiler, Bacharach, Bad Ems, Bad Dürkheim, Bingen (Rhein), Birkenfeld, Boppard, Bullay, Castellaun, Caub, Cronberg, Darmstadt, Diez,

Eltville, Eukenbach, Flonheim, Frankenthal (Pfalz), Gemünden (Hunsrück), Germersheim, Groszgrau, Hahn (Taunus), Heftrich, Hofheim (Taunus), Homburg (Pfalz), Kaiserslautern, Kirchheimbolanden, Kreuznach, Landau, (Pfalz), Landstuhl, Langenschwalbach, Lauterecken, Lebach, Mainz, Merzig, Nastätten, Neunkirchen, Neustadt (Haardt), Niederlahnstein, Nieder Saulheim, Nierstein, Osthofen (Rheinhessen), Otterberg, Pirmasens, Rüdesheim (Rhein), Saarbrücken, Saarlouis, St. Goar, St. Wendel, Simmern, Sobernheim, Speyer, Stromberg (Hunsruck), Türkismuhle, Waldfischbach, Wiesbaden, Winnweiler, Worms, Zell, Zweibrücken.

Belgian Zone.—Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Aldekerk, Aldenhoven, Bochum, Cleve, Cornelimünster, Crefeld, Dahlem, Dulken, Erkelenz, Eschweiler, Eupen, Carzweiler, Geilenkirchen-Hünshoven, Geldern, Goch, Grefrath (b. Crefeld), Grevenbroich, Heinsberg (Rheinland), Hülchrath, Jülich Kaldenkirchen, Kempen (Rhein), Linn, Mors, München-Gladbach, Neuss, Odenkirchen, Randerath, Rheydt, Steinstrass, Stolberg (Rheinland), Viersen, Wevelinghoven, Xanten.

GOODS ON LIST D.

(*iii*) Consideration will be given to applications in respect of the following goods on list D, if there is clear evidence that the shipments are destined for commercial purposes :—

Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctly military character.
Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Military waggons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.

Exports to Poland.

(*iv*) In order to facilitate the re-establishment of commercial relations between Great Britain and Poland, the Polish Commercial and Financial Agency, 88, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, has been duly authorised to issue Import Permits. The applicant for an Import Permit must fill in the four forms with which he will be supplied, and return them with the original invoice and four copies thereof.

It must be noted that all goods intended for Poland must be addressed to :—

The Polish Government Import and Export Commission, Elektoralna 2, Warsaw (for the ultimate consignee).

The charges for this Import Permit are five shillings stamp duty, and £1 per thousand pounds sterling of the total value of the goods to be imported, which must be paid upon receipt of the Permit.

The Import Permit does not exempt the goods from any Custom dues or other taxes imposed by the Polish Government.

Due notification will be given of any alteration in these regulations.

TRADE WITH GERMANY, AUSTRIA, HUNGARY, AND ARABIA.

In view of the raising of the blockade the Board of Trade have issued General Licences under the Trading with the Enemy legislation authorising, with certain reservations, the resumption of trade with Germany, Austria, Hungary and Arabia.

The Licences do not remove the existing restrictions upon the payment of debts and the return of property due or deliverable to persons in Germany Austria, Hungary and Arabia in respect of pre-war transactions.

The Licences do not permit the importation from Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Arabia of any goods included in the Prohibition of Import Proclamations and not covered by a General Licence issued under those Proclamations. Information with regard to imports into the United Kingdom can be obtained from the Import Restrictions Department, 22, Carlisle Place, S. W. 1. Further. Export Licences must be obtained from the Export Licence Department, 1, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S. W. 1, before goods included in Lists A and B of prohibited exports are shipped to those countries, but no licenses are required in respect of goods included in List C.

The text of these General Licences is as follows:—

The Board of Trade, on behalf of His Majesty, and in pursuance of the powers reserved in the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations and all other powers thereunto them enabling, do hereby give and grant licence to all persons and bodies of persons resident, carrying on business, or being in the United Kingdom, to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany/Austria/Hungary:

Provided always that any licence which may be necessary in respect of any transaction under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in the United Kingdom or in respect of any remittance of money out of the United Kingdom covered by *Regulation 41D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations is first obtained:

Provided also that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay to or for the benefit of any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany/Austria/Hungary any sum of money which by the terms of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Acts, 1914 and 1915, or either of them, is required to be paid to the Custodian appointed under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914, but such sums of money must be paid to the said Custodian:

Provided further that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay or deliver any sum of money or property which is, or but for the war, would have been due or deliverable to any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany/Austria/Hungary in respect of a transaction entered into before the outbreak of war.

A General licence with regard to Arabia has been issued, dated the 19th August 1919.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Export Licence Department, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c-o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1/3) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S.W. 1.

* Regulation 41D of the Defence of the Realm Regulation is now cancelled.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Export Licence Department should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment.

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.
Butter and cheese.
Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list:—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Synthetic dyestuffs.
Ergot.
Quinine sulphate.
Caustic potash.
Potassium carbonate
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.
Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th December 1919, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EXPLOSIVES.

Delhi, the 6th December 1919.

No. 596D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 17 and 6 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 706-39, dated the 30th January 1915:—

1. The Governor General in Council is pleased hereby to declare that acetylene, when liquid or when subject to a pressure above that of the atmosphere capable of supporting a column of water exceeding two hundred and fifty inches in height, and whether or not in admixture with other substances, or when in admixture with atmospheric air or with oxygen gas in whatever proportion and at whatever pressure, and whether or not in admixture with other substances, shall be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exception that if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that acetylene declared to be an explosive by this notification when in admixture with any substance, or in any form or condition, is not possessed of explosive properties, the Governor General in Council may, by order, exempt such acetylene from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to acetylene in admixture with air when such admixture takes place only in a burner or contrivance in which the mixture is intended to be burnt:

Provided also, that nothing in this notification shall be held to apply to an admixture of acetylene and air which may unavoidably occur in the first use or recharging of an apparatus properly designed and constructed with a view to the production of pure acetylene:

Provided also, that acetylene, when in admixture with oil-gas (that is to say, a gas manufactured from mineral oil), shall not when under

compression be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act, if the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:

(1) The acetylene shall be generated only by the Atkins Dry Process.

(2) The proportion of acetylene shall not exceed fifty parts by volume in every one hundred parts of the mixture of acetylene and oil-gas.

(3) The acetylene and oil-gas shall be mixed together in a chamber or vessel before the gases are subjected to compression.

(4) The mixture shall not be compressed to a pressure exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds to one square inch:

Provided also, that acetylene when contained in a homogeneous porous substance with or without acetone or other solvent, shall not be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act if the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:—

(1) The porous substance shall fill as completely as possible the cylinder into which the acetylene is compressed.

(2) The porosity of the substance shall not exceed eighty per cent.

(3) Any acetone or other solvent used shall not be capable of chemical reaction with the acetylene gas or with the porous substance or with the metal of the cylinder, and the quantity of acetone or other solvent shall be such that when fully charged with acetylene it shall not completely fill the porosity of the porous substance at any temperature likely to be met with in ordinary practice or use.

(4) A drawing showing the method of construction of every type of cylinder it is proposed to use for the storage of compressed acetylene gas shall be deposited with the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India and no cylinder shall be so used unless it is of a design approved in writing by the said Chief Inspector:

Provided that this shall not be deemed to prohibit the use of existing cylinders for a period of five years from the date of this notification.

(5) The pressure in the cylinder shall not exceed two hundred and twenty-five pounds to the square inch at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit:

Provided that no cylinder capable when empty of containing one cubic foot of water or more, which has the ends secured to the body by welding only, and no cylinder in which a porous substance is used without acetone or other solvent shall be charged to a pressure exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit. This condition shall not apply to cylinders used exclusively for marine lighting by an officer appointed by a Local Government in that behalf.

(6) Every cylinder capable when empty of containing one cubic foot of water or more in which under this notification the pressure allowed may be two hundred and twenty-five pounds to the square inch, shall be annealed and every cylinder shall be tested by hydraulic pressure to a pressure of not less than four times the pressure to which the cylinder is to be subjected in use, such hydraulic pressure to be maintained for a period of not less than fifteen minutes and no cylinder shall be used which on the first occasion of its being subjected to this test shall show any permanent stretch.

(7) The compression of the acetylene shall be carried out only on such premises as shall have been approved in writing by the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India. Such approval may be withdrawn at any time by that officer.

(8) No firm shall charge with acetylene any cylinder manufactured by any other firm unless it is in full possession of full particulars and previous history of such cylinder, or has otherwise assured itself that the cylinder complies with the requirements of this notification.

(9) Whenever a cylinder is charged with acetylene it shall be subjected to a thorough visual examination if the history of the cylinder shows that it has not been subjected to such an examination within the previous twelve months and at the same time the valve shall be removed and the condition of the porous substance at the neck of the cylinder ascertained.

(10) Every cylinder shall have permanently and conspicuously marked upon it or upon a brass plate soldered to it the name of the manufacturer and the words "Acetylene compressed into porous substance exempted by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 596-D., dated the 6th December 1919"; and every cylinder shall bear a label giving the date when it was last charged together with

the name of the firm by which it was charged, the address of the last charging station and the maximum pressure allowed in the cylinder. Every cylinder capable when empty of containing one cubic foot of water or more and manufactured after the date of this notification shall have stamped upon it the name or the trade mark of the manufacturer and the serial number of the cylinder.

(11) Each charging firm shall keep a record of every cylinder charged by it. This record shall give the following information, namely :—

(*a*) the date of each charging of the cylinder;

(*b*) the dates upon which solvent has been added;

(*c*) the dates upon which the cylinder has been thoroughly examined as provided in condition (9), the results of each such examination, and the name of the person carrying out such examination; and,

in the case of cylinders first issued by the firm, the tare weight of the cylinder including porous substance and acetone or other solvent, the nature of the solvent and the maximum pressure allowed in the cylinder. The record shall be open to the inspection of the Chief Inspector of Explosives and Inspectors of Explosives with the Government of India.

(12) Every facility shall be given to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and Inspectors of Explosives with the Government of India to inspect the apparatus and methods by which the cylinders are charged.

11. The Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit absolutely the manufacture, possession and importation of such acetylene as is declared by paragraph 1 of this notification to be an explosive.

NOTIFICATION.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR—OLEAGINOUS PRODUCTS.

The 6th December 1919.

No. 5170.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following entries shall be deleted from the schedule appended to the notification in this Department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended, viz :—

(A) Castor seed.

(B) Castor oil.

(B) Cocoanut oil.

(C) Copra.

(C) Cotton seed oil.

(C) Groundnut oil.

(A) Linseed.

(B) Linseed oil.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated 5th Decembr 1919 are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 5th December 1919.

SPECIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 3421.—The following Votes of Thanks passed by the Houses of Lords and Commons to all services in respect of the war of 1914—1918 are published for general information :—

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Die Mercurii, 6th Augusti 1919.

RESOLVED.—*Nemine Dissentiente by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled,*

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the officers, warrant officers, petty officers, and men of the Navy and of the Royal Marines for their sleepless watch over the seas and for the courage, resource and devotion with which, during four years of constant peril, they have maintained the blockade of the enemy's coast, convoyed armies drawn from the most distant lands, and defended the commerce of the civilised world against the craft and subtlety of a lawless foe :

RESOLVED.—*Nemine Dissentiente,*

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Armies in the field for the matchless valour and endurance with which, amid circumstances of unexampled hardship, they have sustained the shock of war in many climes, for the good humour, clemency and patience of their bearing, and for the undaunted spirit which has carried them through four years of strenuous toil to a complete and splendid victory :

RESOLVED.—*Nemine Dissentiente,*

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Air Force for their brilliant daring and conspicuous services over sea and land :

RESOLVED.—*Nemine Dissentiente,*

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the gallant troops from the Dominions overseas, from India, and from the Colonies and Protectorates, for the promptitude with which they responded to the call of justice and freedom, and for the noble part that they have played, in conjunction with their comrades of the British Isles, in securing the triumph of right over wrong :

RESOLVED.—*Nemine Dissentiente,*

That the thanks of this House be accorded to those subjects of His Majesty, who, inspired by the greatness of the issue, voyaged from Foreign lands to offer their lives in the service of their Country :

RESOLVED.—*Nemine Dissentiente,*

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the members of the Royal Army Medical Corps and of the Indian Medical Service for the skilful discharge of their humane office, and for the unprecedented success which attended their unremitting labours to preserve the armed Forces of the Crown from the ravages of disease :

RESOLVED.—*Nemine Dissentiente*,

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the women of the medical and other auxiliary services for their devotion in tending the sick and wounded and for other duties faithfully and bravely discharged:

RESOLVED.—*Nemine Dissentiente*,

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the officers and men of the Mercantile Marine for the fine and fearless seamanship by which our people have been preserved from want and our cause from disaster:

RESOLVED.—*Nemine Dissentiente*,

That this House doth acknowledge with deep submission and reverence the heroism of those who have fallen in the service of their Country and tenders its sympathy to their relatives in the hour of their sorrow and their pride.

ORDERED.—*By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled*,

That the Lord Chancellor do communicate the said Resolutions to the Admiralty, the Army Council, the Secretary of State for India, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Board of Trade, with a request that they will communicate the same to the officers and others referred to therein.

ARTHUR T. THRING,
Cler. Parliamentor.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, 6th August 1919.

RESOLVED.—*Nemine Contradicente*,

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the officers, warrant officers, petty officers, and men of the Navy and of the Royal Marines for their sleepless watch over the seas and for the courage, resource and devotion with which, during four years of constant peril, they have maintained the blockade of the enemy's coast, convoyed armies drawn from the most distant lands, and defended the commerce of the civilised world against the craft and subtlety of a lawless foe,

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Armies in the field, for the matchless valour and endurance with which, amid circumstances of unexampled hardship, they have sustained the shock of war in many climes, for the good humour, clemency and patience of their bearing, and for the undaunted spirit which has carried them through four years of strenuous toil to a complete and splendid victory:

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Air Forces of their brilliant daring and conspicuous services over sea and land:

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the gallant troops from the Dominions overseas, from India, and from the Colonies and Protectorates for the promptitude with which they responded to the call of justice and freedom, and for the noble part that they have played in conjunction with their comrades of the British Isles, in securing the triumph of right over wrong:

That the thanks of this House be accorded to those subjects of His Majesty, who inspired by the greatness of the issue, voyaged from Foreign lands to offer their lives in the service of their Country:

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the members of the Royal Army Medical Corps and of the Indian Medical Service for the skilful discharge of their humane office, and for the unprecedented success, which attended their unremitting labours to preserve the armed Force of the Crown from the ravages of disease:

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the women of the medical and other auxiliary services for their devotion in tending sick and wounded as for other duties faithfully and bravely discharged:

That the thanks of this House be accorded to the officers and men of the Mercantile Marine for the fine and fearless seamanship by which our people have been preserved from want and our cause from disaster:

That this House doth acknowledge with deep submission and reverence the heroism of those who have fallen in the service of their Country and tenders its sympathy to their relatives in the hour of their sorrow and their pride.

Ordered.

That Mr. Speaker do signify the said Resolution to the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, and to the Army Council, and to the Air Ministry, and to His Majesty's Secretaries of State for India and for the Colonial Department, and to the President of the Board of Trade to communicate the same to the officers and men referred to therein.

C. P. ILBERT.
Clerk of the House of Commons.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 6th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 6th December 1919.

An Ordinance to prohibit the possession of rouble notes.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to prohibit the possession of rouble notes;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:— 5 & 6 Geo. V, C. 61

ORDINANCE No. VII OF 1919.

1. This Ordinance may be called the Rouble Note Ordinance, 1919.
Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, "rouble note" means any note being or purporting to be in the nature of a currency note issued by or on behalf of any form of Government in the territories which, on the fourth day of August 1914, constituted the Russian Empire, or purporting to be so issued, and expressed to be payable in roubles.
Definition.

3. After the expiration of six weeks from the commencement of this Ordinance, no person shall have in his possession any rouble note.
Prohibition of possession of rouble notes.

4. (*1*) During the said period of six weeks any person who has in his possession a rouble note may dispose of the same by either of the following methods but not otherwise:—
Rouble notes may be deposited in a currency office or treasury or exported.

(*a*) he may deposit the same in a Government currency office or treasury, or

(*b*) he may export the same to any place outside India.

(2) Where under the provisions of sub-clause (a) of sub-section (1) any person has deposited a rouble note in a Government currency office or treasury, he shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor, nor shall he be entitled to withdraw the same therefrom except subject to the conditions of a license issued by an officer of Government authorised by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

5. Any person who—

Penalties

(a) has in his possession or disposes of a rouble note in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance, or

(b) fails to comply with the conditions of a license for the withdrawal of a note from a Government currency office or treasury issued under sub-section (2) of section 4,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine or with both; and any rouble note in respect of which an offence has been committed under this section shall be confiscated and shall be disposed of in such manner as the Governor General in Council may direct.

CHELMSFORD,
Viceroy and Governor General.

H. M. SMITH,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 6th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 6th December 1919.

No. 412-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to this department notification No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended :—

Delete the entry—

(A) Russian rouble notes.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 6th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

Delhi, the 6th December 1919.

No. 2552.—In pursuance of section 4(2) of the Rouble Note Ordinance, 1919 (VII of 1919), the Governor General in Council is pleased to empower all District Magistrates, and in the case of Presidency towns, the Commissioners of Police, to issue licenses for the withdrawal from treasuries and currency offices within their respective jurisdictions of rouble notes deposited under the said Ordinance.

W. S. MARRIS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta. *No. 4078M.—The 3rd December 1919.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 (*2*) (*d*) and 62 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, III of 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. C. Griffin to be a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. G. B. Williams, resigned.

Malda. *No. 4087M.—The 3rd December 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Haider Box to be a Commissioner of the Nawabganj Municipality, in the district of Malda, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Karim, deceased.

Mymensingh. *No. 4113M.—The 6th December 1919.*—The following draft order, which the Governor in Council proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 25th January 1920, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Jamalpur Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all provisions of Part X of that Act to the said municipality.

Mymensingh.

No. 4115M.—The 6th December 1919.—The Commissioners of the Netrokona Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, having recommended that a local area, named as village Saljan, should be excluded from the said municipality, the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), to declare his intention to give effect to that recommendation.

This area is bounded on the—

North—Mauzas Dighjan and Purba Uluati,

East—Mauza Medhi,

South—Part of a *halat* (plot 297), land of Bochan Sheik (plot 305), a *halat* (plot 310), land of Sadir Mamud and others (plot 306), part of the Durgapur Local Board road (plot 304), and the jote land of Mohesh Chandra Chaudhuri (plots Nos. 284 and 1025) of mauza Pukhira,

West—Mauza Purba Uluati.

2. The boundaries of the Netrokona Municipality, after the exclusion of the said area, will be as follows :—

North—The lands of Sadir Mamud and others, plots Nos. 298, 299, 307, 285 and parts of plots Nos. 297 and 304 of Saljan, a *para* or hamlet of village Pukhira, revenue survey No 1217,

East—Mauzas Medhi revenue survey No. 1218, Rampur revenue survey No. 1808, Baluakhali revenue survey No. 1219, Gobindapur revenue survey No. 1784, Faridpur revenue survey No. 1787, and Panchanpur revenue survey No. 1786,

South—Mauzas Dharia revenue survey No. 1780, Khatib Nogua revenue survey No. 1222, Balai Nogua revenue survey No. 1223, Kurpar revenue survey Nos. 1228, 1229, Hosenpur revenue survey Nos. 1226, 1227 and Baragara Gopalpur revenue survey No. 1195,

West—Baragara Gopalpur revenue survey No. 1195, Chhotagara revenue survey No. 1196, Borshikura revenue survey No. 1197, Mamudpur revenue survey No 1216, Bhataiapara revenue survey No. 1215 and Purba Uluati revenue survey No. 1214.

3. Any rate-payer of the municipality or any inhabitant of the said local area, who objects to the exclusion of the said local area from the said municipality, should submit his objection in writing through the District Magistrate to the undersigned before the 20th January 1920

Hooghly.

No. 4122L.S.-G.—The 6th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Hooghly, into a union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	
Hooghly ...	Pandua ...	Mondlai-Jamgram.	9	Guntua or Pranballavpur ..	35
				Nagardanga ...	36
				Panpa ...	37
				Bhatgaon ...	38
				Rukni ...	141
				Barai ...	139
				Molai (Mondlai) or Kristachandarpur ...	140
				Balarampur ...	148
				Baikanthapur ...	146
				Jamgram ...	145
				Somragori ...	144
				Kanur ...	143
				Srirambati ...	142

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Mondlai-Jamgran union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 4124L.S.-G.—The 6th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Faridpur, into a union :—

Faridpur.

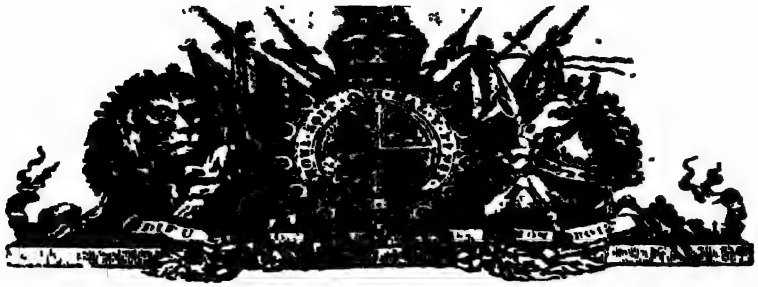
Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers.	
Faridpur ...	Madaripur	Madaripur	Gopalpur	9	Dhamusa	153
					West Maijpara	258
					West Khanduli	259
					East ditto	260
					Bekinagar	261
					Baranagar	262
					South Bhantali	263
					West Banagram	264
					East ditto	265
					Puali	266
					Mazidbari	267
					Puali Madaripur	268
					South Gopalpur	269
					Dhaji	270
					Ajulia	271
					North Bhantali	272
					South Maijpara	273
					East ditto	274
					North ditto	275
					Molkai	283
					Bintilak	284
					Gopalpur	285

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Gopalpur union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 4117L.S.-G.—The 6th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 31 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 (Bengal Act VIII of 1895), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower the Covenated Deputy Collector of Howrah to do all such acts, to discharge all such functions and to exercise all such powers as are required to be done, discharged or exercised by a Collector under the said Act for the purpose of carrying out the drainage scheme in respect of the tract in the district of Howrah situated within the boundaries specified in Government order No. 710L.S.-G., dated the 3rd March 1919 published at page 47, Part IB, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th March 1919.

Howrah.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Two State Scholarships in Sanskrit and Arabic, respectively, of £200 per annum for Indians* for the year 1920.

[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo-Indian domiciled community.

THE scholarships will be awarded by the Government of India to Indians to acquire critical and scientific methods of Western scholarship in Sanskrit and Arabic of the value of £200 a year.

2. The language scholars are not expected to join colleges; but when they join colleges in Oxford or Cambridge with the permission of the Secretary of State for India their allowance will then be increased to £250 per annum.

3. The scholarships are tenable in Europe and for a period of two years in the first instance with possibility of extension.

4. The scholarships will carry with them no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectations of such employment are held out.

5. The scholarships are open to well-qualified students with a genuine taste for Sanskrit and Arabic studies and to those already employed as professors of Sanskrit and Arabic.

6. Intending candidates, who are natives of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal, are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on forms obtainable from

the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on or before January 15th, 1920, with a medical certificate of fitness to undergo a course of study abroad. Each application must be accompanied with testimonials from his professors and others and with a statement of the academic qualifications of the scholar and the subject of study that he is to pursue in Europe.

7. Selected scholars are required to lodge with the Education Advisor for Indian Students at the India Office before their arrival in England the sum of £25 for initial expenses. They will have no claim to payment of any instalment of their scholarship until this deposit has been made.

8. State scholars are required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of their selection so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September and to reside there for the period of their scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England. Selected scholars will be provided with a second-class passage to England and also with a second-class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the Secretary of State and complete the full period of residence or are compelled by sickness to return within that period.

9. Necessary travelling expenses of scholars abroad by second class or by third class, if no second be available, will be defrayed by the Secretary of State. Travelling expenses in the United Kingdom will be borne by the scholars themselves. Charges for University and College fees, for private tuition, for books, hotel bills and medical attendance must be borne by the scholars and will not be defrayed by the Secretary of State.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

State Scholarship of £200 per annum tenable in the United Kingdom, or with special sanction, in foreign countries by Indian* Girls or Women.

*[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo-Indian domiciled community.]

THE scholarship will be granted for medical, and occasionally for other educational or professional, courses and will be tenable in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries, for a period of three years in the first instance, with a possiblity of extension to five years. The scholarship will carry with it no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectation of such employment is held out.

2. The scholar will be selected by the Government of India from among candidates nominated by the Local Governments. Intending candidates from Bengal are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, not later than 31st January 1920. The application should be accompanied by (1) evidence of having obtained a degree of an Indian University in medicine or educational or professional courses; (2) a medical certificate of fitness to undergo, abroad, the course of study proposed; (3) a certificate from some person of recognised position well acquainted with the candidate, to the effect that she is a native of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal and of purely Indian parentage; (4) full details including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and place of birth, a summary of her academical career in India, and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed; (5) testimonials from her professors and others and a statement of her academic qualifications; (6) full address of the candidate.

3. The State scholar is required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of her selection, so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September, and to reside there for the period of her scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholar reports her arrival in England. The selected candidate will be provided with a second class passage to England, and with a second class return passage if she completes the full period of residence or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

4. Charges for University and college fees, for private tuition, for books, instruments, hotel bills, medical attendance and travelling (except the two journeys between England and India) are not defrayed by the Secretary of State.

W. W. HORNELL.
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1919.*

SECOND GRADE DIVISIONAL ACCOUNTANT EXAMINATION

(Change of date.)

In 1920 and afterwards this examination will be held on the 3rd Monday in May and the following days at—

1. The Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
2. The Office of the Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, Chittagong.
3. The Office of the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong.
4. The Office of the Accountant-General, Behar and Orissa, Ranchi.
5. The Behar School of Engineering, Patna.
6. The Office of the Accountant-General, Burma, Rangoon.

B. HEATON, *Principal.*

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR, *the 25th November 1919.*

Dr. Chandra's Scholarship in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

THE above scholarship of the value of Rs. 361-8 will be awarded to the best successful candidate who will be selected at an examination to be held this year in December 1919 :—

(*1*) The examination is open to all senior students of the Medical College, Calcutta.

(*2*) Any *ex*-senior student of the Medical College who may at the time of the examination be studying at any Medical College in India or Europe.

(*3*) Any Graduate or Licentiate in Medicine of whatever standing and however employed who may have obtained either in Europe or in India a medical diploma or degree entitling him to practise medicine, provided that such Graduate or Licentiate at some time received a portion of his professional education in the Medical College, Calcutta.

Certificates to the effect that the candidate fulfils the above requirements, together with one of good moral character signed by a person of respectability, should be submitted to the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, on or before the 29th November 1919.

Candidates are required to write an essay on the properties and medicinal uses of *Shilajatu* and submit the same to the Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical College, Calcutta, by the 20th December 1919.

Personal attendance at the examination is not necessary.

Preference will be given to the candidate whose thesis bears evidence of original investigation of any worth in connection with the above plant.

The scholarship will be tenable for one year; but it may be tenable for two years in case of exceptional merit on the recommendation of the examiner.

B. H. DEARE, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Offg Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1919.*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th October 1919.

No 4751. The following regulations for the award of the Government diploma in accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics Bombay, are published for general information :—

The regulations for the award of the Government diploma in accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.

1. The diploma in accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, will be awarded by the Government of Bombay, on the recommendation of the Accountancy Diploma Board, to a candidate who has proved to the satisfaction of that Board—

First—That he has passed (1) the examination of the Accountancy Diploma Board in accordance with the regulations laid down in paragraphs 2 to 11, or (2) the examination prescribed for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce of the University of Bombay with advanced accounting and auditing as his special subject :

Secondly—That he has received adequate practical training in accounts as prescribed in regulations 12 and 13 ; and

Thirdly—That he bears a good moral character, and has attained the age of 23.

Holders of this Diploma will be styled "Government Diplomates in Accountancy" (G. D. A.).

I. Examination for the Diploma in Accountancy.

2. The examination for the diploma in accountancy will be held in Bombay and in such other centres in the different provinces of India as may be selected in consultation with the local Government, commencing on the second Monday in April every year or such other day in April as may be notified in January of that year.

3. Applications for admission to this examination must reach the Secretary to the Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay, before the 31st January immediately preceding the date of the examination with a fee of Rs. 50 per candidate

4. A candidate for admission to this examination must have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or the School Final Examination conducted by a local Government, or any other examination which, in the opinion of the Accountancy Diploma Board, is equivalent to these, and, subject to regulations 5 and 6, must produce a certificate in the prescribed form from the head of an institution recognised by the Accountancy Diploma Board that he has, subsequent to passing such an examination, studied for a period of two academic years at such an institution and is fit to present himself for the examination, provided that no such certificate shall be required from a graduate of one of the Universities of India or of the United Kingdom.

5. A candidate who has received an adequate practical training in accounts, as defined in regulation No. 12, for a period of not less than two years shall be eligible to appear for the Diploma Examination of this Board up to the year 1922, without being required to produce a certificate of attendance at a recognised institution.

6. Every holder of an auditor's certificate granted by a local Government under the Indian Companies' Act, 1913, shall be eligible for admission to the examination for the diploma in accountancy, even though he may not satisfy the conditions laid down in regulation No. 4.

7 Candidates for this examination will be examined in the following subjects :—

A. Accountancy and Auditing :—

(1) The principles and practice of book-keeping and accounts including a knowledge of the systems of accounts in use in different classes of business.

(2) Auditing.

*Books recommended—

L. R. Dicksee's Advanced Accounting.
Spicer and Pegler's Book-keeping and Accounts.
L. R. Dicksee's Auditing.
Spicer and Pegler's Practical Auditing.
Dr. A. E. Sprague's Insurance Companies' Accounts.
J. J. McLauchlan's Book-keeping of a Life office.

B. Mercantile Law:—

(*i*) The Indian Law relating to Joint Stock Companies, Life Assurance Companies and Provident Insurance Societies.
(*ii*) The Indian Law relating to Contracts, Negotiable Instruments, Insolvency and Arbitration.
(*iii*) Charter Parties, Bills of Lading, Fire and Marine Insurance.
(*iv*) The main provisions of the Indian Stamp and Limitation Acts relating to the above.

* Books recommended—

Smith's Mercantile Law, Vol. I.
Stevens' Mercantile Law.
S. R. Davar's Indian Mercantile Law.

8. (*a*) Three papers of three hours each will be set in accountancy and auditing as detailed below :—

1st paper—General Accounts.
2nd paper—Special Accounts.
3rd paper—Auditing.

(*b*) Three papers of three hours each will be set in mercantile law as detailed below :—

1st paper—The Law of Contracts and Arbitration.
2nd paper—Company and Insolvency Law.
3rd paper—Negotiable Instruments, Bills of Lading and Insurance.

9. To pass the examination, a candidate must satisfy the Board that he possesses an adequate knowledge of each of the two subjects referred to in regulation No. 7.

10. Failure to satisfy the Board will not disqualify the candidate from presenting himself at a subsequent examination on a new application being forwarded and a fresh fee paid.

11. As soon as practicable after the conclusion of the examination a list of successful candidates will be published arranged in alphabetical order, such of them as have passed with distinction being placed in the first class.

II. Practical Training in Accounts.

12. A candidate for the diploma in accountancy shall, subject to regulation 13, be required to prove to the satisfaction of the Accountancy Diploma Board that he has, for the period specified below, served as an apprentice or as an assistant to (1) a Chartered Accountant, (2) an Incorporated Accountant, or (3) the holder of a permanent auditor's certificate under the Indian Companies' Act, 1913, approved by the local Government of the province where he is practising :

(*a*) Five years, in the case of candidates exempted under regulation No. 5 from the production of a certificate of attendance at a recognised institution, inclusive of the practical training in accounts received by them prior to their appearing for the diploma examination of this Board.
(*b*) Three years, in the case of students of a recognised institution (other than University graduates) over and above the two years that they have attended a recognised institution under regulation No. 4.
(*c*) Three years, in the case of graduates of one of the Universities of the United Kingdom or of India.

* These books are named as helpful to the students, but are not prescribed as obligatory.

13. The holder of an auditor's certificate granted by a local Government under the Indian Companies' Act, 1913, shall, on passing the Diploma Examination of this Board under regulation 6, become eligible for the diploma in accountancy without any further proof of practical training in accounts.

14. The Accountancy Diploma Board shall have power to frame bye-laws providing for the recognition of accountants, the admission and registration of apprentices under regulation No. 12, and the recognition of institutions under regulation No. 4.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

G. A. THOMAS,
Secretary to Government.

FINAL EXAMINATION OF THE B CLASSES OF COLLEGIATE AND ZILLA SCHOOLS, 1920.

THE examination will be held at the following centres according to the following routine : —

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (for Khulna), Dacca, Rajshahi, Pabna and Rangpur.

Standard time.	8 to 11 A.M.	1 to 4 P.M.
Friday, 5th March	Manual Training ..	Manual Training.
Saturday, 6th ,, ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Monday, 8th ,, ...	Arthmetic and Algebra	Geometry and Mensuration.
Tuesday, 9th ,, ...	Drawing and Practical Geometry.	Elementary Engineering.
Wednesday, 10th ,, ...	Surveying ...	Modern English I.
Thursday, 11th ,, ...	Modern English II ...	Elementary Science.

[NOTE.—The Manual Training Examination will commence at 8 A.M. on 5th March, and will extend over two or more periods as may be determined by the Examiner.]

2. The examination will be conducted under the general supervision of the B Final Examination Board. All applications for admission to the examination must be despatched by the head masters of the institutions concerned so as to reach the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, who is Secretary to the Board, by the 16th January 1919. No candidate whose application has not reached the Principal by that date will be admitted to the examination.

3. The fee for admission to the examination is Rs. 12, which will in no case be returned. Candidates must pay the fees when registering their names with the head master who will deposit the money in the local Treasury and send the Treasury receipt with the application forms to the Secretary.

4. The prescribed registration form must be used and the full details shown as required thereon. Forms may be obtained from the Secretary on application.

B. HEATON,
Secretary, B Final Examination Board.

SIBPUR, *the 2nd December 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

ON the recommendation of the Board of Examiners, the Onauth Nauth Deb Research Prize in Law for 1919 has been awarded to Babu Probodh Chandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L. The subject of the thesis submitted by him is "The Legal aspects of strikes and the course, efficacy and justification of legislation to prevent them."

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 2nd December 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provision in section 4, sub-section (2) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the following Ordinary Fellows of the Calcutta University elected by the Registered Graduates in 1915 will vacate their Fellowships on the 31st of March, 1920 :—

The Hon'ble Sir Asutosh Mookherjee, KT., C.S.I., M.A., D.L., D.Sc., PH.D.
Dr. Suresprasad Sarbadhikari, C.I.E., B.A., M.D.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7(*l*) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to direct that two Ordinary Fellows shall be elected in January next by the Registered Graduates of the Calcutta University from among themselves.

The election will take place at the Senate House in the Registrar's Room, Darbhanga Library Building, on Saturday, the 17th January, 1920.

No person, unless his name has been entered in the Register of Graduates and unless he has paid his fee for the year, will be qualified to nominate, to vote, or to stand as a candidate for election.

Every candidate for election must be nominated by a Registered Graduate, and no person will be allowed to nominate more than *one* candidate. The nomination of a candidate shall be made in writing in the following form, which will be signed by the person making the nomination :—

FORM OF NOMINATION.

I,_____ Registered Graduate No._____, do hereby nominate_____ _____, Registered Graduate No. __ as a candidate for election as an Ordinary Fellow of the Calcutta University, subject to the approval of His Excellency the Chancellor.

The following is a brief statement of the special qualifications of my nominee :—

_____

_____

The *19* *Signature.* _____

The nomination paper should be, on the face of it, addressed to the Registrar, Calcutta University, and must reach his office not later than 5 P.M. on the 26th December, 1919. A printed list of the nominees (with the name of the first proposer in each case) and statements of their qualifications will be forwarded to the Registered Graduates on the 30th December, 1919.

On the 30th December, 1919, the Registrar will forward a voting paper, containing the names of the candidates proposed and their first proposers, by registered post to each of the Registered Graduates. *The voting paper must be filled up and signed in the presence of the Registrar at the Darbhanga Library Building, on the 17th January, 1920, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.; but Graduates who will not be able to appear in person before the Registrar may fill up and sign their voting papers in the presence of a Magistrate, a Judge, a Subordinate Judge, a Munsif (excluding Village Munsifs), a Fellow of the University (including Honorary Fellows), or a Principal of a College affiliated to this University. In the absence of a Magisterial or Judicial Officer of the rank aforesaid in a Native State, the signature must be acknowledged before the Chief Minister or the Chief*

Magisterial Officer of the State. Voting papers may also be filled up and signed before the Registrar, between 4 and 5 P.M. any day (other than a Sunday or holiday) between the 3rd and the 16th January 1920 (excepting the 5th January 1920). The officer before whom such acknowledgment is made or the Registrar, as the case may be, shall countersign the voting paper, as having been signed before him by the person whose signature it bears. A voter of the rank aforesaid will not be competent to countersign his own voting paper. All voting papers duly signed and countersigned as aforesaid must reach the Registrar not later than 3 P.M. on Saturday, the 17th January, 1920, after which no voting paper will be accepted. A Graduate who is not known to the officer in whose presence he intends to fill and sign his voting paper must bring with him his Diploma or other satisfactory proof of identity.

Each voter shall have only *one* vote for each vacancy which is to be filled up and can give only one vote to any one candidate.

J. C. GHOSH,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 24th November 1919.*

JOINT TECHNICAL EXAMINATION BOARD.

BY order of the Joint Technical Examination Board, it is announced that the examinations under the control of the Board for students in the affiliated major and minor institutions will be held in March 1920 at three centres, viz :—

(1) Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (for Sub-Overseer and Lower Subordinate candidates only),
(2) Ashanulla School of Engineering, Dacca, and
(3) Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipore.

The names of qualified candidates should be sent by the head of the institution on the prescribed registration forms so as to reach the office of the Secretary of the Board at Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on or before the 30th January 1920.

Each form should be accompanied by an examination fee of Rs. 40 for each Overseer candidate and Rs. 20 for each Upper Subordinate (Part A) and each Sub-Overseer candidate.

An outline time-table is appended. The detailed time-table will be issued later to the institutions concerned :—

Overseer Workshop (old course)	...	March 1st to 5th.
Ditto Theory (ditto)	...	,, 8th to 12th.
Sub-Overseer Workshop (old course)	...	,, 1st to 3rd.
Ditto Theory (ditto)	...	,, 5th to 11th.
Upper Subordinate, Part A	...	,, 8th to 10th.
Lower Subordinate Workshop	...	,, 1st and 2nd.
Ditto Theory	...	,, 8th to 11th.

W. H. EVERETT,
Secretary, Joint Technical Examination Board.

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

GRADUATES who have taken the degrees of Doctor or Master in any Faculty, or have graduated in any Faculty not less than ten years before, and who have not yet registered their names as registered graduates of this University, may apply to the undersigned to register their names on or

before the 29th of December 1919, so as to enable themselves to take part in the ensuing election of two ordinary fellows of the University by registered graduates.

No voting paper for the ensuing election of fellows will be issued to such graduates as will register their names after the above date.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 5th December 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

ERRATA.

1. In the list of successful candidates at the last M.A. Examination, published on page 1148 of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 26th November 1919—

for

"Ghosh, Sribhushan ... Non-collegiate student."

please read

"Ghosh, Sasibhushan ... Non-collegiate student."

2. In the list of successful candidates at the Final Examination in Law, held in July 1919, published on page 1015 of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 1st October 1919—

for

"Pramanik, Baradaprasanna .. Ripon Law College."

please read

"Pramanik, Baradaprasad ... Ripon Law College."

3. In the list of successful candidates at the Intermediate Examination in Law, held in July 1919, published on page 1050 of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 1st October 1919—

for

"De, Dwijendranath ... University Law College."

please read

"De, Digendranath ... University Law College."

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 8th December 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Khulna, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
170	Silmabad, pargana Silmabad.	...	...	5 2 as. 9 gds. All other shares than that specified will be exempted from sale.	Jotindra Mohan Rai Chowdhury and others.	885 8 10	...	251 5 2
963	Isafpur, pargana Isafpur.	2,537 7 6	Whole ...	...	Gopal Hari Ghose Chowdhury and others.	...	71 1 10	...
826	Gazirghat chak, pargana Sundarbans.	896 14 3	Do.	...	Kedareswar Biswas and others.	...	4 15 6	...

Khulna, the 1st December 1919.

(Illegible), *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share —

Tauzi number	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1725	Mauza Chikulkandi share 8 as 10 g., pargana Chandradvip, and others	3,382 9 .	..	S. A. No. 1 containing 9 a. 2 g. 2 c. 19¾ til will be sold; all other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Mr. G. J. Jordan .	1,929 15 6	.....	868 5 10
6751	Taluk Nara Narayan Ghose, pargana Balarampur Shujabad	1,529 0 3	.....	Residuary share containing 8 annas will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately	Rakhal Chandra Das and others.	764 8 1	.....	228 4 4
6751	Ditto ...	1,529 0 3	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 8 annas share will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Ditto .	764 8 2	.....	229 11 5
6821	Char Kulal, Jour Katalia, pargana Chandradvip.	1,478 0 11	Whole ...	.....	Baikanta Kumar Mahinta and others	.....	19 15 11	.....

RADHA KRISHNA GOSWAMI, *for* Collector.

Barisal, the 15th November 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
[illegible]	Shyampur and others, pargana Manasinhapur.	3,407 2 0	Yes ...	..	1. Rai Gourabini Choudhurani, manager to the estate of Radhanandan Rai Choudhury 2. Kali Prasanna Choudhury, guardian for Jitendra Nath Rai Choudhury, minor.	...	Land revenue— 227 9 6 Cess— 1,067 2 3 1,294 11 9	...
1890 ejmali.	Jiasindhu pargana Jiasindhu.	3,205 11 0 Police— 32 2 0 3,237 13 0	No	12 as ...	Satish Chandra Khan and others. The other shares will be excluded from the sale	2,404 4 0 Police— 34 2 0 2,428 6 0	..	Land Revenue— 2 12 9 Cess— 113 5 2 116 1 11

Rajshahi, the 20th November 1919.

W. H. NELSON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
209	Karai, pargana Gilahabari.	3,944 1 5	Yes ...	.....	Azimon Nesa Chaudhurany, proprietress and guardian of Amiron Nesa, minor, Safiran Nesa Chaudhurany, proprietress and guardian of Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Soleman Nesa Chaudhurany, Latifan Nesa Chaudhurany and Safiran Nesa Chaudhurany, proprietress and guardian of Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Soleman Nesa Chaudhurany, minors, Ismail Bibi Chaudhurany, guardian of Ashmanuddin Chaudhury, Jabeda Khatun, Khodeja Khatun and Chhara Khatun, Saban Bibi Chaudhurany, Ismail Bibi Chaudhurany, Nehaluddin Chaudhury, Nezamuddin Chaudhury, Saban Bibi Chaudhurany, guardian of Imanuddin, Ekramuddin Chaudhury and Abeda Khatun.	.....	446 10 7	.....

J. N. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 21st November 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, the that undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Birbhum, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
171	Lambodarpur, pargana Khatanga.	1,152 6 0	.....	Residuary share 10 annas 9 gandas 1 kara and 3 dantis share of mauzas Ajaypur, Alunda Chak *alias* Alunda Chhota, Gopemahal Jaypur, Chakran Sahek, Jaypur, Jaypur Dari-Bajejami Bajeapti, Jangal Jama, Jalkar Jama, Nawaparachak, Nambodarpurchak, Bajarpur, Borlachak, and Melena and 16 annas share of mauza Jonkachak except separate accounts Nos. 1 to 7. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Gostha Behari Sen and others.	758 11 9	.....	0 13 7 Arrear for the kists of June and September 1919.

HARI CH. BOSE, *for* Collector

Suri, the 22nd November 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Noakhali, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1920, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundip hissya 4a. 2g. 1cr., tarap Bhabani Charan, Sundip.	19,398 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissya 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekhar Datta Tewari and others.	2,424 12 5	.....	Revenue— 489 9 10 Cesses— 663 11 2 1,153 5 0
210	Niz Sundwip, pt. Sundwip	22,435 0 0	Do. ...	Separate account No. 1, hissya 1a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ditto ...	1,402 3 0	.....	Revenue— 482 4 6 Cesses— 216 3 4 698 7 10
1953	Char Balammara ...	9,117 6 9	Whole ...	.....	Nabendra Kishore Ray and others.	...	Revenue— 49 0 0 Cesses— 1,648 14 11 1,697 14 11	.....
1974	Thak Hudrakhali ...	1,226 11 0	Do. ...	.....	Sheik Ahmed Soban Choudhury.	...	Revenue— 6 2 0 Cesses— 179 1 0 185 3 0	.....
1982	Ditto ...	586 15 0	Do. ...	.....	Mr. P. J. Delauney and others.	...	Revenue— 15 14 9	.....
1985	Maghdnara ...	3,149 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	Revenue— 86 7 0	.....
				Khas Mahal Tenures.				
1759 / 1660	Char Lakhi Madhyasatya, No. 554.	848 12 0	Whole ...	.....	Kadir Baksha Miah, Administrator of estate late Mahamed Ashraf Bhuia and others.	...	Rent— 183 2 0 Cesses— 21 5 6 204 7 6	.....
1672	Nakhira Madhyasatya, No. 1.	5,969 12 0	Do. ...	.....	Moazzan Hossein Choudhury.	...	Rent— 2,793 10 0 Cesses— 105 15 7 2,899 9 7	.....
1674	Ditto ...	14,571 14 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	Rent— 6,806 4 0 Cesses— 237 15 6 7,042 3 6	.....
1676 / 1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I, Madhyasatya No. 1.	2,990 7 0	Do. ...	.....	Srimati Azmaleressa Choudhurani.	...	Rent— 656 0 6 Cesses— 83 13 0 739 13 6	.....
1678 / 1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I, Madhyasatya No. 24.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Sarkar and others.	...	Rent— 77 1 0 Cesses— 45 2 0 122 3 0	.....
1678 / 1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I, Madhyasatya No. 49.	502 9 0	Do. ...	.....	Renu Miah and others	...	Rent— 109 14 0 Cesses— 18 4 0 128 2 0	.....

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal Tenures*—concld.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1676 1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 52.	1,132 11 0	Whole ...	.....	Rema Miah and others	...	Rent— 248 1 0 Cess— 57 0 8 305 1 8	.....
1677	Char Amanulla Madhyasatya No. 1.	7,340 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Azmalernessa Choudhurani.	...	Rent— 3,735 0 0 Cess— 495 2 0 3,248 2 0	.....
1686	Char Alexander, Madhyasatya No. 1.	761 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Serajul Huq Mesh and others.	...	Rent— 166 8 0 Cess— 20 0 0 186 8 0	.....

Noakhali, the 24th November 1919. H. K. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th day of January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for September 1919 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
21	Mahata, etc., pargana Bhaga.	11,677 0 0	... ...	Residuary 13 as. 16 gds. 1 k. 2¼ d. share is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Madhab Lal Misra and others.	10,081 9 9	.....	380 13 2
159	Asuri, etc., pargana Satsaika.	2,260 9 11	The whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Bhupendra Nath Ghosal and others.	.....	208 2 11	.....

Burdwan, the 25th November 1919. D. K. MITTER, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates, in the district of Tippera, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
2703	Daulatpur Jowar, pargana Bardakhat.	3,437 10 2	Whole ...	.....	Muhammad Sundar Ali.	.....	572 14 10	.....
2711	Juneidpur mauza, pargana Bardakhat.	1,022 10 7	Do. ...	.....	Girish Chandra Das ...	.....	118 1 10	.....

Comilla, the 19th November 1919. R. M. DAS, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Pabna, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1920, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Dehi Bhadraghat, pargana Ishupshahi.	1,961 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Aghore Kumar Gangopadhya.	.....	262 8 0	.....
2	Dehi Saratail, pargana Ishupshahi.	10,767 9 0	.....	Residuary share—3 as. 5 gds. 2 c. 3 kgs. 17½ tils share of Udaykrishnapur (p.-s. Shahazadpur), Rongjani (Ullapara), Lahiamati (Ullapara), Kansona (Ullapara), Kuru Pasak (Mathura), Khamarpara *alias* Sontala (Shahazadpur), Godhalbari (Shahazadpur), Jagtola (Shahazadpur), Jalahati *alias* Jokahati (Ullapara), Damagunti *banam* Nalkhan, Mohajiterpara (Ullapara), Hiali (Ullapara), Har Saratail (Ullapara), Kura Udaypur (Ullapara p.-s.), Bil Jhatikchal (p.-s. Shahazadpur), Bipra Tentulia *alias* Kalinga, p.-s. Ullapara, Bindraghat *alias* Kalinga and Faridarpara, Barahar, p.-s. Ullapara, Bonbaria *alias* Kudai Bonbaria, p.-s. Ullapara, Beara, Bamlagunti, p.-s. Ullapara, Bengasi, p.-s., Raiganj, Bhutgacha, Barahar, p.-s. Ullapara, Kura, Udaypur, Chak Kurabari *alias* Kura bazu Chak, p.-s. Ullapara, Ghoseganti, p.-s. Ullapara, Duttabari, p.-s. Ullapara, Jangli Khamar K., Jhenjhonibari K., Eaq Neorgacha, Khamarpara (p.-s. Ullapara), Krishnapur Chak (p.-s. Ullapara), Nagorboyra (p.-s. Ullapara), Pangashi Farid (p.-s. Shahazadpur), Shorattola, Shyambaria, Durgapur, Haldighirpara, Sitalpati, Ullapara, Bhagirathpattia (p.-s. Mathura), Hariparu (Ullapara), Raghabpur *alias* Bhagalpur, Rakhalgacha, Kacheribari (p.-s. Ullapara), Narula, Alokdia (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 1 a. 1 c. 3 kgs. 17½ tils of Bethari *alias* Bitebari and Neorgacha, Nandiganti, Sheganti, p.-s. Ullapara. 1 a. 10 gds. 3 c. 1 kg. 15 tils of Mariela (p.-s. Ullapara), Baklipara (p. s. Ullapara), Janglibari K. *alias* Janghpur (p. s. Ullapara). 4 as. 2 c. 1 kg. 3½ tils of Shyampur (p.-s. Ullapara). 4 as. 8 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 15 tils Tejendrabari and Bamangaon (p.-s. Ullapara). 2 as. 16 gds. 3 c. 1 kg 17½ tils share of Mehal Satbaria *alias* Mehal Sanbaria (p.-s. Ullapara), 5 as. 5 gds. 3 c. 3 kgs. of Dariapur, Dasarath Dear and Khanjandior (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 11 as. 6 gds. 2 c. 1 kg. 6¾ tils share of Jamirta Chak *alias* Jama Chak, Satbaria (Sanam 2 as. 4½ gds. 2 c.) Chhalbaria, Nischintapur and Jyotshyam. 11 as. 15 gds. 3 c. 1 kg. 6½ tils share of Nowhatta, p.-s. Shahazadpur, 8 as. 17 gds. 1 kg. 9½½ tils of Pemshakola, p.-s. Mathura. 9 as. share of Shahajpur (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 11 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 6½ tils share of Santosh, p.-s. Shahazadpur. 10 as. 2 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. 10½ tils of Paikas, (p.-s. Ullapara), Lahiribari (p.-s. Serajganj). 11 as. 5 gds. 3c. 1 kg. 6¾ til of Parkola, (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 8 as. 11 gds. 3 c. 1 kg. 2½½ til of Maschgram, *alias* Latibpur (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 1 c. 2 kg. ½½ til share of Chaktebaria, with Chandpur, p.-s. Shahazadpur. 8 as. 14 gds. 3 kgs. 3½ tils of Arjundia, hissya 6 as., *alias* Khamargoon (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 8 as. 12 gds. 3 c. 11 til 10 til pon go. of Gopinathpur (p.-s. Shahazadpur), 11 as. 4 gds. 2 c. 2 kgs. 3½ tils of Pakortola (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 11 as. 1 kg. 19½ tils of Tentulia *alias* Ekramur (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 13 as. 2 gds. 2 c. share of Balubari (p.-s. Ullapara), 15 as. 6 gds. 1 c. 2 kg. 10 tils of Satbaria Chala hissya. 13 as. 15 gds. 2 c. (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 10 as. 19½ tils of Basantapur (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 10 as. 2 gds. 2 c. 1 kg. 15½ tils of Thakurbari (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 7 gds. 1 c. 6½ tils of Chaluharar-para Gohalbari *alias* Gohalbari (p.-s. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 10 gds. 1 c. 1 kg.	Prasanna Kumar and Jamini Kumar and Gopal Chandra Pakrashi and others.	3,289 12 0	.....	59 4 8

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to by sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1/2	Dehi Saratail, pargana Ishupshahi—concld	..		share of Das Daspatti and Khidraputia (p.-s. Ullapara) 7 as. 13 gds. 3 c. 3kgs. 5 tils 10 tils pan share of Bashbaria (p.-s. Ullapara) 10 as. 2 kgs. 10 tils of Domdoma (Ullapara) 3 as. 3 gds. 2c. 3 kg. 17½ tils of Koyra Khamarpara Kaoharupara (p.-s. Shahazadpur) Nandinachanda p.-s. Ullapara, Misriganti, Therpotajia Baghutia, Bhoto Paikhanda Mahesh pur and Mahmudpur p.-s. Ullapara 6 as. 7 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 4½ tils of Betil hissya 7 as., and Arjundia, hissya 7 as. (p.-s. Shahazadpur) 12 as. 3 c. 2 kgs. 4½ tils share of Chala Betil K. *alias* Betil, hissya 8 as. (p.-s. Shahazadpur)				
3	Dehi Saratail, pargana Ishupshahi	10,767 9 0		*Separate account No. 40—2 as. 13 gds. 2 c. share of Kuru Udyapur, chak Kurubari *alias* Kurabaju chak, Dattabari, Jangli Khamar Jhonjhonibari Kan Neorgacha Khamarpara, Betbari *alias* Betobari, Neorgacha, Krishnapur Chak Nagerboyra, Pangashi, Farid, Shoratala, Syambari Durgapur, Haludgharpara, Setalpati, Bhagirathputia, Harpara Raghobpur *alias* Bhagalpur Rakhal gacha Nandiganti, Senganti Baldipara, Janglibari K. *alias* Janglipur, Syampur, Marichal Uchal Satbaria *alias* Nehal Soubaria, Dariapur, Dasarathdior Khanjandior, Kacheri bari, Nornia, Alokdia, Koyra Khamarpara, Kaohrapara Nandinachanda, Misriganti Thorpotajia, Baghutia, Bhato Paikhanda Mohespur, Mohammadpur 8 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. of Santosh 3 gds. 3 kars of Pechakola (p.-s. Mathura) 8 gds. 3 c. of Majgram *alias* Latippur 1c. 2kgs. 11 tils 4 T. P. of chak Tebaria with Chandpur 8 gds. 3 c. share of Arjundior, hissya 6 as., *alias* Khamargaon 8 gds. 2 c. 14 til 10 T. 1. 1½ T. P. G. share of Gopinathpur 19 gds. 2 c. 4 kgs. of Pakurtola 13 gds. 2 kgs. of Tenthulia *alias* Ekrampur, 2 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. 9 tils 8 T. P. share of Satbaria Chala (13 as. 15 gds. 2 c.). 13 gds. 2 kgs. of Basantapur Thakurbari, Chaluharapara *alias* Gohailbari 12 gds. 1 c. 17 tils 8 T. P. share of Das Daspati Khidraputia. 2 gds. 2 kgs. 1½ til of Bashbaria. 2 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. 7 tils 8 T. P. of Domdoma 1 a. 5 gds. of Betil, hissya 7as., and Arjundia, hissya 7 as. 8 gds. 2 c. share of Chalabetil Kismat *alias* Betil, hissya 16 as.	Nagendra Chandra Gangopadhya, common manager on behalf of Dina Nath Biswas and others	1,256 7 0	..	479 4 0
205	Chak Gobindapur, pargana Kater Mehal.	1,560 0 0	....	*Residuary share— 8 as. 1 g. 2 c. 2 kg. 13½ tils of (1) Belai kismat (p.-s. Raiganj. (2) Durgaram Bakshi, chak kismat Pausha. (3) Garishwar kismat, (4) Ghorgram kismat with char Harirampur (all in p.-s. Raiganj) 8 as. 16 gds. 2c. 2 kg. 13½ tils share of (5) Gobindapur chak (p.-s. Raiganj) 1 a. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 6¾ tils of (6) Sajnai with chak Prankrishna Sidhanta (p.-s. Chatmohar)	Jogesh Chandra Bhowmik and others	302 12 5	.	55 5 0
104	Pargana Islampur, Islampur	24,329 3 0 Police— 270 15 0	....	* Separate account No. 2—2 as. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kt. share of the estate.	Debendra Narayan Singha.	4,054 12 3	...	931 4 1 Police— 15 2 0

* All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.

Pabna Collectorate, the 25th November 1919.

P. C. SEN, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
195	Pargana Barakhoro, mahal Achutchak	501 7 1	Entire ...		Priya Nath Ghose and others.	... ...	7 1 0	.....
312	Pargana Hatikahi, mahal Pukerya.	630 1 7	Do. ...		Jogendra Nath Pal and others, Sebait of Lakshmi Janardan Jew Thakur.	.....	36 7 7	.....
1526	Pargana Khandar, mahal Dasagram.	1,600 0 0	.....	Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 2, 3 only, 16 annas share of each of the following mauzas will be sold Mauzas— Abdullahar chak. Bulrampur. Baghuseria Bulkahra. Bansi Dutt. Chaitanya chak. Dewalbhe bath. Kajichak Gaullikha. Giwa Jokhagoria. Kenabar kanjagoria. Khargachak. Madhusudan kismat Mathuri garh. Madhabbarh Medini chak. Majupur. Oarda. Raghuchak. Rahim chak Sarthak barh. Tatahuri. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgamoni Debya, guardian of Khetra Das Majumder and others.	568 0 0	.....	19 12 6

Midnapore, the 28th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
285	Taluq char Panchuah Hasari, pargana Sahajapur.	2,326 0 0	Whole	.....	Mohini Kanta and Murari Kanta Chaudhury and others.	...	900 5 7	...
6449	Taluq Dotala lapta char Bhaga, pargana Kartikpur, Sujabad.	776 0 0	Do ...	.....	Munshi Serajaddin Ahammad Chaudhuri and others	...	760 0 0	...

Faridpur the 20th November 1919.

J. N. ROY Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Rangpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
42-5	Chakaley Kazirhat-hissa 4 annas, pargana Kazirhat.	10,435 6 4	No ...	8 pies share of the estate. Separate account No. 5. (All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.)	1. Lakshmi Sashi Debi, mother and guardian of Setangini Debi, minor, setett of Raghu Nath Bigraha.	534 13 0	Nil	For 1st September— 60 12 4
695 Residuary.	Parbala, pargana Ghoraghat.	1,166 3 2½	No ...	A. P. Kt. 0 9 16⅔ ... ... 0 3 16⅔ ... ... 0 1 13⅓ ... ... 0 4 10⅓ ... ... 0 2 5⅓ ... ... 0 0 7⅓ ... ... 0 0 7⅓ ... ... 0 5 8⅓ ... ... 0 5 8⅓ ... ... 0 5 8⅓ ... ... 0 1 16 ... ... 0 8 7⅓ ... ... 0 0 7⅓ ... ... 0 1 17⅓ ... ... 0 0 17⅓ ... ... 0 0 7⅓ ... ... 1 9 0 ... ... 1 9 0 ... ... 0 1 18 ... ... 0 7 2½ ... ... 1a. 8p. 13kt. 14t. share of mauzas Kalagari and Krishnarampur. 9p. 6kt. 2dt share of mauzas Kalagari and Krishnarampur. 1a. 2p. share of mauzas Chankhanda and Joydevpur. 1a. 2p. share of mauzas Kamdia, Khajuri and Saidpur. Residuary share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rahamoton Nesa Bibi ... Asaltaton Nesa Bibi. Kasiton Nesa Bibi. Foran Khatun Bibi. Hafeza Bibi. Asmiston Nesa Bibi. Dukhu Mia. Mohiuddin Ahmed Chaudhury. Mohammad Ali Chaudhury. Hosain Ali Chaudhury. Mohiuddin Ahmed Chaudhury. Mohammad Taha Chaudhury. Kasiran Nesa Bibi. Abdul Majid, guardian on behalf of Badaruddin Ahmed, Abu Said Ahmed, Mozendar Rahman and Hafiza Khatun Nesa minors. Khaja Ahmed Mandol. Rohimoton Nesa Chandhurani. Abdul Sobhan Chaudhury and Abdul Gani Chaudhury. Akberan Nesa Bibi Chaudhurani. Md. Golam Sobhan. Md. Esoon Ali Chaudhury. Pary Mohan Singha Chaudhury and Umesh Chandra Singha Chaudhury. Pary Mohan Singha Chaudhury, guardian on behalf of Mohendra Narayan Chaudhury. Basarat Ali Chaudhury. Krishna Kamini Chaudhurani, Administratrix of the estate of late Keshori Lal Roy.	639 10 2	Nil	For 1st June 1919— Rs. A. P. 18 15 7 For 4th September— 54 11 8 71 11 3

Rangpur, the 28th November 1919.

JAGADIS CH. SEN, *for* Collector.

Notification of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and share of estate, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of land revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
2189 R. S.	Parpatna, pargana Ukhara	6,714 14 9	.....	2a. 13g. 1k. 1kt. share in the estate.	Hari Lal De Choudhury and others.	1,117 13 8	.....	12 6 5½

HEM CH. CHATARJI, *for* Collector.

Alipore, the 2nd December 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4082	Kalupakhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	RS. A. P. 13,618 0 0	Nil ...	2a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. of entire estate ...	Kangali Charan Chowdhuri and five others.	RS. A. P. 2,252 3 11	RS. A. P. 102 14 9	RS. A. P. Nil.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 15th November 1919.

A. BANARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	RS. A. P. 1,609 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Baju. Bhatbarh. Bhurjan. Bhogpur. Chhatrishetya. Dahuka. Dangarpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Elagerhe. Erhaidangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Garhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaria. Joti. Kalankichota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kumarpore. Katai. Khagra-bheri. Khandarbheri. Khursai. Lakhanda. Madhubarh. Mahamad chak. Mohanand chak. Mosagua. Mukundapur hat. Palashdakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Ramdagar. Saibani. Simulya. Siruchak. Suriha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapala. Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 9 as. 11 gds. 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	RS. A. P. 951 3 2	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P. 73 2 3	RS. A. P.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Tuesday, the 6th of January 1920, corresponding with the 21st Pous 1326 B.S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in Bighas and in Acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhagharia.	21 to 22	South ...	4 18 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	27 4 8	9·	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satish Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Mathal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhulan Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 8	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·63	...	...	...	*North*—By Makhanlal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Porojpur.	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 14 1	2·58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ethar Mondal's land, Jafeddi Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Chondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Sajan Mondal's land, Jafeddi Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·04	...	....	...	*North*—By Mothura Mohun Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jafeddi Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kalluddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres in decimals	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
8	Jessore	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	South ...	21 18 3	7·24	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land and *Shagar*. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9. *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Baor. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Bhuban Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Mahammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole.	22 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 3	3·26	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Mahammad Mondal's land, Abdul Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Jessore, the 10th November 1919.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 22nd December 1919, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3186/3	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	.....	No ...	Annas 2 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	295 8 1	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No. 57 of 1917.

KRISHNAGAR, the 20th November 1919.

M. BHATTACHARYYA, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 29th January 1920, corresponding with the 15th Magh, 1326 B.S, at Mymensingh Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district	Pargana and station.	Number of mile on which land is situate	Situated on which side of the railway	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B K I	Acres and decimals	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM LAST LOT. Reasons for exclusion	Acres and decimals	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
1	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, haslut	1 2 of M J section.	Southern side.	0 4 8	...	...	...	720'—825' east of mile No 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 2, *West*—Raja Jagat Kishore's land.
2	Ditto	Alapsingh, Gualkandi.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	17 18 0	...	...	...	825' —1,05 east of mile No 2	*North*—Railway line, *East*—Lot No 3 *South and West*—By the lands of Rajabali, Alabux, Awaaddin and others.
3	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	9 0 0	...	...	...	1,068'—1 463' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line *South*—Lot No. 4. *East* — „ „ 3. *West*— „ „ 2.
4	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kanthihali.	Ditto .	Ditto ...	0 8 4	...	...	...	At the southern extremities of Lots Nos. 2 and 3	*North*—Lot No. 3. *West* — „ „ 2. *South and East*—Land of Raja Shashi Kanta Acharyya Bahadur.
5	Ditto ..	Alapsingh, Gualkandi.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	0 17 0	...	...	...	1,463' -1,803' east of mile No 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—District Board road *West*—Lot No 1 *East*—Lots Nos 6 and 8.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 3 8	...		...	1 788' 1,841' east of mile No 2.	*North*—Lot No 7. *South*—Land of Mafijuddin an others *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 2 8	...	...	...	1,788' 1,788' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No 8. *South*—Lot No. 6. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	0 17 12	...	...	...	1,803'—1,758' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 7. *West*—Lot No. 5.
9	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto ..	Northern side.	3 17 0	...	.	...	Away from railway line within the boundary given.	*North and West*—Lands of Shams and others *South and East*—Lot No. 10.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	0 8 0	.	..	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lot No. 9. *South*—Lot No. 11. *East and West*—Municipal drain.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto .	Ditto ...	12 6 8	...	.	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lands of Safeuddin and Amir *South*—Lot No. 1c. *West*—Lots Nos 12—14 *East*—Lands of Alim Hasan an Jalaluddin
12	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3 16 8	...	...	...	1,803' - 1,925' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No 11. *South*—Lot No. 13 and railway line *East*—Lot No. 13 *West*—Land of Mafijuddin an Rupjan Bewa.
13	Ditto .	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	1 10 0	...	...	...	Far from railway line	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No 15. *East*—Lot No. 14. *West*—Lot No. 12.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 12 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North and East*—Lot No. 11. *South* Lot No 15 *West*—Lot No 13.
15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 14 0	...	...	...	1,925'—1,998' east of mile No 2.	*North*—Lots Nos. 11—14. *South*—Lots Nos 16, 19 and 20. *East and West*—Municipal road.

Consecutive No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9
	Name of district	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. B. J.	Acres and decimals	Reason for exclusion.	Acres and decimals		
16	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Goalkandi	1 2 of M.J. section.	Northern side	1 12 0	...	..	...	1.998'—2.116' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Lot No. 17. *East*—Lot No. 19. *West*—Railway line.
17	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	1 12 5	..	...	...	2.116'—2.470' east of mile No. 2.	*North and West*—Lot No. 16. *East*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
18	Ditto ..	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	0 1 4	...	...	...	2.470'—2.520' east of mile No. 2.	*North, East and West*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
19	Ditto ..	Alapsingh Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5 11 8	...	...	...	2.520'—2.695' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 18. *South*—Railway line and Lot No. 18. *East*—Lot No. 20. *West*—Lots Nos. 16 and 17.
20	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	6 16 0	..	...	...	2.695'—2.945' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lands of Jamir Ali maddy. *South*—Railway line. *East*—Lands of Akbar and Jamir. *West*—Lot No 19.
					72 9 4					

RAI NIKHIL NATH ROY BAHADUR, Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1919

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd December 1919.

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
	Rs	A	P.		Rs	A	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	7,15,36,078	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs 1,01,00,000 0 0				Other authorized Investments	1,39,01,144	0	0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *vide below* ... . „ 20,00,000 0 0	1,39,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	11,55,31,828	9	5
				Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ..	5,11,79,578	8	2
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0	Bills discounted and purchased	2,19,34,067	8	2
Public Deposits at Head Office . Rs 5,02,84,166 0 1				Balances with other Banks	55,14,187	9	2
Ditto at Branches „ 1,39,55,786 10 5	6,42,40,202	10	6	Bullion	.....		
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ..	30,17,84,070	1	6	Dead Stock	28,72,070	5	2
Bank Post Bills, etc	21,15,158	15	8	Stamp	11,535	11	0
Sundries	36,18,135	13	6	Sundries ... ... „	1,24,481	1	6
					28,52,41,070	15	7
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs 7,16,76,580 5 10			
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 5,31,89,922 6 0	12,50,66,502	12	7
	41,13,07,573	12	2		41,13,07,573	12	2

* Includes Sovs & ½ Sovs, value Rs 2,85,147 8 0

† Ditto ditto „ 5,17,380 0 0

Rs. 9,02,527 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.

Percentage 38·62.

By the order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 4th December 1919.

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(2492—1]

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1919.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—					4 PER CENT.—	
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance of 15th November 1919	25,59,800	85,37,000	3,72,80,600	1,52,85,000	56,55,900	15,56,800	5,900	40,07,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November 1919	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total ...	25,59,800	85,37,000	3,72,80,600	1,52,85,000	56,55,900	15,56,800	5,900	40,07,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	......	2,10,600	5,35,900	1,40,800	1,19,100	......	......	......
Balance on 30th November 1919	25,59,800	83,26,400	3,67,44,700	1,51,44,200	55,36,800	15,56,800	5,900	40,07,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN—			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—				Total.
	5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	
Balance on 15th November 1919	7,22,750	16,800	9,80,425	725	500	13,900	7,50,000	7,72,73,800
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November 1919	500	1,100	3,100	......	300	500	......	5,500
Total ...	7,23,250	17,900	9,83,525	725	800	14,400	7,50,000	7,72,79,300
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	6,51,400	......	......	......	......	......	......	16,67,800
Balance on 30th November 1919	71,850	17,900	9,83,525	725	800	14,400	7,50,000	7,57,21,500

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th September 1919—Enfaced from India, 12,514 Lacs : re-transferred from London 13,083 Lacs.
,, 1st October ,, 15th October ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, 31st ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, 9 ,,
,, 1st November ,, 15th November ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, 17 ,,

12,514 Lacs. 13,112 Lacs.

T. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 3rd December 1919.

The Dooars Electric License, 1920.

An application for the grant of a license under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, to supply electrical energy to the area described in the draft License set forth below has been submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Work Department by Messrs Octavius Steel & Co. of No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta

The following is a copy of the draft License—

Draft License

Signature of applicant—(Sd.) Octavius Steel & Co

Address of applicant—14 Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

THE DOOARS ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1920.

License for the supply of energy granted by the Government of Bengal, under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

LICENSE is hereby granted to George Henderson, James Steel Thomas Traill, Arthur Harold Abbott, Francis Granville Cooke, Harry Watson Boyd, trading as Merchants and Agents under the name and style of Octavius Steel & Co., at 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, and their permitted assigns to supply electrical energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions all specified below :—

1. **Short Title.**— This license may be cited as "The Dooars Electric License, 1920."

2. **Security.** The period within which under clause I (*b*) of the schedule to the Act the licensees shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned and the sum so to be deposited or secured shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Government under that clause, be Rs. 25,000 (rupees twenty five thousand) and six months, respectively

3. **Area of Supply.**- The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorised by this license shall comprise the whole area within the district boundaries of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri lying to the eastward of the River Teesta, which said area is delineated in the deposited map, the said boundaries thereof being thereon marked with a red colour.

4. **Situation of Generating Station.**—The licensee will erect the generating station within the area covered by the license.

5. **Limits within which the supply of energy is to be compulsory.**—The works to be executed to the satisfaction of the Government under clause 4 of the schedule to the Act are the following :—

(*a*) The main overhead Extra High Tension Trunk system from the generating station near Kumai to a point on the East and West branch of the Eastern Bengal Railway at or near Chalsa, thence westward to a point at or near Dam Dim, also eastward from Chalsa to a point at or near Dalgaon.

(*b*) An Extra High Tension system of branch feeders each about five miles long and about ten miles apart and covering an area approximately five miles north, and five miles south of the Eastern Bengal Railway between Dam Dim on the west and Dalgaon on the east, provided always that the consumption per quarter year on each of the above mentioned branch feeders shall not be less than 200,000 units.

6. **Limits of Price to be charged in respect of the Supply of Energy.** - The prices to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maximum of 4 annas per unit or in the case of a method of charge approved by the Government in accordance with clause 10 of the schedule to the Act, such maxima as the Government may fix on approving the matter.

7. **Breaking up of Streets, Railways and Tramways and Crossing Waterways.**—The licensee shall have power to open and break up the soil of all streets not repairable by Government or a local authority situated within the area of supply. He shall have power to cross all waterways and to open and break up the soil of any level crossings only of any railway within the area of supply

8. **Power to Make Regulations.**- The licensee shall have power to make regulations governing the conditions of supply including the rates to be charged for the supply of energy and for any other works carried out by him. These regulations shall require to have had the prior approval of the Local Government, and, when so approved, shall be deemed to be incorporated in and form part of this license.

9. **Purchase of Undertaking.**—The option of purchase given by section 7 of sub-section (*1*) of the Act shall first be exercisable on the expiration of 50 years from the date of the notification of this license and on the expiration of every subsequent period of 20 years. The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purposes of section 7 (*1*) of the Act of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee thereon mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value on account of compulsory purchase shall be 20 per cent.

10. A copy of the Map of the proposed area of supply may be inspected and copies of the draft license obtained at the Jalpaiguri District Commissioner's office, and at the office of Messrs. Octavius Steel & Co., 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

11. Every authority, company or person desirous of making any representation with reference to the said application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, within three months from the date hereof.

Dated, 29th October 1919.

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

IT is notified, under section 118 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890, and sections 55 and 56 of the Railway Act, IX of 1890, that the following consignment of steel cast scrap if not removed within 15 days, on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction :—

WEIGHT.		Where lying	Wagon No.	Invoice No.	Railway receipt No.	Date.	Station from—	Station to—	Consignor.	Consignee.
Maunds.	Seers.									
194 approximately.	...	Local goods shed, Kidderpore Docks.	3452	7	33782	7th May 1919	Ichhapore ...	Kidderpore Docks.	Assistant Superintendent, Gun and Shell Factory, Ichhapore.	Rusea Engineering Works.

T. J. MCCLOUGHIN, Traffic Manager, Port Commissioners.

Calcutta, the 6th December 1919. (2523—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge at Berhampore, district Murshidabad.

SUIT No. 663 OF 1917 (TITLE).

Manick Chand Nahata, of Baluchar, thana Jiaganj, district Murshidabad, Plaintiff, *versus* (1) Bhairab Prasad Dugar, (3) Jagat Sing Laha. (5) Kamalapat Bothra, (6) Hareck Chand Nahata, (7) Budh Singh Bothra, (8) Amar Chand Bothra, all of Baluchar, thana Jiaganj, district Murshidabad, (2) Mahatab Chand Dugar, of 35, Harrison Road, Calcutta, (4) Chooni Lal Bothra, of 120, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta, defendants.

NOTICE to all persons interested, the abovenamed plaintiff had on 26th November 1917 instituted a suit for a declaration that the defendants from 1 to 4 abovenamed have no right to alienate the land in suit belonging to the Jain Deity Sambhunath Jeu of Baluchar. The suit was at first dismissed for default. But it has been revived and restored to file and is set down for hearing on the 8th January 1920.

P. C. BOSE, Offg. Subordinate Judge.

Berhampore, the 3rd December 1919. (2497—1)

In the 1st Court of the Subordinate Judge: Jessore.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 54 OF 1919.

Jessore Loan Company Limited, decree-holder, *versus* minor Babu Prodyot Kumar Rai and others, judgment debtors.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the Court in his sale-room at the Judge's Court, Jessore, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 19th of January 1920 the under mentioned property for the realisation of the money, viz., Rs. 45,542-0-9 due to the above named decree-holder on account of a decree in money suit No. 294 of 1918 of this Court.

All that 4 as. 4 gds. share of the judgment-debtors Nos. 3 and 4, Babu Dwijendranath Rai Choudhury and Babu Hemendranath Rai Choudhury, in 2 hissyas of the taluk in mahal Bashbaria Dihi, bearing tauzi No. 4819 of the Jessore Collectorate in pargana Mulghar, police-station Gadkhali, annual revenue payable to the said Collectorate being Rs. 1096-6-9 for the said share.

All that 3 annas share of the judgment-debtors Nos. 3 and 4, Babu Dwijendranath Rai Choudhury and Babu Hemendranath Rai Choudhury, in 6 hissyas of the taluk in mahal Sripadagaha, bearing tauzi No. 274 of the Jessore Collectorate in pargana Sripadagaha, police-station Manirampur, annual revenue payable to the said Collectorate being Rs 528-1-1 for the said share.

All that 3 annas share of the judgment-debtors Nos. 3 and 4, Babu Dwijendranath Rai Choudhury and Babu Hemendranath Rai Chaudhury, in 6 hissyas of the taluk in mahal Verachi, bearing tauzi No. 45 of the Jessore Collectorate in pargana. Verachi, police-station Keshabpur, annual revenue payable to the said Collectorate being Rs. 553-12 for the said share.

RAJENDRA LAL SADHU, Subordinate Judge.

Jessore, the 3rd December 1919. (2503—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 38 OF 1917.

Re Fergus Geary MacArthur, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 20th day of January 1920, except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1919. (2526—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 55 OF 1917.

Re Chuni Lal Deb, *alias* Nirendro Krishna Deb, and Nikhilendro Krishna Deb, *ex parte* the debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 22nd day of January 1920 except Saturday and Sunday.

Like notice in the matter of Henry Joseph Chaves, *ex parte* the debtor No. 76 of 1918.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1919. (2527—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ananda Nath Sarkar, son of late Raghu Nath Sarkar of Surul, chouki Bolpur, district Birbhum, applicant in the above case, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 19th September 1919.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 4th December 1919. (2498—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benuari Lal Saha, son of late Nityananda Saha, of Kathia, chouki Rampurhat, district Birbhum, applicant in the above case, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 11th November 1919.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 4th December 1919. (2499—1)

NOTICE

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE. No. 21 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause(*2*)of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Surjo Narayan Sadhu, son of late Ram Sundar Sadhu, of Kammora, chouki Suri, district Birbhum, that his insolvency petition has been admitted by this Court and that the 19th December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. De, District Judge.

Suri, the 4th December 1919. (2500—1)

NOTICE

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (*2*)of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Naku Konai, son of late Chakar Konai of Nandigram, chouki Rampurhat, district Birbhum, that his insolvency petition has been admitted by this Court and that the 19th December 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C De, District Judge.

Suri, the 4th December 1919. (2501—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 57 OF 1919.

WHEREAS (1) Fazal Rahaman, (2) Anisar Rahaman, sons of late Wahed Ali, of Pathantooli, Chittagong, have applied to this Court by a petition dated 14th November 1919, to be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all their creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th day of December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 1st December 1919. (2487—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 44 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 26th August 1919, filed by Sagar Chandra Dutt, son of Sasti Charan Dutt, of Guzara *alias* Noapara, police-station Raozan, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Babu Khirode Chandra Das, pleader, is appointed receiver.

Dated this 1st day of December 1919.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

(2514—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 56 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Hasmat Ali, son of Rahamat Saha, deceased, of Faradabad, police-station Hathazari, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 5th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th day of December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 2nd December 1919. (2515—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 54 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th November 1919, filed by Rasick Chandra Pal, son of Ram Lochan Pal, of Brajargo Umednagar, police-station Mirsarai, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. The Nazir is appointed receiver.

Dated this 4th day of December 1919.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

(2520—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 69 OF 1919.

TAKE notice that Bhagabati Charan Banerjee, of Phulgram, police-station Kalkini, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 17th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 3rd January 1919.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(2521—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 27 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Natabar Patra son of late Ganesh Ch. Patra of Udoypore, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, was on the 12th September 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 2nd January 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. ROY, District Judge,

Chinsura, the 11th November 1919.

(2372—1—2473)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Mihir Lal Das, son of late Bhaja Hari Das, of Guchkari, thana Haripal, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No 62 of 1919 and that the 19th December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. N. ROY, District Judge,

Chinsura, the 11th November 1919.

(2373—1—2472)

In the Court of the District Judge of, Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 29 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ishan Ch. Ghose, son of late Nobin Ch. Ghose, of Meria, thana Polba, district Hooghly, was on the 20th September 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 12th December 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. M. DAS, Sub-Judge, *for* District Judge.
Chinsura, the 25th November 1919. (2446—1—2516)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Megobjan Mollick, son of late Umed Ali Mollick, of Kasra, thana Polba, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 65 of 1919 and that the 12th December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. M. Das, Sub-Judge, *for* District Judge.
Chinsura, the 25th November 1919. (2447—1—2517)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 51 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bongid Mea, son of Mosaheb Mea, of Gourhati, thana Bhadreswar, district Hooghly, was on the 14th November 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 19th December 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 26th November 1919. (2471—1—2518)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Rakhal Chandra Sadhukhan, son of late Bhutnath Sadhukhan, of Salikha, Matabagan, thana Malipanchghora, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 117 of 1919 and that the 20th day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge
Howrah, the 25th November 1919. (2432—1—2491)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Aswini Kumar Adak, son of late Gobinda Chandra Adak, of Amta, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 116 of 1919 and that the 20th day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 25th November 1919. (2433—1—2490)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 39 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Gopeswar Mistri, of Jagatai, division Suti, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 1st December 1919.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.
Berhampore, the 3rd December 1919. (2496—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 29 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 28th May 1919, filed by Shaikh Ajimuddin, son of late Shaikh Jomiruddin, of Chamsarpur, pargana Kasijorah, thana Tamluk, district Midnapore, debtor-petitioner, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Kshirode Nath Chakravarti, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

Notice is hereby given that the 3rd January 1920 has been fixed for the proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 29th day of November 1919.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
(2486—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 33 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mandoo Shekh, son of the late Pagaroo Shekh, of Dhekrakanda, police-station Nalitabari, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 20th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.
Mymensingh, the 2nd December 1919. (2504—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 35 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Piroo Shekh *alias* Piroo Munshi, son of late Bangoo Shekh, of Baksha, police-station Ghatail, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 20th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.
Mymensingh, the 3rd December 1919. (2516—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 36 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Madhu Bepari, son of late Rupai Bepari, of Mymensingh town, police-station Kotwali, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent, and the 3rd day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.
Mymensingh, the 3rd December 1919. (2517—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 35 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Hamdu Shekh, of Ghurni, police-station Kotwali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 35 of 1919 and that 10th January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.
Krishnagar, the 1st December 1919. (2484—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 38 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Hari Lal Pal, of Gouri, police-station Kotwali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 38 of 1919 and that 20th December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 1st December 1919. (2485—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 43 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Panchanan Sikdar, of Barasat, police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 43 of 1919 and that 20th December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 2nd December 1919. (2494—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 47 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Purna Chandra Pal Choudhury, of Ranaghat, police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No 47 of 1919 and that 20th December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 2nd December 1919. (2495—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 116 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Elahi Bakash, son of late Kaby Mamud, of Kashdoha, police-station Nageswari, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 19th day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 1st December 1919 (2489—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 117 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Ramjan Molla, son of late Taripulya Molla, of Narikelbari, police-station Ulipur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 23rd day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 1st December 1919. (2490—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 118 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Jadab Chandra Pal, son of late Khudiram Pal, of Saktipur, police-station Gobindaganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 23rd day of December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 1st December 1919. (2491—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 188 OF 1919.

Shaikh Latib Molla, of Paiyali, thana Budge-Budge, applicant.

To Shaikh Meheraddi, of Uttar Bagpola, thana Budge-Budge, and others, creditors.

ON the 14th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 22nd day of December 1919, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipur, the 1st November 1919. (2336—1—2506)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 189 OF 1919.

Shaikh Jafar Ali, of Beleghata Road, thana Narikeldanga, applicant.

To Raja Ray, of 5, Geratola, Halliday Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 15th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge

Alipur, the 1st November 1919. (2337—1—2505)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 194 OF 1919.

Shaikh Alijan, of Metebruz, thana Behala, applicant.

To Aziz Khan Kabuli, of Metebruz, and others, creditors.

On the 16th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of January 1920, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipur, the 1st November 1919. (2339—1—2509)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 195 OF 1919.

Mitu Lal *alias* Kanain Lal Kalwar, of Dakhindari, thana Dum-Dum, applicant.

To Rameswar Sha, of Masjidbari Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 16th day of August 1919, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of January 1920, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st November 1919. (2340—1—2507)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 197 OF 1919.

Boran Das Dobey, of Khordah, applicant.

To Kuldip Sing, of Khordah, and others, creditors.

ON the 22nd day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st November 1919. (2341—1—2508)

NOTICE

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 207 OF 1919.

Pulin Krishna Das, of No. 9, Nritya Gopal Chatterji Lane, Taltah, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Barindra Nath Banerji, of No. 8, Kali Mitra Lane, Calcutta, creditor.

ON the 1st day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 25th November 1919.

(2440—1—2510)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 208 OF 1919.

Abinash Chandra Dey, of Khardah, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Jiban Chandra Ghosh, of Bazarpara, Khardah, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 1st day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 22nd day of December 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 25th November 1919.

(2441—1—2511)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 209 OF 1919.

Ganesh Chandra Sardar, of Mahamayapur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Baroda Prosad Ghattak, of Baistabchata, thana Alipore, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 1st day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 25th November 1919.

(2442—1—2512)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 210 OF 1919.

Mahendra Nath Dalal, of Gopalpur, thana Howrah, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sakhi Charan Saha, of Gopalpur, thana Howrah, 24-Parganas, creditor.

ON the 2nd day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 25th November 1919.

(2443—1—2515)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 211 OF 1919.

Lalit Mohan Dalal, of Gopalpur, thana Howrah, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Lakhi Charan Saha, of Gopalpur, thana Howrah, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 2nd day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 25th November 1919.

(2444—1—2514)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 222 OF 1919.

Sarat Chandra Chakravarty, of 22, Guliff Street, Shambazar, applicant.

To Akhay Kumar Rudra, of 117, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 31st day of October 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 25th November 1919.

(2445—1—2513)

Notice.

WANTED permanently, a Treasurer for the Nadia District Treasury on a salary of Rs. 100 (fixed) a month. The selected candidate will have to furnish a security for Rs. 15,000 which is to be deposited in cash. Promissory notes may, however, be accepted, but they must be for such an amount as would, if they were realised, approximate the cash value of the security required. Preference will be given to one who knows the work of a District Treasury in all its details. Applications with copies of testimonials and a statement of previous service, together with present age, will be received by the undersigned up to the 11th December 1919. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months and will have to join his appointment on the forenoon of the 15th December 1919.

J. K. GHOSH, Collector.

Krishnagar, the 21st November 1919.

WANTED the following Public Works Subordinates for this Board. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules laid down in Local Self-Government Manual and has not experience in Public Works Department or District Board work. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 17th December 1919.

1. One Overseer—Pay Rs. 60—$\frac{5}{2}$—100 *plus* consolidated travelling allowance, Rs. 30.

2. Two First Grade Sub-Overseers—Pay Rs. 40—$\frac{4}{2}$—60, *plus* consolidated travelling allowance, Rs. 15.

3. One Third Grade Sub-Overseer—Pay Rs. 25—1—30, *plus* consolidated travelling allowance, Rs. 15.

N. N. Bose, District Engineer, Midnapore.

(2408—3)

Notice.

WANTED by the District Board of Jalpaiguri an Overseer on a salary of Rs. 60—5—80 per month *plus* fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 30. The selected candidate must stick to the post at least for two years. Also a temporary Sub-Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 40 *plus* fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 20.

None need apply who is not qualified under rules of Local Self-Government Act.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 25th December 1919.

K. C. Guh,

District Engineer.

Jalpaiguri, the 4th December 1919. (2525—2)

Wanted.

A TYPIST for the office of the Chairman of the Midnapore District Board on a salary of Rs. 25 a month as the clerk will have to do other office works besides typing. Preference will be given to those who have passed the Entrance or the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University and have experience of office work. Applicants should state their age and relationship, if any, with the Board's employés.

Applications with copies of certificates and testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th instant.

A. W. Cook, C.I.E., I.C.S.,

Chairman, District Board.

Midnapore, the 8th December 1919. (2529—2)

Bruce Institution.

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1920.

THE Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed on Tuesday, the 20th January 1920, to the election of 21 Anglo-Indian girls to fill the vacancies on the Bruce Foundation. Candidates must not, on the day of election, be under five or over ten years of age. Preference will be given to orphans and to destitute children. Anglo-Indian girls only are eligible.

A statement of the case should be drawn up by the minister countersigning the application form and sent by him to the Secretary of the Bruce Institution, along with the application. No application will be considered which is unaccompanied by such a statement and which is not submitted in the form required.

Forms of application may be obtained from Mr. F. D'Silva, Assistant in charge, office of the Bruce Institution, Block No. 3, top floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and applications must reach the office of the Secretary not later than Friday, the 2nd January 1920.

W. W. Hornell, Hony. Secy. to the Governors.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1919.

(2409—4)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European establishment :—

Mr. N. H. Matheson, on return from leave, to resume his appointment of Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, as from 3rd December 1919, *vice* Mr. S. A. H. Sitwell granted leave.

Mr. G. F. Hand, to act as Agent at Chittagong Branch, as from the 23rd November 1919, *vice* Mr. R. C. Cumberlege granted leave.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. Warren, Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 3rd December 1919. (2493—1)

Custom House Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that if duty, interest, warehouse rent and all charges be not paid within ten days from the date of this notice on 2 casks brandy marked K. B. S. Ex. ss. "Mandala" from Marseilles *via* Colombo, bonded by Messrs. K. B. Singha & Sons in the warehouse of the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, the goods will be sold by public auction under the provisions of section 119 of the Sea Customs Act. 3-4

C. W. E. Cotton, Collector of Customs.

Calcutta, the 6th December 1919.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

ALLOTMENT letter No. $\frac{1558B}{F1}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920, for Rs. 100 originally standing in the name of Latib Mondal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above allotment letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Latib Mondal.

C-o Babu Prakhash Chandra Sen, Pleader, Bogra.

(1912—3—2486)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W. D. 3 of 1918-19.	YB 61 31562, AC 37 84857, and 84858, AC 23 84974,	10 each	Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Bombay.
W. D. 4 of 1918-19.	RB 63 66241, AC 9 31827, YB 59 84626, and 84680. AC 13 64418, and 64419. AC 27 31175, YB 62 25441,	10 each	Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Bombay.

C. E. GWYTHER, Deputy Controller,
In charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, the 18th November 1919.

Stolen.

THE Calcutta Port Trust Debenture No. 1510 of the second 4 per cent. loan of 1907 for Rs. 1,000 originally standing in the name of Manmatha Nath Chatterjee and last endorsed to Khetter Mohan Chatterjee the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above debenture and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Khetter Mohan Chatterjee.

Resident—24, Jaggurnath Dutt Street, Gurpar, Calcutta.

(2358—3—2455)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Universal Assurance Co., Ld., in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders and creditors of the above named Company will be held on Saturday, the 20th December 1919, at 1 P.M., at 95, Clive Street, Calcutta, to pass the liquidators' account for the year ending 30th November 1919 and to take up any other matters that may be brought before the meeting.

M. N. MUKERJEE, F.R.A.S.
A. C. DASS } Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1919. (2524—1—2519)

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Fook Sang."	Dec. 12 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	,, 12 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*vid* Rangoon)	,, 12 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 8th December 1919. C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Guh, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6¼-lb. tins.

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For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
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For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

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For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

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QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

Supplied in 1-lb. box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

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A Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1918 containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of appeals from India with an Index of cases. By B. D. Bose, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Super-royal Cloth boards. Re. 1 (4a.)

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Bureau of Education, India.—Pamphlet No. 6 Indian State Scholarships. Super-royal 8vo. Paper covers. As. 12 (1a.)

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

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Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1918. Rs. 2 or 2*s.* 8*d.*

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1919.*

RED SEA—GULF OF ADEN.

Jibuti Bay—Buoys established.

No. 338 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1775 of 1919), are republished:—

(*a*) *Position (approximate).*—At a distance of 15½ cables, 308° (*N. 61° W. Mag.*), from Residency flagstaff.

Residency flagstaff, lat. 11° 35½′ N., long. 43° 9½′ E.

Description.—A red conical buoy.

(*b*) *Position (approximate).*—At a distance of $10\frac{3}{10}$ cables, 288° (*N. 71° W. Mag.*), from Residency flagstaff.

Description.—A red conical buoy.

Remarks.—A note "*Position approximate*" is to be placed on the charts against these buoys.

Variation.—1° W.

Chart affected.—No. 253, Plan of Jibuti bay.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 427; Revised Supplement (3), 1917.

Authority.—Paris Notice No. 677 of 1919. (*H. 3109/19.*)

INDIAN OCEAN—MALDIVE ISLANDS.

Thavandiffulu Atoll—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 339 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1791 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about three-quarters of a mile westward from Kandugurі.

Lat. 7° 01′ 40″ N., long. 72° 47′ 15″ E.

Description.—Wreck of the steamer *Oceano*, with hull, funnel and two masts showing above water.

Charts affected.—No. 66*a*, Maldive islands—northern sheet.
„ 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 1012, Arabian sea.

Publication.—W. C. India Pilot, 1909, page 374.

Authority.—Hydrographic Department. (*H. 6303/19*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Shatt Al Arab Entrance—Information with regard to Night Tidal Signals.

No. 340 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1798 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Tidal Somaphore, lat. 29° 50¼′ N., long. 48° 42¾′ E.

Details.—The following additional night signals are now shown :—

(*a*) One *red* over one *white* light—11 feet.

(*b*) A *green* light exhibited below any of the other light signals denotes the immediate half foot and will be shown as long as there are six or more inches above the even foot.

Remarks.—All lights are now 11 feet apart instead of 6 feet as formerly.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 281 ; Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Basrah. (*H. 6433/19.*)

CHINA SEA—SHANGHAI DISTRICT, YANGTZE RIVER.

Langshan Crossing to be abandoned ; Buoys to be removed.

No. 341 (first publication).—The Coast Inspector, Shanghai, has given Notice No. 689, dated the 22nd October 1919, that on or about the 15th November 1919 the buoyage of the Langshan Crossing and the channel southward of the Langshan Flats to Plover Point, Yangtze river, will be discontinued.

The abandonment of this channel is consequent on the continued rapid shoaling of the Langshan Crossing, which now has only a depth of 14 feet at low water of Spring Tides.

The following buoys will be removed :—

North Bank Buoy.	Vine Point Buoy.
Langshan Buoy.	Waterman Bank Upper Buoy.
Vine Point Lower Buoy.	Lower Crossing Buoy.
Waterman Bank Buoy.	

So soon as the above buoys have been removed the Tungchow Channel will be the only officially buoyed fairway between Plover Point and Vine Point.

GULF OF ADEN.

Port of Aden—Preliminary caution with regard to an oil pipe line viaduct.

No. 342 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 76 M. of 1919), are republished :—

Former Admiralty Notice.—No. 125 of 1919. (*This office No. 364 of 1918.*)

Position.—Flint Island.

Lat. 12° 47½′ N.

Long. 44° 59½′ E.

Details.—It is hereby notified that it is intended shortly to commence work on the construction of an oil pipe line in the immediate vicinity of Flint Island. Whilst the work is in progress, all traffic through the channel between the Flint Island and the main land will be prohibited.

Note.—Further notice will be given of the exact date when the channel will be blocked.

Remarks.—Boats employed on this work will carry a red flag by day and a red lamp by night.

Tugs and launches are to reduce speed when passing and are not to approach these vessels.

Charts affected.—No. 3660, Aden Harbour.
„ 7, Aden Harbour and approaches.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, pages 405, 407.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 5th November 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL—Madras Coast.

Madras harbour—Derelict barquentine "Hyastan" drifted ashore south of.

No. 343 (first publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 332 of 1919.

Subject.—The derelict barquentine "Hyastan" was towed to Madras by the steamer "Clan Ranald" and afterwards drifted ashore south of the harbour.

Authority.—Presidency Port Officer, Madras, telegram dated 29th November 1919.

The 24th November 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL—India.

Madras harbour, southern breakwater—Temporary light removed.

No. 333 (second publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 377 of 1916.

Subject.—The temporary fixed red light on the north arm of the southern breakwater has been removed and will not be replaced till about 1st January 1920 or thereabouts.

Position.—Lat. 13° 06′ N., long. 80° 18½′ E.

Charts affected.—No. 575, Madras to Ramapatnam, with plan.
„ 71, Madras to Calimere Point.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 562.
Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 218. Revised Supplement (2), 1917.

Authority.—Madras Notice No. 27(*a*) of 1919.

INDIA, WEST.

TRAVANCORE COAST, KOLACHEL.

Patna rock red buoy—Replaced in position.

No. 334 (second publication).—With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 188 of 1919 issued by this office, the Principal Port Officer, Travancore. Alleppey, has given further Notice, dated the 17th September 1919, that the Patna rock red buoy has been replaced in position.

INDIA, WEST.

TRAVANCORE COAST.

Entrance to Quilon anchorage—Buoys replaced in position.

No. 335 (second publication).—With reference to this office Notice to Mariners No. 187 of 1919, the Principal Port Officer, Travancore, Alleppey, has given further Notice, dated the 27th October 1919, that the buoys marking the entrance to the Inner anchorage at Quilon have been replaced and their position is as follows :—

Red buoy bears from Tangacherry lighthouse S. E. distance about 8¼ cables.

Black buoy bears from Tangacherry lighthouse S. E. ½ S. about 11¼ cables.

The attention of mariners is drawn to the note appearing on the chart of the Quilon Road, Sheet XII, West Coast of India, with reference to these buoys.

Note.—The flagstaff and Messrs. Harrison and Crosfield tall red chimney in line leads into the Anchorage, clear of both reefs.

AFRICA, EAST COAST—PORT MOMBASSA.

(*1*) *Port Kilindini—Alteration to beacon.*

(*2*) *Port Tudor—Beacon established.*

(*3*) *Ras Serani—Wreck southward of—no longer conspicuous.*

No. 336 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 74M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*1*) *Position.*—Lat. 4° 1′ 7″ S.
Long. 39° 39′ 9″ E.

Details.—The iron black tripod beacon with a spherical top mark, marking the north-west end of Kilindini reefs has been replaced by a white concrete beacon.

(*2*) *Position of Port Tudor.*—Lat. 4° 1¾′ S.
Long. 39° 40¼′ E.

Details.—An iron tripod beacon has been established on the north edge of the easterly reef running out from Kwamawana Ima.

(3) *Position.*—Lat. 4° 4' 24" S.
Long. 39° 41' 20" E.

Details.—The wreck of SS. "Ahmadi" situated at about 1¼ cables south-eastward of the flashing white light on Ras Serani, although still readily visible, is no longer conspicuous.

Charts affected.—No. 666, Port Mombassa.
„ 664, Zanzibar to Milindi.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, 1915, pages 471, 473.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, dated 22nd October 1919.

PERSIAN GULF.

Ras al Mutaf—Derelict reported south-eastward of.

No. 337 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 75M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—The Master of SS. "War Loch" states in his arrival report that he passed a water-logged Dhow on the 25th October 1919 in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 27° 33' N.
Long. 51° 50' E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts affected.—No. 2837 *b*), Persian Gulf, Western Sheet.
„ 748(*b*), Indian Ocean, Northern Portion.

Authority.—Officiating Port Officer, Bombay, dated 7th November 1919.

The 19th November 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL.

Madras Coast.

Caution.—Off Baruva—Report of a derelict Barque "Hyastan".

No. 332 (third publication)—

Subject.—On the 17th November 1919 the Barque "Hyastan" water-logged and dismasted, was abandoned 100 miles south-east of Baruva. The current was setting south and west.

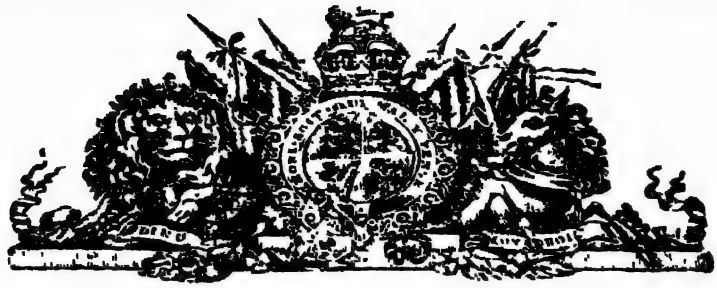
Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned.

Charts affected.—No. 1421, Bimlipatam to Gopalpore.
„ 829, Cocanada to Bassein river.

Authority.—The Master of the Barque "Hyastan" telegram dated Baruva, the 19th November 1919.

W. K. Thyne, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 50 of 1919.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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LIBERALITY OF RAJA RAO JOGENDRA NARAYAN ROY BAHADUR OF LALGOLA, IN THE DISTRICT OF MURSHIDABAD.

No. 2028, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1919.

From—The Hon'ble MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

IN continuation of this department endorsement No. 1832, dated the 22nd November 1919, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to convey the thanks of Government to Raja Rao Jogendra Narayan Roy Bahadur of Lalgola, in the district of Murshidabad, for his liberality and public spirit in making an endowment consisting of certain properties and Government securities in Government promissory notes and War Loan bonds to the face value of Rs. 48,100, to be called the Rao Mahesh Narayan Roy Fund for the maintenance of the Mahesh Narayan Academy at Lalgola, and for the foundation of scholarships for students from the said school passing the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University in the first division, but not obtaining Government scholarships.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORTS ON INLAND EMIGRATION UNDER THE ASSAM LABOUR AND EMIGRATION ACT, 1901, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH JUNE 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Emigration Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 8TH DECEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 4612Emi.

READ—

The Reports on Inland Emigration under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (VI of 1901), for the year ending the 30th June 1919, submitted by the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, and the District and Assistant Superintendents of Emigration.

1. The only administrative change of importance introduced during the year under review was the discontinuance of the submission to District Magistrates of a monthly list of emigrants engaged by garden sardars. The large and unprecedented increase in the number of emigrants despatched to the labour districts was the most marked feature of the year.

2. One thousand five hundred and twenty-two garden-sardars (including 353 sardarnis) were employed during the year in this Presidency as against 640 (including 190 sardarnis) in the year 1917-18. All of them worked under the control of duly licensed local agents. The number of local agents' licenses issued during the year was 6, or one less than in the previous year.

3. Recruiting operations were conducted in the districts of Burdwan, Midnapore, Bankura and Birbhum, where 2,364 emigrants were recruited during 1918-19 as against 508 in the preceding year. The largest number of emigrants went from the districts of Midnapore, Bankura and Burdwan, viz., 1,458, 701 and 196, respectively. No criminal case connected with emigration was reported during the year 1918-19.

4. The total number of emigrants from Bengal and other provinces who embarked during the year at Goalundo was 119,883 as compared with 9,808 in the previous year, the increase being attributed partly to the improved and more elaborate recruiting organisation made by the tea industry and partly to the scarcity and high prices of food-stuffs in the recruiting districts. The poor health and lowered physical condition of the emigrants and the abnormally large numbers in which they were proceeding to the labour districts resulted in a serious outbreak of cholera and influenza among them. The rush of emigrants to the port of embarkation was unprecedented during the months of January and February 1919, when the number of admissions to the Goalundo charitable hospital was highest, the number of sick emigrants seeking admission rising to 268 on the 13th February 1919. This hospital which had only 23 beds was suddenly called upon to accommodate on an average 175 patients daily. The dislocation of steamer traffic and railway arrangements aggravated the situation, the available space in the rest-houses at Goalundo being quite insufficient to accommodate the large number of emigrants detained there on account of want of space in the steamers. The difficulty was, however, overcome with the assistance of the steamer companies, the Assam Labour Board and the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, by the provision of temporary extra accommodation for about 250 patients and by the engagement of additional temporary hospital staff. Steps were taken at the same time to prevent as far as possible the importation of cholera cases from affected areas in the recruiting districts and to maintain the rest-houses at the several halting places in this Presidency in good sanitary condition. These measures, together with the introduction

of anti-cholera inoculation at all local agencies, restored the situation at Goalundo to a normal condition by the end of February 1919. The question of more efficient control over the sanitary arrangements for emigrants in transit, and the establishment of an emigration hospital at Goalundo, were discussed at a conference held in the office of the Assam Labour Board on the 1st August 1919. Remedial measures are now under the consideration of the Board in consultation with the local Governments concerned.

5. Three hundred and sixty deaths were reported to have occurred among emigrants at Asansol, Kharagpur or Naihati on their way to Goalundo and there were 545 deaths among 120,483 emigrants arriving at the latter station. There was no death during the steamer journey among the 40,887 emigrants who embarked for Cachar and Sylhet, but of 78,996 emigrants who embarked for Assam 332 died during the voyage.

6. Five emigrants who refused to embark were released under the orders of the Subdivisional officer, Goalundo, 13 were rejected as physically unfit for labour on tea estates, and two emigrants were repatriated from the labour districts through Goalundo.

7. In connection with the transport of labour to Assam receipts rose from Rs 1,566 in the preceding year to Rs. 1,840. while the expenditure fell from Rs. 18,847 to Rs. 14,482.

8. The Governor in Council desires to thank the several officers of this Government, the Assam Labour Board and the steamer companies, who rendered valuable assistance in combating the outbreaks of cholera and influenza among the emigrants at Goalundo. The thanks of Government are also due to the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, for his report and to the local officers for their assistance in the administration of the Act.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1918-19.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 9TH DECEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 3820Marine.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for the year 1918-19.

General features of the Administration.—The great war, of course, as in the preceding four years, overshadowed all the activities of the Port Trust. The Armistice was signed seven months after the commencement of the financial year under review; but, as was to be expected, the cessation of hostilities did not immediately bring about any marked improvement in the conditions. The following figures illustrate the position :—

	1913-14 Tons.	1914-15. Tons.	1915-16 Tons.	1916-17. Tons.	1917-18. Tons.	1918-19 Tons.
I.—Net tonnage of the port	4,258,987	3,714,344	2,967,798	2,804,680	2,094,011	2,292,462
II.—Jetties, Imports ...	1,186,797	917,978	788,431	686,010	638,693	574,833
III.—Docks, Imports ...	613,876	700,133	570,997	444,210	363,883	482,408
IV.— ,, General Exports ...	1,231,589	920,659	1,054,985	1,185,159	995,112	1,097,562
V.—Docks, Coal Exports	3,017,180	2,633,905	1,610,645	1,994,528	1,014,093	1,383,285

Income.—The total income during the year amounted to Rs. 1,90,58,513 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,86,33,432 and the actuals of Rs. 1,58,39,175 for the preceding year.

Under the following heads the receipts fell appreciably below the revised estimate for the year :—

	Actual	Revised estimate	Decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jetties	26,84,199	27,62,550	78,351
Tea Warehouse ...	3,16,305	3,32,300	15,995
Petroleum Wharf ...	4,01,770	4,12,670	10,900

This decrease was more than counterbalanced by increases under other heads, the principal of which are the following :—

	Actual	Revised estimate	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rentable lands and buildings ...	8,84,119	8,67,050	17,069
Railway ...	16,86,772	16,02,900	83,872
Port ...	4,48,344	4,32,500	15,844
Special war surcharge ...	52,06,535	50,00,000	2,06,535

Expenditure.—The expenditure on Revenue Account amounted to Rs. 1,84,14,423 against Rs. 1,56,29,349 in the previous year and an estimate of Rs. 1,81,76,980 for the year under review.

The chief items of expenditure which appreciably exceeded the budget estimate were under the following heads :—

	Actuals	Estimate.	Increase
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Control	10,92,744	10,42,925	49,819
Jetties	9,67,201	9,39,548	27,653
Inland Vessels Wharves ...	2,09,266	1,69,592	39,674
Port	7,11,731	6,84,408	27,323
Port Approaches	10,00,535	9,14,952	85,583
Wet Docks	30,22,432	29,04,570	1,17,862
Ferry Service	3,68,616	3,45,226	23,390

Jetties.—The tonnage handled at the jetties amounted to 574,833 against 632,693 for the year 1917-18, and the total earnings of traffic at the jetties were Rs. 23,91,512 against Rs. 13,52,222 for the preceding year. Although there was a decrease of 58,860 tons in the weight of imports, there was an increase of Rs. 10,39,290 in revenue, Rs. 8,61,564 of which was due to heavy receipts from wharf rent, chiefly on iron, which, owing to market conditions, the importers allowed to lie on the jetty premises. The other items which contributed to the increased revenue were medicines, oilman's stores, sugar, hardware, machinery, rice and miscellaneous articles. On the other hand, the decreased earnings under glassware, cement, piece-goods, tea shooks and unclassified case goods showed a falling off in imports.

Docks.—During the year 790 vessels entered the docks as against 840 vessels in the previous year. Of these the number under the head "Hired transports and Royal Indian Marine vessels" was one against 88 in the previous year. The total imports and exports traffic including coal in tons at the docks were 482,403 and 2,430,847, respectively, against 363,383 and 2,010,105 in the preceding year. The increase of tonnage of imports over that of the preceding year was owing to heavier importations of sugar, rice and wheat, while to the increase in exports coal contributed 318,292 tons and wheat, seeds, rice, jute and manganese ore made up the balance.

Petroleum Wharf, Budge-Budge.—The total number of vessels that were berthed at the Petroleum wharf in 1918-19 was 114 against 106 in the preceding year; but there was a decrease in the number of vessels bringing kerosine oil, the actual figure being 65 in 1918-19 against 76 in 1917-18. The total revenue of the depôt was Rs. 4 lakhs as against Rs. 3·93 lakhs for the preceding year, representing only a nominal increase of Rs. 8,629.

The installation for the storage of petrol in bulk was completed early in June 1918.

Tea warehouse.—The volume of tea traffic dealt with at the warehouse was some 8·6 per cent. less than in the preceding year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 3.16,305 against Rs. 4,59,796 in the previous year.

Ferry service.—Thirteen vessels, including two Howrah Bridge ferry steamers, were at work during the year. The total number of passengers carried in the ferry steamers increased with a corresponding increase in the earnings.

Rates and charges.—During the year the following were the more important changes in rates and charges made by the Commissioners :—

(1) the introduction of an all-round rate of one-half pies per gallon as wharfage on petrol in bulk and in cases imported at Budge-Budge instead of 2 annas per ton of 20 drums ;

(2) the introduction of a terminal charge of 12 annas per ton on goods received at or despatched from the docks and jetties other than ocean-borne traffic ; and

(3) the imposition, as a temporary measure, to expedite deliveries, of a penal rate of rent on iron landed at the jetties.

Navigable channels.—During the year the dredger "Balari" worked on the Eastern Gut bar, while the dredger "Sandpiper" was mainly engaged on the Moyapur Bar. The improvement effected in the river channels by dredging was generally maintained, and there was a steady increase in the number of deep draft vessels leaving the Port and a reduction in instances in which vessels were neaped.

Night navigation.—The restriction of navigation by night of inward bound vessels between Mud Point and Saugor was removed. This step was of great importance to the shipping as it completed the arrangement for both inward and outward navigation by night between Mud Point and Sandheads.

Channel buoys and lights.—During the year all buoys, including gas buoys and moorings, were examined and repaired when necessary.

The working of the automatic lighted semaphore at Phuldobi gave satisfaction. The semaphore is worked by an instrument which indicates automatically the rise of tide at night ; and the inventor of the apparatus, Mr. H. G. Reaks, River Surveyor, received from the Commissioners a bonus of Rs. 15,000 for its use by them.

Capital works.—The chief capital works that were in progress during the year were :—

(*a*) the river-side berths at Garden Reach ;

(*b*) the reclamation work of diversion roads in connection with the new Dock scheme ; and

(*c*) the remodelling scheme at Budge-Budge, including bulk petrol depôt.

Capital account.—The capital account closed with a credit balance of Rs. 49·43 lakhs against Rs. 43·82 lakhs for the preceding year. The total liabilities of the Trust on Capital Account at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 10,27,80,448, while the total assets were Rs. 14,66,53,794.

In addition to these assets, the Commissioners have at their disposal three other funds accumulated out of revenue which constitute an important asset of the Trust. These are the Revenue Reserve Fund, the Vessels' Replacement Fund and the Fire Insurance Fund. The total amount at credit of these funds on the 31st March 1919 was Rs. 71·39 lakhs.

The total expenditure on capital works was estimated at Rs. 11·86 lakhs.

General.—During the year 39 general meetings of the Commissioners and 16 Committee meetings were held. Mr. S. C. Williams was Vice-Chairman to the Commissioners from 1st April 1918 to 19th February 1919, when he proceeded on combined leave for nine months. Mr. J. T. McCloughin, Traffic Manager, officiated as Vice-Chairman for the remaining period of the year.

The Governor in Council desires to express his regret at the death of Mr. John Scott, who for over nine years held the post of Chief Engineer of the Trust and to thank the Commissioners, the Chairman, Mr. Stevenson-Moore, C.V.O., I.C.S., and the Vice-Chairman Mr. S. C. Williams for their successful administration of the Trust.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 6th December 1919.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	8	8	0	9	8	0	0	2	6	0	3	0
„ medium ...	.....			...			0	4	6	0	5	0
Patnai, coarse ...	8	8	0	8	12	0	0	3	3	0	3	6
„ medium ...	8	14	0	9	4	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Nagra, coarse ...	8	10	0	8	13	0	0	3	3	0	3	6
„ medium ...	9	0	0	9	6	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Dudhkalma ...	9	0	0	9	4	0	.....			.....		
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....			.....			0	2	6	0	3	6
Kajla	6	4	0	6	10	0	.....			.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	12	0	8	0	0	.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Jamali	7	0	0	7	4	0	.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	8	1	0	8	6	0	0	2	6	0	3	6
„ dal ...	9	2	0	9	11	0	0	4	0	.....		
Mung „ (Hari) ...	11	8	0	12	8	0	0	5	0	0	8	0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	10	0	0	11	0	0	0	6	0	.....		
Arhar „ ...	8	8	0	12	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Masur „ (split) ...	7	12	0	8	8	0	0	3	6	0	4	6
„ „ (Khanri)...	10	0	0	11	10	0	0	5	0	.....		
Kalai „ ...	7	12	0	9	0	0	0	4	0	.....		
Salt ...	.....			.....			0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	22	12	0	.....			0	9	0	0	12	0
Gur, Bheli ...	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Bhursut ...	11	8	0	12	0	0	0	6	6	0	7	0
Milk	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil ...	35	8	0	37	8	0	0	15	0	1	2	0
Flour (country)	9	4	0	9	14	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Atta, No. 3 ...	7	4	0									
„ „ 2½ ...	7	12	0	.....			0	4	0	0	5	0
„ „ B ...	10	6	0									
Suji ...	9	12	0	10	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	100	0	0	108	0	0	2	8	0	.....		
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	99	0	0	100	0	0	2	6	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	94	0	0	95	0	0	2	4	0	.....		
Maize	5	4	0	5	8	0	.....			.....		
Potato ...	6	2	0	7	10	0	0	2	6	0	3	6
Patal	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Brinjal	2	8	0	3	0	0	0	2	6	0	3	0
Onion	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	6	.....		
Fish, Rahu	18	0	0	22	0	0	0	10	0	0	12	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	8	0	0	10	0
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of the following markets :—

Wholesale—Chotla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.
Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. N. GHOSH,
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 8th December 1919.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 4th December 1919.

Summary.—No rainfall during the week. Reaping of winter paddy is in progress Sowing of spring crops is well advanced. Standing crops are reported to be doing well The average price of common rice has fallen by about 2·87 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	Nil	5 6¼*	5 6⅜*	Harvesting of sugarcane and *aman* paddy continues. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	(*a*)	(*a*)	5 6¼*	
	Barrackpore	Nil	4½ 6*	(*a*)	
	Barasat ...	Nil	5	(*a*)	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	4⅜ 5¼*	5 5¼*	
2	Nadia ...	Nil	5 1/16 6⅜*	5 1/16 6⅜*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	5¼	5¼ 5 1/16*	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5¼ 6¼	5¼ 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5	5	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	6¼†	5†	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of *rabi* crops is almost finished. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export of rice. Burma rice is not available.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5⅛†	5† 6¼*	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5⅛†	5⅛†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	5¼†	5⅛†	
4	Jessore ...	Nil	5½ 6*	5½ 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops is finished and harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6	5	
	Magura ...	Nil	5 5 1/16*	5	
	Narail ...	Nil	6⅜ 6*	6½ 6*	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	5¾	6	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	5⅜ 6*	5 5¼*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* paddy is going on. Cattle-disease is reported from Paikgachha police-station. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5	4⅛ 5⅜*	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	5¼ 5⅜*	5¼ 5⅜*	

* Burma rice † Coarse rice (*a*) Not reported

Serial No.	District and Station.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5	5	Weather cold. Sowing of *rabi* crops and potatoes and harvesting of early *aman* paddy continues. Sugarcane and other standing crops are doing well. Cattle-disease is reported from Katwa sub-division.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6¼	6½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5¼	5¼	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4⅝	4 9/16	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6	6½	Harvesting of winter rice has commenced. Burma rice is not available. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6½	6	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6	5¼	Reaping of *aman* paddy continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops is finished. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy is increasing.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	7	7¼	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	5¼ 6⅞† 6⅜*	5⅜ 6⅖† 6⅖*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of *rabi* crops still continue. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	4 11/16 5† 5⅝‡	5 5¼† 6¼‡	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	4 9/16 5 5/16† 6⅛*	4 9/16 5 5/16† 6 2/21*	
	Contai ..	Nil	6½	5½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4¾ 5 5/16 to 6⅛*	4¾ 5 5/16 to 6⅛*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is steady.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5¼ 6*	5¼ 6¼*	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	6⅖	6⅖	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	4 7/16 6⅖*	4½ 6⅖*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continued. Prospects of sugarcane and *rabi* crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	4½ 6⅓*	4½ 6⅖*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6	5 7/16 6¾*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6¼	6§	
	Nator ...	Nil	5¼ 5¾*	4¾ 5⅝*	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	4 13/16	4 13/16 6*	Weather seasonable. Winter paddy is in course of harvesting.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	4½	4½	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	6	4¾	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	4½ 6*	4½ 6*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4 6*	4 6*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. ‡ Aus rice. § New.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	0·01	4¾ / 5½*	4¾ / 5½*	Winter paddy and *marua* are being harvested. Potatoes are being sown in places. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5 / 5¾*	5½ / 5¾*	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	5 / 6*	5 / 6*	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5¼ / 5½*	(a)	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	4¼ / 5*	4¼ / 6*	Sowing of *rabi* crops is almost completed. Harvesting of winter rice is in full sowing. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Ulipur and Kurigram.
	Nilphamari	Nil	5	5 5/16	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	4	4	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5 / 5 15/16*	5 / 6*	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	6 5/16*	6¾†	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects are fair.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5 / 6*	5 / 6*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4¼ / 5½*	4¼ / 5¾*	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5¼	5	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	5⅓	5 1/3	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *haimantic* paddy transplantation of tobacco seedlings and sowing of mustard continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	4¾ / 5¾*	4½ / 6¼*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice and showing of *boro* paddy are proceeding. Conditional prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is dear at Munshiganj subdivision. Water is sufficient. The new rice is coming into market.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	4½ / 5½*	4½ / 5½*	
	Narayanganj	Nil	4¾ / 6¼*	4½ / 6½*	
	Munshiganj (b)	Nil	5½† / 6*	4½ / 6*	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	4 / 5¼*	4 / 5¾*	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops is nearly finished. Harvesting of winter rice is going on. Prospects of crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease in epidemic form is reported from Ghatail and sporadic cases from Kotwali police-stations.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	3½ / 6½*	3½ / 6½*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	3 5/16 / 5½*	3 5/16 / 5½*	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4½	4½ / 6¾*	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	5 / 6¼*	4¾ / 5¼*	

(a) Not reported. * Burma rice. † New.

(b) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the southern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. This week	Previous week	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	5 6¼*	4½ 6¾*	Effects of weather are favourable to crops. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	6	5¾ 6*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5 5½*	5 5½*	
	Gopalganj(*a*)	Nil	5½ 6*	5½ 6*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	3½ 6*	4 6*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	4 6* 5§	3½ 6*	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	1 6§ 6½*	4 5‡ 6*	
	Dakshin Shahbazpur (Bhola).	Nil	3½ 4‡‡	3½ 4‡‡	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	6½† 6½*	6½† 7¼*	Cultivation of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* paddy are in progress. *Panga* salt is selling at 10 and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	6½† 6½*	6† 6*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	6½	6½ 6*	Prospects of *aman* paddy are good and those of *rabi* crops are fair. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Sowing of *rabi* is not yet finished.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	6⅝ 7 1/21*	6⅝ 7 1/21*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	6¾ 6½*	6¾ 6½*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5	5⅞	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Chhagalnaya.
	Feni ...	Nil	7¼	(*a*)	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	5 6†	5 6†	Prospects of *aman* paddy are fair. Harvesting of cotton crop and cultivation for *rabi* crops continue. Fodder is sufficient.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. | † Local rice. | ‡ Aus rice. | § New.

(*a*) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 7th December 1919.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of October 1919, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

1919-20

Canals	Weight of Cargo		Rafts		Tollage	
	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month
	Tons	Tons	No	No	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Major Works						
Midnapore Canal	4,943	48,226	1,825	9,379	3,048	25,281
High Tidal Canal	10,809	69,752	292	2,854	7,241	53,979
Total ...	15,752	117,978	2,117	12,233	10,287	79,260
II.—Minor Works and Navigation						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	45,766	262,400	1,460	8,840	26,769	1,64,810
Tolly's Nala	15,226	118,208	23,100	99,427	5,216	40,701
Madaripur Bheel	142,986	823,565	6,618	7,669	36,804	1,94,375
Total ...	203,978	1,204,173	31,178	115,936	68,789	3,98,886
Magrahat Channels... ...	5,409	10,082	100	100	1,681	13,547
Orissa Coast Canal	4,102	28,574	1,818	4,893	1,182	8,089
Nadia Rivers	4,063	30,051	129,700	561,493	1,154	6,582
Grand Total ...	217,552	1,302,880	162,796	681,822	72,806	4,27,104

1918-19

Canals	Weight of Cargo		Rafts		Tollage	
	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month
	Tons	Tons.	No	No	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Major Works						
Midnapore Canal	6,423	58,501	45	4,445	3,493	33,953
High Tidal Canal	7,550	51,114	77	1,279	6,187	45,069
Total ...	13,973	109,615	122	5,724	9,680	79,022
II.—Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	53,033	296,964	1,650	14,895	29,716	1,78,813
Tolly's Nala	27,390	130,027	6,200	46,772	9,477	46,170
Madaripur Bheel	168,845	1,019,423	6,405	7,136	11,726	2,28,618
Total ...	249,268	1,446,414	14,255	69,103	80,919	4,53 601
Magrahat Chanels	7,055	31,897	...	...	2,591	15 186
Orissa Coast Canal	3,810	25,170	957	6,774	1,522	9,156
Nadia Rivers	8,316	55,201	92,340	473,107	1,967	11,987
Grand Total ...	268,449	1,558,982	107,552	548 984	87,002	4,89,929

CALCUTTA.
The 9th December 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 6th December 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo	Week ending Saturday, the 6th December 1919.			Week ending Saturday, the 7th December 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,095	44,535	725	974	131,230	2,344
Jute	243	92,203*	1,097	155	80,167†	899
Firewood	64	34,525	509	74	38,175	567
Other articles	678	1,74,287	2,040	756	171,532	2,405
Total ...	2,080	3,45,550	4,371	1,959	421,104	6,215
Empty boats and rafts ...	420	...	1,205	657	...	1,541
GRAND TOTAL .	2,500	3,45,550	5,576	2,616	421,104	7,756

	Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement ...	101,737½
† Ditto ditto	80,162½

CALCUTTA,
The 9th December 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 22nd November 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water		At lowest water		At 6 P.M.	Remarks
		Time	Readings	Time	Readings.		
1919. 16th Nov.	57·6	...	...	12—10	57·5	57·7	F. T. at 12-20
17th "	57·7	6—30	57·8	13—55	57·1	57·3	E. T. at 6-35, and F. T. at 14-12
18th "	57·45	7—15	57·5	16—0	56·8	56·95	E. T. at 7-30 and F. T. at 16-10.
19th "	57·0	8—0	57·3	16—50	56·45	56·45	E. T. at 8-10 and F. T. at 17-5.
20th "	56·9	8—45	57·2	17—30	56·28	56·34	E. T. at 9, and F. T. at 17-40.
21st "	56·75	9—20	57·15	...	...	56·3	E. T. at 9-32
22nd "	56·6	10—10	57·3	...	...	56·5	E. T. at 10-20.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	... ... 70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	... ... 67·86	
10th August	1910	... ... 67·86	
1st "	1911	... . 68·46	
13th "	1912	... ... 67·16	
31st "	1915	.. .. 67·7	
18th "	1916	... ... 68·1	
12th "	1917	... ... 67·1	
31st "	1918	... ... 69·12	
23rd February	1907	... ... 51·06	Taken at low tide.
13th "	1908	... ... 51·06	
12th March	1912	... ... 51·06	
6th "	1914	... ... 50·60	
22nd February	1915	... ... 50·30	
15th "	1916	... ... 50·60	
3rd March	1917	... ... 51·0	
21st February	1918	... ... 51·40	

DACCA,
The 26th November 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 29th November 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : *minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
23rd November ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	42·55	40·81	B. M. on College step corrected, 64 93.
24th ,, ...	8 ,,		42·40	40·71	
25th ,, ...	8 ,,		42·30	40·61	
26th ,, ...	8 ,,		42·15	40·51	
27th ,, ...	8 ,,		42·05	40·46	
28th ,, ...	8 ,,		41·90	40·36	
29th ,, ...	8 ,,		41·75	40·81	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

			Old value	According to P. W D. datum
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	68·52 on 30th August 1918	...	61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	41·70 on 21st April 1918	...	36·89
Record ...	Highest ,, ...	69·25 on 26th August 1879	...	64·44
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	69·08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·30 on 25th August 1906	...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest ,, ...	37·68 on 25th April 1884	...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	38 18 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34 21
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34 47

N B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887

BOALIA,
The 29th November 1919.

M. SENGUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 29th November 1919.

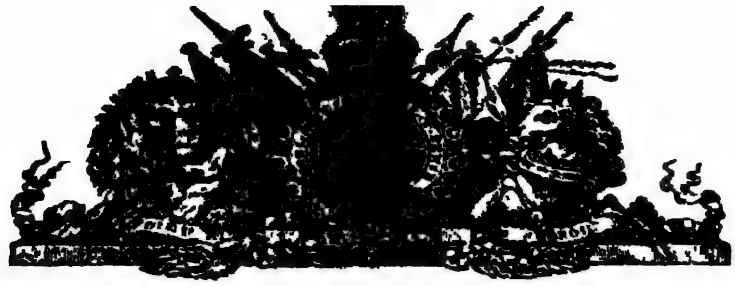
Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
23rd November	7 A.M.	12·5	12·5	11·6	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
24th ,, ...	7 ,,	12·5	12·5	11·5	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât. Its reduced level is 22·41.
25th ,, ...	7 ,,	12·3	12·3	11·2	
26th ,, ...	7 ,,	12·2	12·2	10·9	
27th ,, ...	7 ,,	12·0	12·0	10·5	
28th ,, ...	7 ,,	11·8	11·8	10·3	
29th ,, ...	7 ,,	11·6	11·6	10·2	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	25·2 on 1st September 1918.	
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	5·5 on 9th March 1918.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,, ...	25·75 on 28th August 1910.	
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,, ...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1896.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,, ...	25 68 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,, ...	25·66 on 31st July 1900	
Do.	Lowest ,, ...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.	
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	2·42 on 15th March 1906.	
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884	
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.	
Do	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.	

FARIDPUR,
The 29th November 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 10th December 1919.



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 7172A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 7120A.—The 11th December 1919.*—Mr. Kamal Chunder Chunder, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Hooghly district.

Hooghly.

This cancels the orders contained in Government notification No. 6623A., dated the 29th November 1919.

No. 7134A.—The 12th December 1919.—Mr. H. L. Fell, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, is appointed to have charge of the Jhenida subdivision of the Jessore district.

24-Parganas. Jessore.

No. 7136A.—The 12th December 1919.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Diamond Harbour subdivision of the 24-Parganas district.

24-Parganas.

This cancels the orders of the 17th November 1919, transferring him to the headquarters station of the Jessore district.

Jessore.

No. 7139A.—The 12th December 1919.—Babu Dasharathi Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jhenida, Jessore, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Khulna district.

Jessore. Khulna.

No. 7141A.—The 12th December 1919.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Jessore district.

Jessore.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 7144A.—The 12th December 1919.*—Maulvi Abu Muhammad Nasiruddin, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed additional privilege leave for twenty-six days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 20th August 1919.

POLICE.—*No. 7075A.—The 9th December 1919.*—Mr. W. Murray, Deputy Superintendent of Police and Principal, Constables' Training School, Dacca, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th December 1919.

Dacca.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9431L.R.—The 11th December 1919.—Under section 4 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. C. V. Philpot, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to be a Superintendent of Survey for the purpose of carrying out the survey in the Kalimpong Government estate, in the district of Darjeeling, ordered by notification No. 2964L.R., dated the 25th March 1919.

Darjeeling.

No. 9390 Agri.—The 9th December 1919.—The services of Mr. G P. Hector, Economic Botanist to this Government, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India for employment as Imperial Economic Botanist, with effect from the date on which he joins his new appointment.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 9480 L.A.—The 12th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for widening Machuabazar Street to the prescribed road line, at No. 103, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0072 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By premises No. 1, Heramba Chandra Das Lane,
East—By premises No. 101, Machuabazar Street (Musjid),
South—By Machuabazar Street,
West—By Heramba Chandra Das Lane,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION

Chittagong.

No. 9483 L.A.—The 12th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong District Board for a public purpose, viz., for Pomara charitable dispensary, in the village of Pomara, thana Rauzan, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·69 of an acre, comprising cadastral survey plots Nos. 12366, 12367, 12379, 12378, 12368, 12364, 12369, and part of cadastral survey plots Nos. 12365, 12377 and 12376, and bounded on the—

North—By part of cadastral survey plot No. 12358, romaining portion of cadastral survey plot No. 12365 and cadastral survey plot No. 12363.
East—By a road (cadastral survey plot No. 12370) and part of cadastral plot No. 12372,
South—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 12376 and 12377 and cadastral survey plot No. 12380,
West—By part of cadastral survey plots Nos. 12380 and 12358,

is required within the aforesaid village of Pomara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Midnapore.

No. 9486 L.A.—The 12th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Midnapore District Board for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Murabani, pargana Bahadurpur, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·066 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Dahud Mahammad and Sristtidhar Das,
East—By the land of Sristtidhar Das,
South—By the lands of Sristtidhar Das, Alai Issop and Alai Ibrahim,
West—By the lands of Alai Ibrahim and Gossain Mahata,

is required within the aforesaid village of Murabani.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

24-Parganas. *No. 9478 L.A.—The 12th December 1919.*—In lines 3 and 4 of the declaration No. 9374 L.A., dated the 9th December 1919, published at pages 1924-25, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, in respect of acquisition of land required by Thornycroft (India), Limited, for the construction of offices, factory, workshop for dealing in and the manufacture of motor lorries, motor launches and other self-driving mechanical conveyances, in the village of Mominpur, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, *for* the words "Messrs. Thompson (India) Company Limited," *read* "Thornycroft (India), Limited,"

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bakarganj. *No. 9473 Regn.—The 12th December 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act 1 of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Ghani temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Patuakhali, Mirzaganj and Betagi, in the district of Bakarganj, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Gaffur, or until further orders.

Bakarganj. *No. 9474 Regn.—The 12th December 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Ghani temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Patuakhali, Mirzaganj and Betagi, in the district of Bakarganj, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Gaffur, or until further orders.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Imperial Library. *No. 1326 Misc.—The 12th December 1919.*—It is hereby notified for general information that during the Christmas and New Year Holidays the Reading Room of the Library will be closed to the public on the 25th December 1919. On all the other days (including Sunday, the 28th December, and New Year's day) it will be open from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3480S.R.—The 12th December 1919.—Babu Aswini Kumar Basu, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Tippera and Noakhali, is allowed leave for thirteen days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 10th November 1919.

Tippera and Noakhali.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3702Medl.—The 11th December 1919.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the Howrah General Hospital:—

Howrah.

1. Mr. P. A Harper.
2. Rai Onkarmall Jatia Bahadur.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 7173A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 7073A.—The 9th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Tippera, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Tippera.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Comilla bench in the said district:—

1. Babu Sasanka Mohan Naha.
2. ,, Anukul Chandra Ray.
3. ,, Jatindra Chandra Chakrabatti.
4. ,, Nagendra Chandra Ray.
5. ,, Kailas Chandra Bhattacharyi.
6. Maulvi Kazi Golam Mahiuddin Faroqui.

No. 7110A.—The 10th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Midnapore, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Midnapore.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Ghatal bench in the said district—

Babu Kishori Mohan Ray. | Babu Sricharan Bag.

No. 7112A.—The 10th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Abdur Raub Mazumdar the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Mymensingh, for a period of three years from the 18th December 1919, and

Mymensingh.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Netrakona bench in the said district.

No. 7114A.—The 10th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Abani Mohan Gangali the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Mymensingh, for a period of three years from the 18th December 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Netrakona subdivision of the said district,

Mymensingh.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Netrakona bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 7066A.—The 9th December 1919.—Babu Sushil Kumar Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Rangpur, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Rangpur.

No. 7108A.—The 10th December 1919.—Maulvi Mirza Shigufta Bakht, Deputy Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Midnapore.

No. 7126A.—The 11th December 1919.—Mr. Kamal Chunder Chunder, I.C.S., who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Hooghly district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Hooghly.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 4959J.—The 10th December 1919.—Babu Bonomali Sen, officiating Subordinate Judge, Mymensingh, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge, Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Mymensingh.
24-Parganas.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4242P.J.—The 10th December 1919.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits and burglars ordinarily residing in the jurisdiction of police-station Jhalakati, in the district of Bakarganj, and commonly known as the Kistakati gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Bakarganj.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 4243P.J.—The 10th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Kistakati gang, which has been declared by notification No. 4242P.J., dated the 10th December 1919, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Bakarganj.

No. 4246P.J.—The 11th December 1919.—It is notified for general information that the Governor in Council has been pleased to order the removal of the Companyganj police-station, in the district of Noakhali temporarily from its present site in village Musapur, jurisdiction list No. 17, to a new site at Basur Hât, in village Char Parbati, jurisdiction list No. 13, within the same police-station, and to direct the the said police-station shall be known by its old name of Companyganj police-station.

Noakhali.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 7174A.

No. 7084J.—The 10th December 1919.—The gentlemen, named below, are appointed to be probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors and are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Sarada Ranjan Datta Gupta, B.A., son of Babu Banga Chandra Datta Gupta	Dacca.
Babu Phanindra Nath Chatarji, son of Babu Narayan Chandra Chatarji	Howrah.

These appointments are subject to the submission and acceptance of certificates of health and age.

No. 7089A.—The 10th December 1919.—The gentlemen, named below, are appointed to be probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

Babu Priya Ranjan Das Gupta, B.A., son of the late Rai Kailash Chandra Das Bahadur.

Babu Rajendra Lal Ray Chaudhuri, B.A., son of the late Babu Krishna Kumar Ray Chaudhuri.

Babu Bhudeb Mukharji, son of Babu Jogendra Nath Mukharji.

Mr. Anil Kumar Ray, son of the late Mr. Hem Chandra Ray.

The postings of these officers are under consideration, and the appointments of those who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of those certificates.

No. 7094A.—The 10th December 1919.—The probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, named below, are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Sasadhar Das Gupta	...	...	Chittagong.
Maulvi Mahbubuddin Ahmad	...	...	Dacca.
Babu Sudhanshu Shekhar Lahiri	...	...	Midnapore.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 527.—The 10th December 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Hafiz Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Bhola, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to be Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Barisal.

Bakarganj.

No. 528.—The 10th December 1919.—Maulvi Mir Muhammad Ismail, Sub-Registrar of Barhanuddin Havildar's Hât, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Bhola in the same district.

Bakarganj.

No. 529.—The 10th December 1919.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Kukrahati, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 29th November 1919, till relieved by Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar, on leave, under orders of transfer to Kukrahati.

Birbhum.
Midnapore.

No. 530.—The 10th December 1919.—Babu Jatindra Nath Majumdar, Sub-Registrar of Salkhya, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for fourteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 478, dated the 30th October 1919.

Jessore.

No. 531.—The 10th December 1919.—Babu Bhola Nath Bhattacharji, probationer, of Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Salkhya, in the district of Jessore, with effect from the 9th November 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Majumdar, on leave.

Murshidabad.
Jessore.

No. 532.—The 10th December 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Maniruddin, Sub-Registrar of Thakurgaon, in the district of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for twenty-seven days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 477, dated the 29th October 1919.

Dinajpur.

No. 533.—The 10th December 1919.—Maulvi Ismail Mollah, officiating Sub-Registrar of Radhaballab, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of the leave.

Bakarganj.

No. 534.—The 10th December 1919.—Maulvi Anwar Ali, probationer, of Comilla, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Radhaballav, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 29th November 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ismail Mollah, on leave.

Bakarganj.
Tippera.

No. 535.—The 11th December 1919.—Babu Sashadhar Pramanik, probationer, of Rajshahi, acted as Sub-Registrar of Chanchal, in the district of Malda, from the 20th October 1919 to 30th November 1919. *vice* Babu Bhutnath Mukharji, on leave.

Rajshahi. Malda.

No. 536.—The 11th December 1919.—Maulvi Abul Faiz, Sub-Registrar of Khajri, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Gopiballavpur, in the same district.

Midnapore.

No. 537.—The 11th December 1919.—Babu Rajani Ranjan Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Gopiballavpur, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Anandpur, in the same district.

Midnapore.

No. 538.—The 11th December 1919.—Babu Amod Lal Barman, Sub-Registrar of Mohanpur, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Khajri, in the same district.

Midnapore.

No. 539.—The 11th December 1919.—Maulvi Muhammad Afzal, probationer of Rajshahi, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Parbatipur, in the district of Dinajpur, with effect from the 1st December 1919. till relieved by Babu Saroj Kumar Sen, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Nadia.

Rajshahi. Dinajpur.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 15763, dated Calcutta, the 11th December 1919.—Civil Surgeon Nitya Ranjan Gupta made over charge of the Malda jail to Civil Surgeon Basanta Kumar Bhowmick on the forenoon of the 3rd December 1919.

No. 15806, dated Calcutta, the 11th December 1919.—Major R. E. Lloyd, I.M.S., made over charge of the Jalpaiguri jail to Civil Surgeon R. G. Griffin on the forenoon of the 28th November 1919.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 18209, dated Calcutta, the 5th December 1919.—The following candidate passed the Compoundership Examination held at the Krishnagar Sadar Hospital on the 20th October 1919 under rule 5 (*d*) of the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders :—

Name	Institution from which appeared.
Nishi Kanta Acharji.	Alamdanga Dispensary, Nadia.

No. 18249, dated Calcutta, the 8th December 1919.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Surendra Nath Ghosh (I), having been exempted from appearing at the second septennial examination, is promoted to the 1st grade, with effect from the 1st November 1919.

No. 1208, dated Calcutta, the 5th December 1919.—The following candidates passed the Compounderships examination held at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, on the 20th October 1919 and the following days :—

	Names		Institution from which appeared
1.	Annada Lal Dey	...	Burdwan Raj Hospital.
2.	Gourisankar Ghosal	...	Campbell Medical School.
3.	Srish Chandra Chatterjee	...	Ditto.
4.	Jotindra Narayan Roy	...	Ditto.
5.	Hrishikesh Sarkar	...	Ditto.
6.	Balai Chand Shaw	...	Ditto.
7.	Manindra Nath Mitra	...	Ditto.
8.	Fazlar Rahaman	...	Ditto.
9.	Ajodhya Prosad Singha	...	Ditto.
10.	Gian Singh	...	Ditto,
11.	Gobinda Prosad Dey	...	Ditto.
12.	Surendra Chandra Nag	...	Ditto.
13.	Harendra Kumar Mitra Roy	...	Ditto.
14.	Jitendra Nath Dey	...	Ditto.
15.	Rahini Kumar Das	...	Ditto.
16.	Debendrabejoy Hazra	...	Ditto.
17.	Dharanidhar Nandy	...	Ditto.
18.	Kalikrishna Singha	...	Ditto.
19.	Satish Chandra Chakravarty	...	Ditto.
20.	Nibaran Chandra Dey	...	Ditto.
21.	Rajani Kanta Ghoray	...	Ditto.
22.	Amulyaratan Mandal	...	Kalna Medical Mission.
23.	Nripendra Narayan Banerjee	...	Ditto.
24.	Jamini Kanta Chakravarty	...	Khanakul Charitable Dispensary.
25.	Radhespada Singha	...	Campbell Medical School.
26.	Satish Chandra Kundu	...	Messrs. Smith Stanistreet & Co.
27.	Rakhahari Sen	...	Jubilee Medical Hall, Bankura.
28.	Tarapada Mandal	...	Campbell Medical School.
29.	Provash Chandra Seal	...	Ditto.
30.	Indu Bhusan Aich	...	Ditto.
31.	Sambal Chandra Biswas	...	Ditto.
32.	Saktipada Ghosh	...	Ditto.
33.	Aswini Kumar Chakravarty	...	Mittra & Co.'s Dispensary, Kalighat.
34.	Dibakanta Paramanick	...	Sadar Hospital, Krishnagar.
35.	Niranjan Kumar Paramanick	...	Ditto.
36.	Ramkumar Dhali	...	Campbell Medical School.
37.	Sachindra Nath Banarji	...	Ditto.
38.	Ramani Mohan Sarkar	...	Ditto.
39.	Harimohan Pal	...	Ditto.
40.	Provash Chandra Banarji	...	City Pharmacy, Calcutta.
41.	Mohadeb Das	...	Sadar Hospital, Jessore.
42.	Yakub Fakir	...	Campbell Medical School.
43.	Nitaipada Kolay	...	Messrs. R. Scott Thomson & Co., Calcutta.
44.	Fazlal Huq Mallick	...	Ditto.
45.	Hosain Ali Khan	...	Ditto.
46.	Sk. Gholam Ghowas	...	Ditto.
47.	Hari Charan Biswas	...	Mitter & Co.'s Dispensary, Kalighat.
48.	Bidhu Bhusan Chatterji	...	Campbell Medical School.
49.	Jotindra Nath Mukherji	...	Ditto.
50.	Pratul Chandra Gupta	...	Ditto.
51.	Shibsankar Sen	...	Ditto.
52.	Rahimuddin Ahmed	...	Kurigram Charitable Dispensary.
53.	Satish Chandra Paramanick	...	Tamluk Charitable Dispensary.
54.	Probhat Chandra Rahut	...	Campbell Medical School.
55.	Shit Kumar Dhar	...	Ditto.
56.	Bidyadhar Mandal	...	Ditto.

No. 18207, dated Calcutta, the 5th December 1919.—The following candidates passed the Compoundership examination held at the Dacca Medical School on the 20th October 1919 and the following days :—

	Name.		Institution from which appeared
1.	Sudhir Kumar Mukherji	...	Dacca Medical School.
2.	Nagendra Chandra Kar	...	Ditto.
3.	Ramesh Chandra Ganguli	...	Ditto.
4.	Prafulla Chandra Dey	...	Ditto.
5.	Birendra Kumar Chakravarty	...	Ditto.
6.	Banka Behari Acharji	...	Ditto.
7.	Shyama Charan Deb	...	Ditto.
8.	Narendra Kumar Kar	..	Ditto.
9.	Prafulla Chandra Das (I)	...	Ditto.
10.	Aswini Kumar Dey	...	Ditto.
11.	Jyotish Chandra Chakravarty	...	Ditto.
12.	Prafulla Chandra Das (II)	...	Ditto.
13.	Nripendra Chandra Sarkar	...	Ditto.
14.	Prabhat Chandra Roy	...	Ditto.
15.	Manindra Kumar Nag	...	Ditto.
16.	Sheikh Jonab Ali	...	Ditto.
17.	Debendra Kumar Chakravarty	...	Ditto.
18.	Faizuddin Ahmad	...	Pabna Sadar Hospital.
19.	Nil Kamal Acharji	...	Noakhali Sadar Hospital.
20.	Manasha Charan Banarji	...	Faridpur Sadar Hospital.
21.	Abani Mohan Ghosh	...	Santosh Dispensary.

No. 18208, dated Calcutta, the 5th December 1919.—The following candidates passed the Compoundership Examination held at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital on the 20th October 1919 and the following days :—

	Names.		Institution from which appeared
1.	Atul Chandra Biswas	...	Mymensingh Sadar Hospital.
2.	Jitendra Nath Chakravarty	...	Ditto.
3.	Sudhir Chandra Biswas	...	Ditto.
4.	Bimal Chandra Roy	...	Ditto.
5.	Upendra Chandra Chanda	...	Ditto.
6.	Sachindra Mohan Nandy	...	Ditto.
7.	Kailash Chandra Dey	...	Ditto.
8.	Nagendra Chandra Nandy	...	Ditto.
9.	Pramatha Nath Banarji	...	Ditto.
10.	Pulin Chandra Das	...	Ditto.
11.	Mahesh Chandra Dey	...	Ditto.
12.	Romjan Ali	...	Ditto.
13.	Hari Mohan Bhowmick	...	Ditto.
14.	Kali Prosad Chakravarty	...	Ditto.
15.	Hem Chandra Chakravarty	...	Ditto.
16.	Abdul Rahaman	...	Ditto.
17.	Makhan Lal Roy	...	Ditto.
18.	Sarada Prasanna Mazumdar	...	Ditto.
19.	Bilash Chandra Shaha	...	Ditto.
20.	Surendra Mohan Das	...	Ditto.
21.	Ananta Kumar Aich	..	Ditto.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Babu Profulla Chandra Das Gupta, is placed in charge of the Murshidabad Treasury from the afternoon of the 9th December 1919 and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

SARAT CH. ROY, *for* Collector.

BERHAMPORE, *the 9th December 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 5th December 1919.

No. 522A.—Miss A. North, assistant mistress, Dow Hill School, Kurseong (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six months, with effect from 12th March 1920.

2. She is also permitted to combine the vacation of the school for 1919-20 with the leave in terms of article 277 of the same Regulations.

No. 523A.—Maulvi Muhammad Abbas, L.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gaffargaon, district Mymensingh, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Madaripur, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Dwijendra Nath Neogi, on deputation.

No. 524A.—Babu Broja Kanta Chakravarty, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gaffargaon, district Mymensingh, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abbas, on deputation.

The 8th December 1919.

No. 525A.—Mr. W. S. Mylne, officiating Foreman Instructor, Dacca School of Engineering and substantively *pro tempore* in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be a Foreman Instructor in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Rs. 200 a month, and in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Mr. G. W. Lawrence, retired.

This cancels this office notification No. 437 A. dated 11th November 1919.

No. 526 A.—*Erratum*—In this office notification No. 238A, dated the 30th August 1919, appointing Babu Brajendra Kumar Sur, M.SC., to act as an assistant in the Physical Laboratory, Chittagong College, on Rs. 50, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *read* class *VIII*, for class *VII*.

No. 527A.—Maulvi Syed Ali Akhter, assistant librarian, Presidency College (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from the 12th November 1919.

No. 528A.—Maulvi Mazammal Huq, assistant master, Hare School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 13th November 1919.

Babu Krishnahari Majumdar, M.A., is appointed to act as assistant master, Hare School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 13th November 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Mazammal Huq.

No. 529A.—Babu Purna Chandra Nandy, assistant Sub-inspector of Schools, Amta, district Howrah (class II of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amta circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowances admissible under the rules, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Satyendra Nath Roy, on deputation to the David Hare Training College.

No. 530A.—Babu Bidhu Bhusan Roy, assistant master, Hindu School (class I of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), officiating in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for four days, with effect from the 21st November 1919.

No. 531A.—Maulvi Muhammad Moslemuddin Khan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Faridpur, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, was on leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, notification No. 162A., dated the 7th May 1919.

The officiating arrangement previously made was allowed to continue till the 1st July 1919, and the inspecting pandit, Sadar, Faridpur, remained in charge of the Sub-Inspectorate from 2nd July to 21st August 1919.

No. 532A.—Babu Rajendra Lal Rai, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nilphamari, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for three weeks, in extension of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 390A., dated the 22nd October 1919.

The officiating arrangement already sanctioned for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 533A.—Pending the further extension of leave to Babu Kamalesh Chandra Banerji, 1st Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, the following revised acting arrangement is sanctioned:—

Babu Jitendra Lal Bishnu, M.A., is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bishtupur circle, in the district of 24-Parganas, and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Mukharji, on deputation, until further orders.

No. 534A.—Leave for thirty-two days from 8th November 1919 under article 339, Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Maulvi Naziruddin Ahmad, assistant master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service.

The 10th December 1919.

No. 535A.—Maulvi Sukur Muhammad, son of late Muhammad Khosal Dhali, is appointed on probation for one year to be an assistant master, Bhola Government High School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Sukumar Sen, deceased.

No. 536A.—Babu Jugal Kishore Chatterjee, B.A., B.T., an assistant master, Bankura Zilla School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as an assistant master, Hooghly Training School, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Neogi, on deputation.

No. 537A.—Babu Dinesh Chandra Karmakar, B.A., B.T., an assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, now acting as an assistant master, Hooghly Training School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as an assistant master, Bankura Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from 2nd January 1920, *vice* Babu Jugal Kishore Chatterjee, transferred.

No. 538A.—Babu Dwarkanath Banerji, assistant master, Calcutta Training School (class VII, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 10th November 1919.

No. 539A.—Babu Rampada Chakrabarty, assistant master, Calcutta Model School (class V, Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed temporarily to act as an assistant master, Calcutta Training School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 10th November 1919, *vice* Babu Dwarkanath Banerji, on leave.

No. 540A.—Maulvi Muhammad Husain, Fakhrul Muhaddesin, is appointed temporarily to be an assistant maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 26th July 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdus Samad, deceased.

The 12th December 1919.

No. 541A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service:—

Confirmed in class V.

1. Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, I, head draftsman, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from 16th January 1919, against the post created in terms of Government order No. 825, dated 29th April 1919.

2. Miss Ela A. Lumsden, assistant mistress, Dow Hill School, Kurseong, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Babu Matilal Bhattacharjee, confirmed.

3. Babu Arun Chandra Roy, superintendent, office of the Inspectress of Schools, Dacca circle, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Maulvi Nazirudin Ahmad, discharged.

Promoted substantively to class V.

1. Miss Gyanada Das Gupta, assistant mistress, Vidyamayee High School for girls, Mymensingh, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Babu Sidheswar Saha, confirmed.

2. Maulvi Muhammad Barkatullah, additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Maulvi Izad Baksh, confirmed.

3. Babu Basanta Kumar Chakravarty, drawing master and clerk, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 1st April 1919, against the post created in terms of Government order No. 855, dated 2nd May 1919.

4. Babu Banwari Lal Ray, assistant master, Taki Government School, with effect from 2nd May 1919, *vice* Babu Amritalal Chatterjee, promoted.

5. Babu Zamini Nath Tarkavagisa, lecturer, Sanskrit College, with effect from 17th July 1919, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Ghosh, promoted.

6. Babu Gakul Nath Dhar, librarian, Presidency College, with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Bankim Chandra Mazumdar, degraded to class VI.

7. Babu Mahendra Narayan Sen, assistant master, Bethune Collegiate School, with effect from 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Lal Saha, promoted.

8. Mr. Alfred Rapcha, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Darjeeling, with effect from 22nd August 1919, *vice* Babu Promotha Nath Das Gupta, I, promoted.

9. Babu Pramatha Nath Bhattacharjee, II, assistant master (head pandit), Krishnagar Collegiate School, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Lalit Kumar Chakravarty, promoted.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class V.*

1. Miss Gyanada Das Gupta, assistant mistress, Vidyamayee High School for girls, Mymensingh, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, I, confirmed.

2. Maulvi Muhammad Barkatulla, additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Miss Ella A. Lumsden, confirmed.

3. Babu Basanta Kumar Chakravarty, drawing master and clerk, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Babu Arun Chandra Ray, confirmed.

4. Babu Banwari Lal Roy, assistant master, Taki Government School, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Miss Gyanada Das Gupta, promoted.

5. Babu Zamini Nath Tarkavagisa, lecturer, Sanskrit College, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Barkatullah, promoted.

6. Babu Gakul Nath Dhar, librarian, Presidency College, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Chakravarti, promoted.

7. Babu Mahendra Narayan Sen, assistant master, Bethune Collegiate School, with effect from 2nd May 1919, *vice* Babu Banwari Lal Roy, promoted.

8. Mr. Alfred Rapcha, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Darjeeling, with effect from 17th July 1919, *vice* Babu Zamini Nath Tarkavagisa, promoted.

9. Babu Promotha Nath Bhattacharjee, II, assistant master (head pandit), Krishnagar Collegiate School, with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Gakul Nath Dhar, promoted.

10. Maulvi Makhlukur Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, under orders of transfer to Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, with effect from 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Mahendra Narayan Sen, promoted.

11. Babu Raj Krishna Datta, assistant master (pandit), Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Mukerjee, I, promoted substantively *pro tempore*.

12. Babu Devendra Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bistupur, 24-Parganas, with effect from 22nd August 1919, *vice* Mr. Alfred Rapcha, promoted.

13. Maulvi Abadatullah, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Bhattacharjee, II, promoted.

14. Babu Kamalesh Chandra Banerjee, additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, with effect from 17th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmad, promoted substantively *pro tempore*.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 8th December 1919.

No. 130P.—Babu Kamada Charan Chakravarti, demonstrator in chemistry, now officiating professor, Rajshahi College, is declared to have acted as professor, Dacca College, and in the Provincial Educational Service, for the period from the 14th May to the 13th July 1919, both days inclusive, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Ghosh, on deputation.

The 9th December 1919.

No. 131P.—Babu Nagendra Nath Mazumdar, assistant superintendent, Rangpur Normal School (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as professor, Dacca Training College, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 22nd August 1919, consequent on the appointment of Babu Rakhal Raj Biswas to act in the Indian Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. N. Gilchrist.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4757Misc.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1919.

THE price-lists of staple food-crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), for the period from 1st July to 30th September 1919, having been approved by the Board of Revenue, Bengal, are published for general information.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Bengal,

H. E. SPRY,
Secretary.

Price-list (retail) of Staple Food-crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (VIII of 1885), for three months from July to September 1919.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local areas.	Mart at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 30th September 1919.
					July.	August.	September.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Burdwan.	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Burdwan Nutunganj.	Rice ...	Last day of every month ...	5 2	4 2	4 14	4 11
	Asansol ...	Raniganj ...	Do. ...	27th of every month ...	5 0	4 12	4 11	4 13
	Katwa ...	Katwa ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	5 6	5 0	5 3	5 3
	Kalna ...	Kalna ...	Do. ...	28th of every month ...	5 2	3 14	4 10	4 9
Birbhum.	Sadar ...	Suri ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	5 4	5 0	4 8	4 15
	Rampur Hat ...	Rampur Hat ...	Do. ...	Last Monday or Friday of every month.	4 12	4 12	5 0	4 13
Bankura.	Sadar ...	Bankura ...	Do ...	Last day of every month ...	5 0	5 0	4 14	4 15
	Vishnupur ...	Vishnupur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	5 10	5 4	5 12	5 9
Midnapore.	Sadar ...	Colonelgola and School Bazar, town Midnapore.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	5 8	5 6	5 0	5 5
	Ghatal ...	Ghatal Municipal Market.	Do. ...	27th of every month ...	5 8	4 5	5 2	5 0
	Tamluk ...	Tamluk Bazar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	5 5	5 4	8 6	6 6
	Contai ...	Kantaunla Bazar, town Contai.	Do. ...	Last market day, *i.e.*, last Sunday or Thursday, which ever is nearer to the last day of every month.	6 8	6 0	6 4	6 4
Hooghly.	Sadar ...	Hooghly ...	Do ...	Last Thursday of every month	4 14	3 9	4 10	4 6
	Serampore ...	Serampore ...	Do. ...	First or last Saturday of every month.	5 4	5 4	4 11	5 1
	Arambagh ...	Arambagh ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	6 0	5 0	5 12	5 9
	Howrah ...	Ramkristopur ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	4 13	4 10	5 4	4 14
	Uluberia ...	Uluberia ...	Do. ...	Last Saturday of every month.	5 6	4 6	4 6	4 11

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

24-Parganas.	Subdivision—				S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
	Sadar ...	Chetla Hât ...	Rice ...	Last Wednesday of every month.	4 13	4 4	4 10	4 9
	Barasat and Barrackpore.	Barasat ...	Do. ...	Last market day which immediately precedes the last Saturday of every month.	5 5	4 3	4 7	4 10
	Diamond Harbour.	Magrahat ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	5 14	4 12	5 1	5 4
	Basirhat ...	Baduria ...	Do. ...	Second Tuesday of every month.	5 8	5 2	4 10	5 1

PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			A average price for the quarter ending the 30th September 1919.
					July.	August.	September.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Nadia	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Goari ...	Rice ...	Last day of every month ...	5 11	5 3	6 0	5 10
	Ranaghat ...	Ranaghat ...	Do. ...	28th of every month ...	5 2	4 3	4 6	4 9
	Meherpur ...	Meherpur Kalibazar.	Do. ...	Last Monday of every month	6 4	6 8	6 4	6 5
	Chuadanga ...	Chuadanga ...	Do. ...	Saturday immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	5 12	4 0	4 0	4 9
	Kushtia ...	Bahadurkhali ...	Do. ...	28th of every month ...	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 11
Murshidabad.	Sadar ...	Berhampore Khagra.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	5 1	4 4	4 10	4 10
	Lalbagh ...	Jiaganj ...	Do. ...	First Monday of every month	4 13	4 8	5 0	4 12
	Kandi ...	Kandi ...	Do. ...	The last market day before the 28th of every month.	5 0	5 0	5 6	5 2
	Jangipur ...	Raghunathganj	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	5 0	4 14	5 8	5 2
Jessore.	Sadar ...	Jessore ...	Do. ...	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the last day of every month.	5 4	4 8	4 10	4 13
	Narail ...	Rupganj ...	Do. ...	Sunday or Thursday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 26th.	5 5	4 13	4 8	4 14
	Magura ...	Magura ...	Do. ...	Thursday or Sunday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Thursday falling on or next before the 26th.	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4
	Jhenid a	Jhenida ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	6 0	4 8	5 4	5 4
	Bongaon ...	Bongaon ...	Do. ...	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 26th.	6 3	5 0	4 0	5 1
Khulna.	Sadar ...	Khulna Bazar (*alias* Sahebertat).	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	5 10	3 10	4 5	4 8
	Satkhira ...	Satkhira Bazar (*alias* Pranshire).	Do. ...	28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the 26th.	6 0	4 11	4 5	5 0
	Bagerhat ...	Bagerhat ...	Do. ...	Sunday falling on or before the 28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the Sunday falling on or before the 26th.	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8

DACCA DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Dacca.	Subdivision—							
	Narayanganj ..	Narayanganj Bazar.	Rice ...	Last market day before the 13th of every month.	4 12	3 4	3 8	3 13
	Sadar ...	Dacca Town Imamganj Bazar.	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 10	3 10	3 12	4 0
	Manikganj ...	Dasora Bazar ...	Do. ...	Market day falling on or immediately before the 28th of every month.	4 8	4 4	3 12	4 8
	Munshiganj ...	Munshirhat ...	Do. ...	Last Sunday of every month	4 12	3 10	3 10	4 0

DACCA DIVISION —*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Subdivision.	Market at which prices are taken.	Staple food crop or crops.	Month for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 30th September 1919.
					July.	August.	September.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Myme[illegible]	Subdivision—							
	Jamalpur ...	Ranipara ...	Rice ...	Last market day of the 3rd week of every month.	4 8	3 8	3 8	3 13
	Tangail ...	Kagmari ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 2	3 12	3 12	3 14
	Netrakona ...	Netrakona ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 8	3 6	3 2	3 11
	Sadar ...	Sadarbad ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 12	4 4	4 0	4 5
	Kishoreganj ...	Kishoreganj ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 8	3 8	3 10	3 14
Faridpur	Sadar ...	Faridpur ...	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 12	3 12	4 0	4 3
	Madaripur ...	Madaripur ...	Do. ...	On the market day preceding the 28th of every month.	4 0	3 8	3 8	3 11
	Goalundo ...	Rajbari ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 10	4 3	4 0	4 4
	Gopalganj ...	Gopalganj ...	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 0	3 4	3 8	3 9
Bakarganj	Patuakhali ...	Patuakhali ...	Do. ...	Last market day preceding the last day of every month	5 0	3 8	4 0	4 3
	Pirojpur ...	Pirojpur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto.	5 0	4 1	3 3	4 1
	Sadar ...	Barisal ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	4 7	3 12	4 0	4 1
	Dakhin Shahbazpur.	Bhola Hat ...	Do. ...	Last market day preceding the last day of every month.	4 4	3 12	3 12	3 15

CHITTAGONG DIVISION

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Tippera	Subdivision—							
	Brahmanbaria	Brahmanbaria ...	Rice ...	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 11
	Sadar ...	Rajganja Bazar, Comilla.	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 4	3 10	3 8	3 13
	Chandpur ...	Chandpur Old Bazar.	Do. ...	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of every month	5 3	3 7	4 3	4 4
Noakhali	Sadar ...	Kalitara Hat ...	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 6	4 3	4 15	4 8
	Feni ...	Feni Bazar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 5	3 13	3 4	3 13
Chittagong	Sadar ..	Boxy Hat ...	Do. ...	Last Saturday of every month	6 0	4 8	5 0	5 3
	Cox's Bazar ...	Cox's Bazar ...	Do. ...	Friday immediately preceding the 26th, or the 26th if that day happens to be a Friday.	5 8	5 0	4 4	4 15

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Rajshahi	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Saheb Bazar ...	Rice ...	Last day of every month ...	4 10	4 5	4 2	4 6
	Nowgaon ...	Nowgaon ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 8	4 0	3 12	4 1
	Nator ...	Nator ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 8	4 0	4 12	4 7
Dinajpur	Sadar ...	Railway Bazar Hat.	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	5 0	4 8	4 8	4 11
	Thakurgaon ...	Lahirihat ...	Do. ...	.....	6 5	6 2	5 0	5 13
	Balurghat ...	Balurghat ...	Do. ...	.....	5 0	4 15	4 8	4 13
Jalpaiguri	Alipur Duar ...	Alipur Duar ...	Do. ...	.....	5 0	4 8	4 0	4 8
	Sadar ...	Dinbazar ...	Do. ...	15th of every month ...	5 3	4 14	3 8	4 8

RAJSHAHI DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 30th September 1919.
					July.	August.	September.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Rangpur.	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Nawabganj Chaliamari, Rangpur.	Rice ...	Last Wednesday or Saturday, whichever may be next to the last day of every month	4 4	4 12	4 0	4 5
	Nilphamari ...	Sagarmacha ...	Do. ...	Last Wednesday or Sunday, whichever may be close to the 28th of every month.	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 11
	Kurigram ...	Kurigram ...	Do. ...	Last Saturday or Tuesday next to the 28th of every month.	5 8	4 8	4 0	4 11
	Gaibandha ...	Gaibandha Bazar	Do. ...	27th of every month ...	4 8	4 4	4 2	4 5
Bogra	District of Bogra	Kalitala Hat ...	Do. ...	Last Sunday of every month.	4 8	4 8	4 7	4 8
Pabna.	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Pabna Bazar ...	Do. ...	15th of every month ...	5 4	4 13	4 1	4 11
	Serajganj ...	Fatiapati at Serajganj.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	4 0	5 0	3 12	4 4
Malda	District of Malda	Bulia Nawabganj	Do. ...	Second Wednesday of every month.	5 1	5 4	5 0	5 2

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class

certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 45 Exc.—The 9th December 1919.—Maulvi Abdus Subhan, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is transferred to Naugaon, in the district of Rajshahi.

This cancels the previous order of his transfer to Chittagong.

No. 46 Exc.—The 9th December 1919.—The order, transferring Babu Kshitish Chandra Mukherjee, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, to Naugaon, in the district of Rajshahi is, hereby cancelled.

S. C. MUKERJEE.
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3568J.—This office notification No. 379 Jet., dated the 18th September 1919, granting twelve days' leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, to Babu Abinash Chandra Barman, Sub-Deputy Collector, Thakurgaon, district Dinajpur, is cancelled.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 8th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No 4552G.—Babu Rash Bihari Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 19th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 76 L. S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the by-election held on the 8th November 1919, Babu Nagendra Narayan Roy has been duly elected under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III B.C.) of 1885, as amended, to be a member for Ward No. II of the Lalgola Union Committee in the Jangipur subdivision of the district of Murshidabad, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Ganguli, resigned.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No 5361 J—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, I have accorded my approval to the election by the members of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Bakarganj, of Babu Debendra Nath Datta to be their Chairman.

T. J. RANKIN, *offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 8th December 1913.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3561J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Madarihat, in the district of Jalpaiguri :—

1. The Tahsildar, Falakata Tahsil ... *ex officio.*
2. Mr. R. McLean.
3. Babu Ambika Charan Sarcar.
4. Munshi Khidir Buksh Muhammad.
5. Babu Gopal Ray Agarwala.
6. Khow Chong Moch.
7. Munshi Nasir Muhammad Paikar.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 9th December 1919.*

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 47 (3) of Act V of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has made application to the Local Government under section 47 (*1*) of the Calcutta Improvement Act (Bengal Act V of 1911) for sanction to Improvement Scheme No. XV—Sections (A, B and C), (New Main Sewer Road—Chetla to Ballygunge station) originally published in the issue of the *Calcutta Gazettes* dated the 18th September 1918, 23rd October 1918 and 20th November 1918, respectively.

F. C. FRENCH, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4145M.—The 10th December 1919.—In pursuance of section 37-F of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), it is hereby notified for general information that the scheme submitted by the Commissioners of the Midnapore Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, for providing a water-supply in that municipality, has been approved by the Governor in Council and that the particulars of the said scheme are as follows :—

Midnapore.

(*a*) The scheme provides for supplying a population of 35,000 persons with 10 gallons of water per head per diem. The source of supply will be two wells sunk in the *chur* of the river Cossye. The water will be pumped from the wells direct to an elevated reservoir, whence it will be distributed to the town.

(*b*) The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 4,73,000.

(*c*) The estimated cost of maintenance is Rs. 8,000 per annum.

(*d*) The sum of Rs. 4,73,000 on account of the cost of the scheme will be met as follows :—

	Rs.
A—Donation from Government ...	2,23,000
B—District Board grant	50,000
C—Public subscription	1,00,000
D—Loan from Government	1,00,000
	4,73,000

(*e*) The loan of Rs. 1,00,000, bearing interest of 6 per cent., will be repayable in 30 years.

(*f*) The total annual charge will be met from the water-rate.

(*g*) The water-rate will be levied at the rate of 4¼ per cent. on the value of holdings.

(*h*) The average incidence of the water-rate per head of the present population of the said municipality is estimated at Rs. 3 As. 2.

Burdwan.

No. 4136M.—The 5th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Nagendra Nath Das Gupta to be a Commissioner of the Kalna Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Sahana Golam Rabbani.

Tippera.

No. 4139M.—The 10th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Comilla Municipality, in the district of Tippera, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Upendra Mohan Mitter, M.A., B.L., to be their Chairman.

Bankura.

No. 4155L.S.-G.—The 12th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government order No. 2048L.S.-G., dated the 27th August 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union, that two of the members of the Pakhanna Union Committee, in the district of Bankura, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Bankura.

No. 4157L.S.-G.—The 12th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government order No. 2250L.S.-G., dated the 16th September 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union, that two of the members of the Palashdanga Union Committee, in the district of Bankura, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Two State Scholarships in Sanskrit and Arabic, respectively, of £200 per annum for Indians* for the year 1920.

*[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo Indian domiciled community.

THE scholarships will be awarded by the Government of India to Indians to acquire critical and scientific methods of Western scholarship in Sanskrit and Arabic of the value of £200 a year.

2. The language scholars are not expected to join colleges; but when they join colleges in Oxford or Cambridge with the permission of the Secretary of State for India their allowance will then be increased to £250 per annum.

3. The scholarships are tenable in Europe and for a period of two years in the first instance with possibility of extension.

4. The scholarships will carry with them no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectations of such employment are held out.

5. The scholarships are open to well-qualified students with a genuine taste for Sanskrit and Arabic studies and to those already employed as professors of Sanskrit and Arabic.

6. Intending candidates, who are natives of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal, are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on forms obtainable from

the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on or before January 15th, 1920, with a medical certificate of fitness to undergo a course of study abroad. Each application must be accompanied with testimonials from his professors and others and with a statement of the academic qualifications of the scholar and the subject of study that he is to pursue in Europe.

7. Selected scholars are required to lodge with the Education Advisor for Indian Students at the India Office before their arrival in England the sum of £25 for initial expenses. They will have no claim to payment of any instalment of their scholarship until this deposit has been made.

8. State scholars are required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of their selection so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September and to reside there for the period of their scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England. Selected scholars will be provided with a second-class passage to England and also with a second-class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the Secretary of State and complete the full period of residence or are compelled by sickness to return within that period.

9. Necessary travelling expenses of scholars abroad by second class or by third class, if no second be available, will be defrayed by the Secretary of State. Travelling expenses in the United Kingdom will be borne by the scholars themselves. Charges for University and College fees, for private tuition, for books, hotel bills and medical attendance must be borne by the scholars and will not be defrayed by the Secretary of State.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

State Scholarship of £200 per annum tenable in the United Kingdom, or with special sanction, in foreign countries by Indian* Girls or Women.

*[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo-Indian domiciled community.]

THE scholarship will be granted for medical, and occasionally for other educational or professional, courses and will be tenable in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries, for a period of three years in the first instance, with a possiblity of extension to five years. The scholarship will carry with it no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectation of such employment is held out.

2. The scholar will be selected by the Government of India from among candidates nominated by the Local Governments. Intending candidates from Bengal are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, not later than 31st January 1920. The application should be accompanied by (1) evidence of having obtained a degree of an Indian University in medicine or educational or professional courses; (2) a medical certificate of fitness to undergo, abroad, the course of study proposed; (3) a certificate from some person of recognised position well acquainted with the candidate, to the effect that she is a native of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal and of purely Indian parentage; (4) full details including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and place of birth, a summary of her academical career in India, and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed; (5) testimonials from her professors and others and a statement of her academic qualifications; (6) full address of the candidate.

3. The State scholar is required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of her selection, so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September, and to reside there for the period of her scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholar reports her arrival in England. The selected candidate will be provided with a second class passage to England, and with a second class return passage if she completes the full period of residence or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

4. Charges for University and college fees, for private tuition, for books, instruments, hotel bills, medical attendance and travelling (except the two journeys between England and India) are not defrayed by the Secretary of State.

W. W. HORNELL.
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1919.*

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

List of candidates who have been awarded Lower Primary Scholarships, 1919.

[Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 2 a month, tenable for two years in a middle or a high school or a madrasah possessing scholarship rights or in an upper primary school, with effect from the 1st January 1920.]

No.	Name of Scholar.	Name of school.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.

CALCUTTA.

(NINE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GENERAL COMPETITION, ONE RESERVED FOR URDU SCHOOLS, ONE RESERVED FOR HINDI SCHOOLS, AND ONE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOLS.)

General Competition.

(In order of merit.)

1	Susil Kumar Banerji ...	Kutri Road L. P. ...	C. M. S. High.
2	Shaikh Abdul Rahaman ...	Mominpur Road L. P. ...	Kidderpore M. E.
3	Kedar Nath Shaha ...	Doctor Lane L. P. ...	Calcutta Model M. E.
4	Mohammed Ibrahim ...	145, Mechhuabazar Street, Maktab.	Thanthania U. P.
5	Lalit Mohan Sadhukhan ...	Naptinibagan L. P. ...	Kidderpore M. E.
6	Dhirendra Nath Das ...	Raja Nabakrishna Street L. P., No. I	Bosepara U. P.
7	Shaikh Abdul Wahed ...	Ekbalpore Lane L. P., No. 1 ...	C. M. S. High.
8	Tarapada Biswas ...	Chasadhopapara L. P., No. I ...	Ahiritola Bangla Pathsala.
	Mohammed Anisur Rahaman.	11, Doctor Lane Maktab ...	Calcutta Madrasah.

Reserved for candidates from Maktabs.

1	Kamrazzaman	41, Beniapukur Road, Maktab...	Calcutta Madrasah.

Reserved for candidates from Hindi Schools.

1	Purussottam Das ...	Hanspukur Lane Hindi L. P.

Reserved for Deaf Mutes.

1	Bimal Chandra Basu ...	Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School	Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School.

N.B.—I. Scholars joining institutions other than upper primary schools are not eligible to sit for any future Upper Primary Scholarship Examination.

II. Scholars must join their respective schools within one month of the date of the publication in the *Gazette* of the scholarship results. If a scholar fails to join within a month he shall not draw his scholarship except with the sanction of the Inspector of Schools on satisfactory reasons being shown for the delay.

N. GANGOOLY.
Deputy Inspector of Schools.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1919.*

DIRECTOR OF SURVEYS, BENGAL.

THE undermentioned students are declared to have passed the examination of the Final Course of the Comilla Land Surveying School, Mainamati, held in September 1919 :—

(Arranged in order of merit.)

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Remarks.
1.	Benoy Bhushan Dutt	... Prize for general proficiency.
2.	Apurba Kumar Saraswati	... Prize for practical work.
3.	Chundra Madhab Ghose.	
4.	Abdus Salim.	
5.	Mono Ranjan Roy Chowdhury.	
6.	Hari Madhab Nandi.	
7.	Nishi Kanto Chakrabarty.	
8.	Aghore Nath Sen.	
	Joy Gopal Banarji.	
10.	Mohini Mohan Ganguli.	
11.	Brojendra Nath Banarji.	
12.	Santosh Kumar Roy.	
	Basanto Kumar Dutt.	
14.	Sudhir Chunder Sen.	
15.	Charu Chunder Bose	
16.	Ahi Bhushan Banarji.	
17.	Moran Ali Miah.	
18.	Surendra Chunder Das.	
	Jitendra Kumar Malakar.	
20.	Sachi Lal Shaha.	
21.	Mahamed Abdur Rahaman.	

C. O'DONEL,
Offg. Director of Surveys, Bengal.

87, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 8th December 1919.*

DIRECTOR OF SURVEYS, BENGAL.

THE undermentioned students are declared to have passed the examination of the First Year's course of the Bengal Land Surveying School, Mainamati, Comilla, held in September 1919 :—

(Arranged in order of merit.)

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Remarks.
1.	Nalini Ranjan Banarji	... Prize for general proficiency.
2.	Provash Chander Dey.	
3.	Jitendra Nath Ganguli.	
4.	Nihar Ranjan Roy.	
5.	Hira Lal Mukharji.	
6.	Prantosh Ghose.	
7.	Kumudini Kanto Chakrabarty.	
8	Monoranjan Das.	
9.	Nirmal Chander Roy.	
10.	Madan Mohan Dutta.	
11.	Nripati Mohan Chakrabarty.	
12.	Anukul Ranjan Dutta.	
13.	Kshitish Chunder Bose.	
14.	Pramatha Nath Saraswati.	
15.	Kulipada Banarji.	
16.	Asgar Ali, No. 1.	
17.	Jinnat Ali Sarkar.	
18.	Abdul Majid Bhuiya.	
	Jnan Ranjan Roy Chowdhury	
20.	Rasik Lal Sinha.	
	Dilwar Ali.	
22.	Kamini Kumar Ganguli.	
23.	Aminuddin Ahmed.	
24.	Mahamed Nazimuddin.	

C. O'DONEL,
Offg. Director of Surveys, Bengal.

87, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 8th December 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

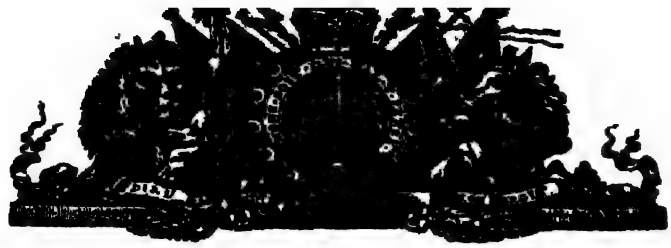
THE Advisory Board of Islamic Studies constituted in terms of General Department letter No. 61.-T.—Edn., dated the 25th April 1918, to assist the Education Department in conducting the Special Islamic Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations, for the year 1919-20, is composed as follows :—

1.	The Hon'ble Mr. W. W. Hornell, M.A., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal	President.
2.	E. F. Oaten, Esq., M.A., LL.B., officiating Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal	Secretary.
3.	W. E. Griffith, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division	Members.
4.	Shams-ul-Ulama Abu Nasr Md. Waheed, M.A., Principal, Dacca Madrasah	
5.	Maulvi Muhammad Hasan, officiating Principal, Chittagong Madrasah	
6.	Maulvi Muhammad Musa, B.A., Superintendent, Hooghly Madrasah	
7.	Maulvi Muhammad Yunus, Superintendent, Hussamia Madrasah, Comilla	
8.	Maulvi Muhammad Maula Baksh, B.A., Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Presidency Division	

In the event of any member vacating, temporarily or permanently, the appointment which appears after his name, his successor will replace him as a member of the Board, without further notification.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1919.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Khulna, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
170	Silimabad, pargana Silimabad	...	...	2 as 1 gds. 5 All other shares than that specified will be exempted from sale.	Jotindra Mohan Rai Chowdhury and others	885 8 10	...	291 5 2
968	Isafpur, pargana Isafpur.	2,557 7 6	Whole ...	...	Gopal Hari Ghose Chowdhury and others	...	71 1 10	...
896	Gasirghat chak, pargana Sundarbans.	896 14 3	Do ...		Kedareswar Biswas and others	...	4 15 6	...

Khulna, the 1st December 1919.

(Illegible), *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1725	Mauza Chikankanda, share 8 as. 10 g., pargana Chandradvip, and others.	3,382 8 ;	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 9 a. 2 g. 2 c. 13½ cll will be sold ; all other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Mr. G. J. Jorden ...	1,929 15 6	.....	868 5 10
6751	Taluk Nasa-Narayan Ghose, pargana Balurampur, Bhujabad.	1,529 0 3	.....	Residuary share containing 8 annas will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Rakhal Chandra Das and others.	764 8 1	.....	228 4 4
6751	Ditto ...	1,529 0 3	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 8 annas share will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Ditto ...	764 8 2	.....	229 11 5
4891	Char Kutai, Jour Kazalia, pargana Chandradvip.	1,478 6 11	Whole ...	.....	Baikanta Kumar Mahinta and others.	.....	19 15 11	.....

RADHA KRISHNA GOSWAMI, *for* Collector.

Barisal, the 15th November 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2350	Shyampur and others, pargana Manasimhapur.	3,407 2 0	Yes ...	.....	1. Rai Gourabini Choudhurani, manager to the estate of Radhanandan Rai Choudhury.	...	Land revenue— 227 9 6 Cess— 1,067 2 3	...
					2. Kali Prasanna Choudhury, guardian for Jitendra Nath Rai Choudhury, minor.		1,294 11 9	
1850 ajmali.	Jhasindhu, pargana Jhasindhu.	3,208 11 0 Police— 39 2 0	No ...	12 as.	Satish Chandra Khan and others.	2,404 4 0 Police— 24 2 0	...	Land Revenue— 2 12 9 Cess— 113 5 2
		3,247 13 0			The other shares will be excluded from the sale.	2,428 6 0		116 1 11

Rajshahi, the 20th November 1919.

W. H. NELSON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Noakhali, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1920, at 12 A M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundip hisya 4a. 2g. 1cr., tarap Bhabani Charan, Sundip.	19,398 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hisya 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekhar Datta Tewari and others.	2,424 12 5	.....	Revenue— 489 0 10 Cess— 664 11 2 1,153 5 0
210	Nis Sundwip, ph. Sundwip	22,435 0 0	Do. ...	Separate account No. 1, hisya 1a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ditto ...	1,402 3 0	.....	Revenue— 482 4 6 Cess— 216 3 4 698 7 10
1553	Char Balaminara ...	9,117 6 0	Whole ...	.....	Nabendra Kishore Ray and others.	...	Revenue— 49 0 0 Cess— 1,648 14 11 1,697 14 11	.....
1574	Thak Hudrakhali ...	1,226 11 0	Do. ...	...	Sheik Ahmed Soban Choudhury.	...	Revenue— 6 2 0 Cess— 179 1 0 185 3 0	.....
1962	Ditto ...	586 15 0	Do. ...	.....	Mr. P. J. Delanney and others.	...	Revenue— 15 14 0	.....
1965	Maghdhara ...	3,149 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	Revenue— 86 7 9	.....
				Khas Mahal Tenures.				
1759/1666	Char Lakhi Madhyasatya, No. 554.	848 12 0	Whole ...	.....	Kadir Baksha Miah, Administrator of estate late Mahamed Ashraf Bhuia and others.	...	Rent— 168 2 0 Cess— 21 5 6 201 7 6	.....
1672	Nalchira Madhyasatya, No. 1.	5,959 12 0	Do. ...	.....	Mozzam Hossein Choudhury.	...	Rent— 2,723 10 0 Cess— 105 15 7 2,899 9 7	.....
1674	Ditto ...	14,571 14 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	Rent— 6,805 4 0 Cess— 237 15 6 7,042 3 6	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 1.	2,999 7 0	Do. ...	.....	Srimati Azmaleressa Choudhurani.	...	Rent— 656 0 6 Cess— 83 13 0 739 13 6	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 24.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Sarkar and others.	...	Rent— 77 1 0 Cess— 45 2 0 122 3 0	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 49.	502 9 0	Do. ...	.....	Ranu Miah and others	...	Rent— 109 14 0 Cess— 18 4 0 128 2 0	.....

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal Tenures*—concld.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1676 1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I, Madhyasatya No. 52.	1,132 11 0	Whole ...	.....	Renu Miah and others	...	Rent— 248 1 0 Cess— 57 0 8 305 1 8	.....
1677	Char Amanulla Madhyasatya No. 1.	7,340 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Annalemessa Choudhurani.	...	Rent— 2,753 0 0 Cess— 495 2 0 3,248 2 0	.....
1686	Char Alexander, Madhyasatya No. 1.	761 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Soratul Huq Meah and others.	...	Rent— 166 8 0 Cess— 20 0 0 186 8 0	.....

Noakhali, the 24th November 1919. H. K. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th day of January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for September 1919 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
21	Mahata, etc., pargana Bhaga.	11,677 0 0	... ...	Residuary, 13 as. 16 gds. 1 k. 2½ d. share is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Madhab Lal Misra and others.	10,081 9 9	.....	280 13 2
159	Asuri, etc., pargana Satsaika.	2,260 9 11	The whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Bhupendra Nath Ghosal and others.	.....	208 2 11	.....

Burdwan, the 25th November 1919. D. K. MITTER, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates, in the district of Tippera, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
2708	Daulatpur Jowar, pargana Bardakhat.	3,437 10 2	Whole ...	.....	Mahammad Sundar Ali.	.....	572 14 10	.....
2711	Juneidpur mauza, pargana Bardakhat.	1,092 10 7	Do. ...	.....	Girish Chandra Das ...	.....	118 1 10	.....

Comilla, the 19th November 1919. R. M. DAS, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Pabna, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1920, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taust No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Dehi Bhadraghat, pargana Ishupshahi.	1,951 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Aghore Kumar Gangapadhya.	.....	262 6 0	.....
3	Dehi Saratail, pargana Ishupshahi.	10,767 9 0	.....	*Ilasidnary share—3 as. 5 gds. 2 c. 3 kgs. 17½ tils share of Udaykrishtapur (p.s. Shahazadpur), Bhangani (Ullapara), Ichhamati (Ullapara), Kansona (Ullapara), Kuru Pestak (Mathura), Khamarpara *alias* Sontala (Shahazadpur), Gaibhari (Shahazadpur), Jagtola (Shahazadpur), Jalalhati *alias* Jokalhati (Ullapara), Banfaganti *banam* Nalkhan, Mohajitorpara (Ullapara), Hizli (Ullapara), Har Saratail (Ullapara), Kura Udaypur (Ullapara p.s.), Bil Jhatibeja (p.s. Shahazadpur), Bipre Tenthulia *alias* Kallinga, p.s. Ullapara, Bindraghat *alias* Kallinga and Faridarpara, Barahar, p.s. Ullapara, Bombarka *alias* Kadni Bombarka, p.s. Ullapara, Beara, Bamuganti, p.s. Ullapara, Bengnai, p.s., Baigani, Bhatgacha, Barahar, p.s. Ullapara, Kura, Udaypur, Chak Kurabari *alias* Kura Inzu Chak, p.s. Ullapara, Ghoseganti, p.s. Ullapara, Dattabari, p.s. Ullapara, Jangli Khamar K., Jhanjhanibari K., Kon Nowrgachia, Khamarpara (p.s. Ullapara), Krishnapur Chak (p.s. Ullapara), Nagarbayra (p.s. Ullapara), Pangashi Farid (p.s. Shahazadpur), Shoratola, Shyambaria, Durgapur, Halidgharpara, Sitalpati, Ullapara, Bhagirathpattia (p.s. Mathura), Haripara (Ullapara), Raghabpur *alias* Bhagalpur, Bakhalgacha, Kucheribari (p.s. Ullapara), Nawnia, Alokdia (p.s. Shahazadpur). 1 a. 1 c. 3 kag. 17½ tils of Bethari *alias* Bitobari and Nowrgacha, Nandiganti, Shenganti, p.s. Ullapara. 1 a. 15 gds. 3 c. 1 kg. 15 tils of Mariehi (p.s. Ullapara), Baldipara (p.s. Ullapara), Janghbari K. *alias* Jangilpur (p.s. Ullapara). 4 as. 2 c. 1 kg. 3½ tils of Shyampur (p.s. Ullapara). 4 as. 8 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 16 tils Tejendrabari and Bamangaon (p.s. Ullapara). 2 as. 16 gds. 3 c. 1 kg 17½ tils share of Mehal Satbaria *alias* Mehal Sanbaria (p.s. Ullapara). 5 as. 5 gds. 3 c. 3 kgs. of Darlapur, Dasarath Dear and Khanjandior (p.s. Shahazadpur). 11 as. 6 gds. 2 c. 1 kg. 6⅝ tils share of Jamirta Chak *alias* Jana Chak, Satbaria (Saham 2 as. 9½ gds. 2 c.) Chhatbaria, Nischintapur and Jyotshyam. 11 as. 15 gds. 3 c. 1 kg. 6⅝ tils share of Nowhatta, p.s. Shahazdpur. 8 as. 17 gds. 1 kg. 3½ tils of Penchakola, p.s. Mathura. 9 as. share of Shahajpur (p.s. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 11 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 6½ tils share of Santosh, p.s. Shahazadpur. 10 as. 2 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. 15¼ tils of Paiksa, (p.s. Ullapara), Lahiribari (p.s. Serajganj). 11 as. 3 gds. 3c. 1 kg. 6¼ til of Parkola, (p.s. Shahazadpur. 8 as. 11 gds. 3 c. 1 kg. 2⅞ til of Machgram, *alias* Lalmpur (p.s. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 1 c. 3 kg. 7½ til share of Chakteharia, with Chandpur, p.s. Shahazadpur. 8 as. 14 gds. 3 kgs. 3½ tils. of Arjundia, hissya 6 as., *alias* Khamargoon (p.s. Shahazadpur). 8 as. 12 gds. 3 c. 11 til 10 til pon go. of Gopinathpur (p.s. Shahazadpur). 11 as. 4 gds. 2 c. 2 kgs. 3½ tils of Pakortala (p.s. Shahazadpur). 11 as. 1 kg. 19½ tils of Tenthulia *alias* Kasamur (p.s. Shahazadpur). 13 as. 2 gds. 2 c. share of Baldabari (p.s. Ullapara). 15 as. 6 gds. 1 c. 2 kg. 10 tils of Satbaria Chalo hissya. 13 as. 15 gds. 2 c. (p.s. Shahazadpur). 10 as. 19½ tils of Basantapur (p.s. Shahazadpur). 10 as. 2 gds. 2 c. 1 kg. 15¼ tils of Thakurbari (p.s. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 7 gds. 1 c. 6½ tils of Chaiuharar-para Gohalbari *alias* Gohalbari (p.s. Shahazadpur). 9 as. 10 gds. 1 c. 1 kg.	Prasanna Kumar and Jamini Kumar and Gopal Chandra Pakrashi and others.	3,389 12 0	.....	59 4 3

Tenzi No.	Name of mehal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole garate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specify nature of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to by sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3	Dehi Saratali, pargana Ishupshahi—*contd.*	...	...	share of Das Dasratti and Khidrapatia (p.s. Chhapra). 7 as. 13 gds. 3 c. 3 kgs. 5 tils 10 tils gan share of Bashbaria (p.s. Chhapra). 1 a. as. 2 kgs. 10 tils of Domdoma (Chhapra). 3 as. 5 gds. 2c. 3 kg. 17½ tils of Koyra Khamarparia Kachrapara (p.s. Shahazadpur), Nandimacanda, p.s. Chhapra, Mirganti, Thorpotajia, Baghutia, Bhato Paikhanda Mahesh-pur and Mahmudpur, p.s. Chhapra. 2 as. 7 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 4½ tils of Betil, hissya 7 as., and Arjundia, hissya 7 as. (p.s. Shahazadpur). 12 as. 3 c. 2 kgs. 4½ tils share of Chaka Betil K., *alias* Betil, hissya 6 as. (p.s. Shahazadpur).				
3	Dehi Saratali, pargana Ishupshahi.	10,767 9 0	.....	*Separate account No. 40—2 as. 13 gds. 2 c. share of Kuru Udyapur, chak Kurubari *alias* Kurabaju chak, Dattabari, Jangli, Khamar, Jhour-jhumbari, Kan Noorgacha Khamar-para, Bethari *alias* Betobari, Noorgacha, Krishnapur Chak, Nager-bayra, Fanesala, Farid, Sharatali, Syamlmari, Durgapur, Hajudghar-para, Sataigati, Bhagirathpatia, Haripara, Rushulpur *alias* Bhagalpur, Bakhal-gacha, Kandigati, Sengati, Bashi-para, Jangitbari K. *alias* Jangitpur, Syamnur, Marpcha, Dehal Satbaria *alias* Nehal Ambaria, Dariapur, Dasrathdior, Khanjandior, Kacheri-bari, Nezula, Alosdia, Koyra Khamarpara, Kachrapara, Nandi-machanda, (Hariganei), Thorpotajia, Baghutia, Bhato Paikhanda, Mohes-pur, Mohammadpur, 8 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. of Santosh. 3 gds. 3 kara of Pechakola (p.s. Mathurna. 8 gds. 3 c. of Maj-gram *alias* Lalipur. 1c. 2kgs. 11 tils 4 T. P. of chak Tebaria with Chandpur, 8 gds. 3 c. share of Arjundior, hissya 6 as., *alias* Khamargaon. 8 gds. 2 c. 14 til 10 T. P. 1½ T. P. G. share of Gobindhpur, 12 gds. 2 c. 3 kgs. of Pakurtola. 13 gds 2 kgs. of Tentholia *alias* Ekrampur, 2 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. 9 tils 2 T. P. share of Satbaria Chala (13 as. 15 gds. 2 c.). 13 gds. 2 kgs. of Basantapur, Thakurbari, Chalo-harapara *alias* Gobaibari. 12 gds. 1 c. 17 tils 8 T. P. share of Das Dasrati Khidrapatia. 3 gds. 2 kgs. 1½ til of Bashbaria. 2 gds. 1 c. 3 kgs. 7 tils 8 T. P. of Domdoma. 1 a. 5 gds. of Betil, hissya 7as., and Arjundia, hissya 7 as. 2 gds. 3 c. share of Chaketail Kismat *alias* Betil, hissya 16 as.	Nagendra Chandra Gangopadhya, common manager on behalf of Dina Nath Biswas and others.	1,256 7 0	.....	479 4 0
305	Chak Gobindapur, pargana Kater Mehal.	1,560 0 0	.....	*Residuary share— 6 as. 1 g. 2 c. 2 kg. 13½ tils of (1) Belai kismat (p.s. Raiganj). (2) Durgaram Bakshi, chak kismat Paushi. (3) Gurishwar kismat. (4) Ghorgram kismat with chur Hari-rampur (all in p.s. Raiganj). 8 as. 10 gds. 2c. 2 kg. 13½ tils share of (5) Gobindapur chak (p.s. Raiganj) 1 a. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 6½ tils of (6) Sujnal with chak Prankrishna Sidhanta (p.s. Chatmohar).	Jogesh Chandra Bhowmik and others.	302 12 5	.....	55 5 0
104	Pargana Islampur, Islampur.	24,329 3 0 Police— 270 15 9	.....	*Separate account No. 2—2 as. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kt. share of the estate.	Debendra Narayan Singha.	4,054 12 3	.....	951 4 9 Police— 15 2 0

"All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale."

Pabna Collectorate, the 25th November 1919.

P. C. SEN, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
195	Pargana Baraichore, mahal Achutchak.	501 7 1	Entire ...	.....	Priya Nath Ghose and others.	.....	7 1 0	.....
312	Pargana Batilaki, mahal Palgorya.	630 1 7	Do. ...	.....	Jogendra Nath Pal and others. Sebait of Lakshmi Janardan Jew Thakur.	.....	36 7 7	.....
1526	Pargana Khandar, mahal Dasagram.	1,600 0 0	.....	Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 2, 3 only, 16 annas share of each of the following mauzas will be sold :— Mauzas— Abdulliar chak. Balarampur. Baghageria. Balichatri. Bangal Dauri. Chaitanya chak. Dogechhe barh. Eoj chak. Garlillya. Gowa. Jokhageria. Kanaibar. Kunjageria. Khuridachak. Madhugeria kismat. Mathuri garh. Madhabbarh. Modini chak. Mirjapur. Garda. Raghuchak. Rahim chak. Sarthak barh. Tetulmuri. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgamoni Debya, guardian of Khetra Das Majumdar and others.	866 0 0	.....	19 12 6

Midnapore, the 28th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
285	Taluq char Panchash Hazari, pargana Sahajapur.	2,326 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Mohini Kanta and Murari Kanta Chaudhury and others.	...	900 5 7	...
6449	Taluq Dotala lapta char Bhaga, pargana Kartikpur, Sujabad.	776 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Munshi Serajuddin Ahammed Chaudhuri and others.	...	260 0 0	...

Faridpur, the 20th November 1919.

J. N. ROY, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Rangpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
42-5	Chaklahj Kasirhat, hissa 4 annas, p r cana kachhari	10.4 [illegible]	No ...	8 pies share of the estate. Separate account No 5 (All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.)	1 Lakshmi Sashi Debi, mother and guardian of Satyangini Debi, minor, on behalf of Raghu Nath Bigraha.	334 13 0	Nil	For kist September— 90 13 4
686 Rashidpur.	Larkata, pargana Cherapat	1,166. 1 2½	No ..	A P Kt 0 2 16½ ... ... 0 2 16 .. ... 0 1 19½ .. ... 0 4 10½ ... ... 0 2 5½ ... ... 0 0 7½ ... ... 0 0 7½ ... ... 0 5 8 ... ... 0 5 8 ... ... 0 0 8½ ... ... 0 1 10 .. ... 0 0 7½ ... .. 0 0 7½ 0 1 17	Rahimatun Nesa Bibi ... Asadatun Nesa Bibi. Kasiran Nesa Bibi. Forza Khatun Bibi. Hafeza Bibi. Asadatun Nesa Bibi. Dukhu Mia Mohiuddin Ahmed Chaudhury. Mohammad Ali Chaudhury. Hosain Ali Chaudhury Mohiuddin Ahmad Chaudhury. Mohammad Taha Chaudhury. Kasiran Nesa Bibi. Abdul Majid, guardian on behalf of Rafiruddin Ahmed, Abu Said Ahmed, Mosoudar Rahman and Hafiza Khatun Nesa minors	512 10 2	Nil	For kist June 1919— Rs. A. P. 16 15 7 For kist September— 54 11 8 71 11 3
				0 0 17½ .. ... 0 0 7½ ... ... 1 9 0 .. ... 1 9 0	Khaje Ahmed Mandol. Rohimatun Nesa Chandhurani Abdul Sobhan Chaudhury and Abdul Gani Chaudhury. Akbaran Nesa Pibi Chaudhurani.			
				0 1 18 ... 0 7 5... ...	Md. Golam Sobhan. Md. Ewan Ali Chaudhury.			
				In. 4p. 13kt. 1dt share of mauzas Kalagari and Krisnarampur. 9p. 8kt. 2dt share of mauzas Kalagari and Krisnarampur. 1a. 3p. share of mauzas Chankhanda and Joydevpur. 1a. 3p share of mauzas Kaundia Khajuri and Saidpur. Residuary share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Pary Mohan Singha Chaudhury and Umesh Chandra Singha Chaudhury Pary Mohan Singha Chaudhury guardian on behalf of Mohendra Narayan Chaudhury. Basarat Ali Chaudhury. Krishna Kamini Chaudhurani, Administratrix of the estate of late Keshori Lal Roy.			

Rangpur, the 28th November 1919.

JAGADIS CH. SEN, *for* Collector.

Notification of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and share of estate, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of land revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
2169 R. S.	Parpatna, pargana Ukhara	6,714 14 9	.....	3a. 13g. 1k 1kt. share in the estate.	Hari Lal De Choudhury and others.	1,117 13 8	.....	19 0 8½

HEM CH. CHATARJI, *for* Collector.

Alipore, the 2nd December 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4082	Kalupakhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	RS. A. P. 13,518 0 0	Nil ...	2a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. of entire estate ...	Kangali Charan Chowdhuri and five others.	RS. A. P. 2,252 3 11	RS. A. P. 102 14 9	RS. A. P. Nil.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 15th November 1919.

A. BANARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	RS. A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Baju. Bhatbarh. Bhurjan. Bhogpur. Chhatrisbetya. Dahuka. Dangarpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Elagerhe. Erhaidangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaria. Joti. Kalankichota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katai. Khagra-bheri. Khandarbheri. Khursai. Lakhanda. Madhabarh. Mahamad chak. Mohanand chak. Mosagua. Mukundapur hat. Palasidakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Rajadagar. Saibani. Simulya. Sirnchak. Suriha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia. Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 9 as. 11 gd. 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	RS. A. P. 954 3 2	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P. 73 2 8	RS. A. P.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ramaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Tuesday, the 6th of January 1920, corresponding with the 21st Pous 1326 B.S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in Bighas and in Acres. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jayjar, mauza Chhaghoria.	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	27 4 8	9·	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Mudak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Mudak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satish Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Mudak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Mudak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mahim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterjee's plantain garden, Bhaban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 16 8	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Randal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·83	...	...	...	*North*—By Makhanlal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 18 1	2·58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ekbar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Abad Mondal's land, Sejan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Abad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kaffiluddy Mondal's land, Abad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
8	Jessore	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	South ...	21 18 3	7·24	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land and *bhagar*. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9. *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapad's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Baor. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Bhuban Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Mahammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole.	22 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 3	3·26	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Mahammad Mondal's land, Abdul Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Jessore, the 10th November 1919.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 22nd December 1919, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3186/3	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	.....	No ...	Annas 2 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	295 [illegible] 1	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No. 57 of 1917.

KRISHNAGAR, the 20th November 1919.

M. BHATTACHARYYA, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 29th January 1920, corresponding with the 15th Magh, 1326 B.S. at Mymensingh Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Kashor.	1-2 of M. J. section.	Southern side.	0 4 8	...	...	...	720'—825' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 2. *West*—Raja Jagat Kishor's land.
2	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17 18 0	...	...	...	825'—1,085' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *East*—Lot No. 3. *South and West*—By the lands of Rajaballi, Ainbox, Awajaddin and others.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0	...	...	...	1,085'—1,463' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 4. *East*— ,, ,, 5. *West*— ,, ,, 2.
4	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 4	...	...	...	At the southern extremities of Lots Nos. 2 and 3.	*North*—Lot No. 3. *West*— ,, ,, 2. *South and East*—Land of Raja Shashi Kanta Acharchaya Bahadur.
5	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 0	...	...	...	1,463'—1,503' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—District Board road *West*—Lot No. 3 *East*—Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 3 8	...	...	...	1,788'—1,842' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 7. *South*—Land of Mafijaddin and others *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 2 8	...	...	...	1,768'—1,788' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 8. *South*—Lot No. 6. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 12	...	...	...	1,503'—1,768' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 7. *West*—Lot No. 5.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Northern side.	3 17 0	...	...	...	Away from railway line within the boundary given.	*North and West*—Lands of Shamu and others. *South and East*—Lot No. 10.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 0	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lot No. 9. *South*—Lot No. 11. *East and West*—Municipal drain.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12 6 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lands of Safetuddin and Amir. *South*—Lot No. 13. *West*—Lots Nos. 12—14. *East*—Lands of Alam Hasan and Jahiduddin.
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3 16 8	...	...	...	1,800'—1,965' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15 and railway line. *East*—Lot No. 13. *West*—Land of Mafijuddin and Rupjan Bewa.
13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 10 0	...	...	...	Far from railway line.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *East*—Lot No. 14. *West*—Lot No. 12.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 12 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North and East*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lot No. 13.
15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 14 0	...	...	...	1,965'—1,995' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lots Nos. 11—14. *South*—Lots Nos. 16, 19 and 20. *East and West*—Municipal road.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Land excluded from sale from each lot: Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion	Acres and decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot
16	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Gonikundi	1 2 of M.J. section.	Northern side	1 12 0	...	...	..	1,995'—2,115' east of mile No 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Lot No 17. *East* Lot No 19 *West*—Railway line.
17	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	1 12 8	..	.	...	2,115'—2,470' east of mile No. 2	*North and West*—Lot No. 1 *East* Lot No. 19 *South*—Railway line.
18	Ditto .	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli	Ditto	Ditto .	0 1 4	..		...	2,470'—2,520' east of mile No 2.	*North, East* and *West*—Lot No. 19. *South* Railway line
19	Ditto ...	Alapsingh Gonikandi	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5 11 8	...	...	...	2,520'—2,655' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No 15 *South*—Railway line and Lot No. 18 *East*—Lot No 20. *West*—Lots Nos. 16 and 17.
20	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto .	Ditto ..	6 16 0	...	..	..	2,655'—2,945' east of mile No 2.	*North*—Lands of Jamir Alimaddy. *South*—Railway line. *East* Lands of Akbar and Jamir *West*—Lot No. 19.
					72 9 4					

RAI NIKHIL NATH ROY BAHADUR, Collector

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1919.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th December 1919.

LIABILITIES.

			Rs	A.	P.
Capital paid up			2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs	1,94,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	,,	25,00,000 0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...			25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ..	Rs	2,91,50,257 4 10			
Ditto ditto at Branches	,,	*1,37,88,153 18 11	4,29,38,411	2	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ..			31,04,28,829	15	5
Bank Post Bills, etc			27,47,995	15	2
Sundries			39,19,194	8	10
			39,94,33,931	5	2

ASSETS

			Rs	A.	P.
Government Securities			7,82,54,990	0	0
Other authorized Investments			1,39,04,144	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities			11,48,61,069	15	6
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...			8,80,95,879	11	4
Bills discounted and purchased			2,51,71,880	5	2
Balances with other Banks			70,78,984	5	1
Bullion			... ..		
Dead Stock			28,89,558	3	6
Stamps			14,268	7	0
Sundries			4,24,210	14	3
			29,01,74,415	11	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ...	Rs	5,07,66,133 10 2			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ...	Rs	5,84,93,381 13 0	10,92,59,515	7	2
			39,94,33,931	5	2

* Includes Sovs & ½ Sovs, value Rs 3,85,147 8 0
Ditto ditto ,, 5,14,860 0 0
Rs 9,00,007 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 30 34

By the order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 11th December 1919

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer

(2387—1)

DISTRICT CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

Cash Account for the month of October 1919.

Budget for 1919.	Income	August 1919	Total	Total from January to August 1919
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
12,062	Opening Balance	... ...	...	...
	GRANT-IN-AID			
14,400	Government of India	1,200 0 0	...	12,000 0 0
3,000	,, ,, Bengal	250 0 0	...	2,500 0 0
30	Sunday fees ...	.....		30 0 0
183	Corporation to Alms House.	...		91 7 0
2,000	Royal Calcutta Turf Club.	...	.....	.....
			1,450 0 0	
	SUBSCRIPTIONS			
9,000	Recurring ...	842 0 0		7,349 8 0
8,000	New Subscriptions and Donations.	717 0 0		6,290 12 0
180	Contribution towards rent.			120 0 0
600	X'mas Dinner account	.....	.....	.....
			759 0 0	
	DONATIONS TO INDIAN COMMITTEE—			
50	Received by the Central Office	...		25 0 0
			... ...	
	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS—			
1,506	Local Fund ...	.....		1,776 8 0
31,000	Trust Funds "A"	.....		21,159 15 3
19,800	,, ,, "B" ...	.....		11,610 14 6
			... ...	
	RELIEF FUNDS—			
2,400	Private Orders ...	13 0 0		984 4 3
1,400	Apcar's Trust ...	.....		1,400 0 0
			13 0 0	
	ALMS HOUSE—			
4,800	Bakery account ...	349 10 9		3,263 8 9
			349 10 9	
7,500	Debenza Home ...	700 0 0		5,916 11 9
	Deposit account	2,004 0 0		2,531 0 0
			2,704 0 0	
24,262	Government of India Treasury Bill	... ...		24,262 0 0
			.....	
1,41,373	Total ...	.....	5,075 10 9	1,01,311 9 8

Budget for 1919.	Expenditure.	August 1919.	Total.	Total from January to August 1919
Rs.		Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	POOR RELIEF—			
27,351	Through Indian Committee, Pension	2,280 12 0		22,530 0 0
1,900	Through Indian Committee, Establishment.	162 0 0		1,620 0 0
21,800	Through Central Office, Pensions	2,013 0 0		18,121 8 0
5,500	Through Central Office, Schooling.	409 12 0		4,122 8 0
6,500	Through Central Office Casual Relief	687 7 0		4,965 10 6
1,000	Through Central Office, Training and Outfit	10 0 0		635 15 0
2,400	Through Central Office, Private Orders	38 0 0		782 0 0
1,400	Through Central Office, Apcar's Trust Pensions.	95 0 0		905 15 0
66	Through Central Office Mrs. R. A. Chaudhuri' Fund	...		33 0 0
600	Through Central Office, X'mas Dinner account.	.....		.....
114	Through Central Office, Chaplain, Barrackpore.	.....		114 0 0
			5,507 0 0	
	ALMS HOUSE—			
4,128	Establishment and Enquiry Officer	337 0 0		3,456 0 0
11,000	Dieting	1,128 15 0		10,452 8 6
2,000	Contingencies ...	142 11 6		1,764 8 0
1,000	Clothing and Bedding	.....		951 12 0
1,000	Repairs	.....		419 0 0
4,500	Bakery account ...	360 1 0		3,403 2 0
			2,168 11 6	
	ESTABLISHMENT—			
8,800	Central Office, Staff and Menials	730 12 0		7,411 10 9
300	Auditing	150 0 0		300 0 0
1,100	Rent	90 0 0		892 9 9
1,000	Contingencies ...	30 14 9		1,198 2 3
800	Printing and advertising	6 3 0		382 3 0
			1,008 2 9	
	SUNDRY CHARGES			
100	Bank Charges ...	.....		107 4 6
			... ...	
7,500	Debenza Home ...	537 11 9		5,718 3 3
.....	Deposit account ...	.....		68 13 0
			537 11 9	
24,262	Investments	.....	.....	20,469 14 0
4,252	Balance	.....		.....
1,41,373	Total ...	.....	9,212 2 9	1,11,749 15 8

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance	... ...	12,062 4 7	Total payments from January to October 1919 ...	.....	1,11,749 15 8
Total Receipts from January to October 1919 ...	... ...	1,01,311 9 8	Balance at Bank	1,068 0 7	
			Cash in hand	565 14 3	
					1,633 14 10
Total ...	.....	1,13,373 14 3	Total ...	.....	1,13,373 14 3

CALCUTTA;
The 25th November 1919.

S. K. BHUTTACHARJEE,
Accountant.

PERCY W. WOOLLEY,
Secretary.

Sheriff's Sale Proclamation.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to the order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, dated the 2nd September 1918, in execution case No. 63 of 1915 (Lala Manna Lal and others v. Goswami Nanni Lall and others) by the Sheriff of Calcutta, in his sale-room on the ground-floor of the Court-house by public auction, on Friday, the 16th day of January 1920, at the hour of 12 noon, the following property claimed by the decree-holder to be the property of the judgment-debtors Goswami Nanni Lal, Munni Lal Mulchand *alias* Kanaya Lal Mussamut, Shiboo and Radha Kissen, the defendants in the above execution case :—

All that the partly two and partly three storied brick-built house with the land whereon the same is built containing about 8 cottahs more or less, situate lying at and being premises No. 20, Cross Street, in Holding No. 158, of Block No. XII in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta, bounded on the north by Cross Street, on the west by Nos. 17, 18 and 19, Cross Street, on the south by the godown of Prosad Das Mullick and on the east by Nos. 23 to 25, Cross Street, and 68 to 72-1, Khangraputty Street. In respect of the entire holding the sum of Re. 1-5-6 is payable as Government revenue.

So far as appears from the searches made in the office of the Registrar of Assurances at Calcutta from January 1905 to 1st September 1919, both inclusive, it appears (1) that there is a mortgage on the premises Nos. 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24, Cross Street, Calcutta, executed by the Official Receiver of the High Court, and as such Receiver appointed in suit No. 580 of 1915, in favour of one Abhoy Charan Pal to secure the repayment of Rs. 12,000 advanced thereunder with interest at 9 per cent. per annum and costs and that such mortgage forms a first charge on the said premises ; (2) that the same premises have been let out by the said Receiver to one Goswami Gobardhone Lal Jee for a term of three years from 1st October 1916 at the monthly rent of Rs. 750 inclusive of taxes by and under a lease dated the 15th September 1916 ; (3) that Mulchand Lal Goswami on the 8th August 1917 mortgaged to one Madho Prosad Jalan his one-fourth share in *inter alia* Nos. 16,18, 20, 22 and 24, Cross Street, to secure the repayment of Rs. 16,000 with interest at 12 per cent.

The following documents have been found as a result of searches for encumbrances made after the order for sale. :—

1 Assignment of the said mortgage dated 8th August 1917 from Madho Prosad Jalan to Surendra Narayan Dey executed on the 11th October 1918

2. Mortgage by Nanni Lal Goswami of his one-fourth share of Nos. 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24, Cross Street, in favour of Sashi Mukhi Dassy to secure the repayment of Rs. 5,000 with interest at 12 per cent. per annum and executed on the 14th March 1919.

3. Mortgage by Munni Lal Goswami of his undivided one-fourth share of the said premises Nos. 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24, Cross Street, in favour of Gunendra Nath Mitter to secure the repayment of Rs. 14,000 with interest at 9 per cent. per annum and executed on the 4th June 1919.

4. Mortgage by Radha Kissen Goswami of his undivided one-fourth share of the said premises Nos. 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24, Cross Street, in favour of Gunendra Nath Mitter to secure the repayment of Rs. 14,000 with interest at 9 per cent. per annum and executed on the 4th June 1919.

The sum for the recovery of which the sale has been ordered is Rs. 7,328-7-3 with interest on Rs. 7,328-7-3 at 6 per cent. per annum from the 11th day of October 1915 till realisation, besides the costs of execution

The conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta on the ground floor of the High Court on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

AKRAM HOSAIN, Sheriff.

H. N. Datta & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff.

High Court, Sheriff's Office, Calcutta, the 11th day of December 1919. (2602—1)

In the Court of the 1st Subordinate Judge, Faridpur.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 41 of 1919.

Faridpur Loan Office, Limited, Faridpur, decree-holders, *versus* (1) Srish Chandra Das, son of late Rasik Lal Das, (2) Srish Chandra Das, son of late Ram Charan Das, all of Bishai Shaorail, police-station Pangsa, district Faridpur, judgment-debtors.

THE undermentioned property to be sold by public auction on the 20th January 1920 at the Faridpur District Judge's sale-room for recovery of Rs. 4,775-7-9 due in a money decree No. 33 of 1918 of the 1st Subordinate Judge's Court, Faridpur :—

Description of the property.

One anna and 4 pies (1a. 6gd 2c. 2kr.) share of estate No. 5578, pargana Bhar Fatijungpur, of the revenue-roll of the district of Jessore collectorate which was formerly in the revenue-roll of the district of Nadia Collectorate under tauzi No. 3191, bearing Government revenue of the entire estate. Rs. 7,299-0-6. situated within the jurisdiction of district and registry Faridpur, sub-registry Pangsa, police-station Pangsa, kismats Jashai, Ramchandrapur and others, and district and registry Nadia, sub-registry Kumerkhali, police-station Kumerkhali, kismats Bhagai, Mahabatpur and others, and district and registry Jessore, sub-registry and police-station Magura, kismats Chandanprotap and Tupipara, and district registry, sub-registry and police-station Pabna, kismat Arippur.

The judgment-debtor No. 1, Srish Chandra Das, son of late Rasik Lal Das, is recorded proprietor of 1 anna and 4 pies (1a. 6gd., 2c. and 2 kr.) share of the estate. The proportionate land revenue of the share is Rs. 608-4-3.

N. K. BASU, Sub-Judge.

Faridpur, the 9th December 1919. (2538—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Benares.

PRESENT :

Babu Aghore Nath Mukherji, B.A., LL.B.,
Subordinate Judge.

ORIGINAL SUIT No. 87 of 1918 :

EXECUTION CASE No. 123 of 1919.

Mussamat Janki, decree-holder, *versus* Hari Narain Ray and others, judgment-debtors

To (1) Hari Narain Gangopadhya, son of Bicha Ram, by caste Brahman, Bengali, residing at 9-1, Sikdar Bagan Street, Calcutta, (2) Sat Kinkar Mittra, son of Rai Dwarika Nath Mittra, vakil, High Court, Calcutta, residing at 65-40, College Street, Calcutta, and (3) Suraj Kumar Karformah, residing at 57, Dharamtalla Street, Calcutta, judgment-debtors.

WHEREAS the above decree-holder has applied to this Court for sale of the mortgaged property, so you are hereby noticed under order XXI, rule 66, C.P.C., to file objection, if any, on or before the 20th day of December 1919, at 11 o'clock, in this Court, either in person or by any duly authorized agent, otherwise it will be heard *ex parte* against you.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this the 21st day of November 1919.

By order,

MAHABIR PRASAD, Munsarim.

(2461—1—2538).

In the 1st Court of the Subordinate Judge of Jessore.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 77 OF 1919.

Rai Kiran Chandra Rai Bahadur, decree holder, *versus* Babu Narendra Nath Basu and Nagendra Nath Moulik, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the Court in his sale-room at the Judge's Court, Jessore, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 19th of January 1920, the undermentioned properties for the realisation of money, viz., Rs. 59,799-10-3, due to the abovenamed decree-holders on account of the mortgage decree in suit No. 301 of 1913.

All that 8 annas share of the judgment-debtors in 2 hissyas of the taluk in mahal Dudulhar bearing tauzi No. 65 of the Jessore Collectorate in pargana Mahamudshahi, police-station Sailkupa, annual revenue payable to the said Collectorate being Rs. 662-5 for the said share.

RAJENDRA LAL SADHU, Subordinate Judge.

Jessore, the 10th December 1919. (2548—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 59 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Abdur Rahaman, son of Amjad Ali Bhuiyan, of Shairkhali, police-station Mirsarai, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 25th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 3rd January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 8th December 1919. (2545—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 46 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th September 1919, filed by Ishan Chandra De, son of Brindaban De, of Maigaita *alias* Barama, police-station Patiya, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Babu Khirode Chandra Das, pleader, is appointed receiver.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Dated this 8th day of December 1919. (2546—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 55 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th November 1919, filed by Aminulla, son of Bande Ali, of Wahedpur, police-station Mirsarai, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. The Nazir is appointed receiver.

Dated this 5th day of December 1919.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

(2552—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 53 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Ram Lochan, Kalwar, of Kendua thana Barakar, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 19th December 1919 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSON, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 5th December 1919. (2530—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 54 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Balram Kaloan, of Kendua, police-station Barakar, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 19th December 1919 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSON, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 5th December 1919. (2531—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 55 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Radha Shyam Kaloan, of Kendua, police-station Barakar, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 19th December 1919 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSON, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 5th December 1919. (2532—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 45 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Radha Ballav Sutradhar, son of late Mahim Ch. Sutradhar, of Baroil, police-station Manikganj, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 20th December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 5th December 1919. (2534—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 46 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Gadadhar Sutradhar, son of late Mohim Ch Sutradhar, of Baroil, police-station Manikganj district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 20th December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 5th December 1919. (2535—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 47 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Kailash Ch. Chowdhury, son of late Krishna Kumar Singha Chowdhury, of Ribhaitpur, police-station Singair, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 10th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 5th December 1919. (2536—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 48 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Biswanath Singha Chowdhury, son of late Krishna Kumar Singha Chowdhury, of Ribhaitpur, police-station Singair, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 3rd January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 5th December 1919. (2537—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 50 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor, Rai Mohan Saha, son of late Kanthu Nath Saha, of Baliati, police-station Saturia, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 3rd January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 5th December 1919. (2538—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 53 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor, Srinath Das, son of late Durga Charan Das, of Kolapara, police-station Srinagar, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 20th December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 5th December 1919. (2539—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 54 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Ainat Kha, son of late Kujrat Kha, of Konda, police-station Nawabganj, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 20th December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 5th December 1919. (2540—1)

NOTICE

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 55 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Mahammed Khalifa, son of late Tamijuddin, of Mahuttuly, police-station Sadar, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 20th December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 5th December 1919. (2541—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 56 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Harendra Chandra Saha, son of late Kuran Saha, of Baliapara, police-station Rupganj district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 3rd January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub Judge.

Dacca, the 5th December 1919. (2542—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 57 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Sabdarali, son of late Sahar Baksh, of Chowkighata, police-station Nawabganj, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 3rd January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 5th December 1919. (2543—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge, Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 63 OF 1919

ON the application of the debtor Ratan Malo Das, son of late Dhananjoy Malo Das, of Jinjira, police station Keraniganj, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 20th December 1919 has been fixed for hearing the said application and for the examination of the debtor.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 17th November 1919. (2544—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 94 OF 1919.

GAMIR MOLLA, son of Kadulu Mahomed, deceased, resident of Rampur, police-station Beroil, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 6th day of January 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. C. SEN, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 9th December 1919 (2582—1)

In the Court of the Addl. District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Ramanath Roy *alias* Guiram Roy, son of late Nobin Chandra Roy, of Thalia, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this court as No. 64 of 1919, and that the 23rd December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 28th July 1919. (1848—1—2593)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Sakhi Chand Saw, son of late Batala Saw, of 239, Belilius Road, South Bontra, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No 122 of 1919 and that the 7th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 9th December 1919. (2550—1—26 06)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Khorabi Sing, son of late Panchkan Singh, of Ghusurhi, thana Malipanchghora, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 123 of 1919 and that the 7th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. Dist. Judge.

Howrah, the 9th December 1919. (2551—1—2607)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sk. Abdul Latiff, son of late Sk. Sambuddin, of Makhalbaty, thana Panchla, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 121 of 1919 and that the 7th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 9th December 1919 (2581—1—2605)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 92 OF 1919.

IHAN MAHOMED, son of Nishaboo Mahomed, resident of Baradighi Soonfeli, police-station Matelli, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 19th day of January 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

J. C. SEN, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 9th December 1919. (2583—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Hafij Ulla *alias* Habib Ulla, son of late Hochan Molla, of Durgapur, police-station Begumganj, district Noakhali, has been admitted by this court as No. 10 of 1919 and that 20th day of December 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. GUHA, District Judge.

Noakhali, the 9th December 1919. (2547—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 36 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Meser Sarkar, son of late Shobotulla Sarkar, of Rajapur, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 2nd August 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. ROY, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2553—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 37 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Binu Mondal, son of late Shukur Mamud Mondal, of Chardelua, police-station Shahjadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition dated the 2nd August 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. ROY, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2554—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 39 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Mauir Uddin Mondal, son of Mohor Mondal, of Dhalesar, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 6th August 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. ROY, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2555—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 40 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Upendro Nath Maitro, son of late Ananda Chandro Maitro, of Jamalpur, police-station Chatmohor, district Pabna, has applied to his Court by a petition, dated the 11th August 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 22nd December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. ROY, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2556—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 48 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Asim Uddin Mondal, son of late Ata Mondal, of Malda, police-station Shahjadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 28th August 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed 22nd December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. ROY, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2557—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 50 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Mohatab Uddin Sarder, son of late Jamir Uddin Sarder, of Harani, police-station Raiganj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 3rd September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the court has fixed the 22nd December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. ROY, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2558—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 51 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Omed Ali Sarkar, son of late Bepari Sarkar, of Khidra Bhodsoghat, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 3rd September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 22nd December 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. ROY, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2559—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 52 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Jadu Pramanik, son of late Natib Pramanik, of Boilapara, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 8th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 22nd December 1919 for hearing of the afore said petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K Roy, Sub-Judge in Charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919 (2560—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 53 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Masir Uddin Sarkar, son of Ishara Sarkar, of Dhalesnar, police-station Ullapara, distric Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 8th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 22nd December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2561—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 54 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Shitol Pramanik, son of late Panchu Pramanik, or Kuthishalika, police-station Chatmohor, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 15th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2562—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 55 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Bepin Pramanik, son of late Panchu Pramanik, of Kuti Shalikha, police station Chatmohar, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 15th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2563—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 56 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Jogesh Chandra Chakrovarti, son of late Ram Gobinda Chakrovarti, of Baguara, police-station Bera, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 16th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1919 for the hearing of the aforsaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2564—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 57 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Mahiruddin Molla, son of late Umed Ali Molla, of Rupnai, post Daulatpur, police station Shahjadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna the 9th December 1919. (2565—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 58 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Jamer Shekh, son of late Dilu Shekh, of Rupnai, post Daulatpur, police-station Shahjadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2566—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 59 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Haji Lalchand Molla, son of late Khodaram Molla, of Rupnai, post Daulatpur, police-station Shahjadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2567—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 60 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Talu Sarkar, son of late Ali Pramanik, of Boaknai, post Daulatpur, police station Shahjadpur district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition dated the 18th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2568—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 61 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Ketab Ali Pramanik, son of late Golamdi Pramanik, of Boaknai, police station Shahjadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2539—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 62 of 1919.

WHEREAS Meru Sheikh, son of late Ajmat Sheikh, of Khidra Bhadroghat, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.
Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2570—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 63 of 1919.

WHEREAS Inab Ali Akanda, son of late Babu Akanda, of Haldarpur, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 19th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 7th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.
Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2571—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 64 of 1919.

WHEREAS Gomer Ali Sardar, son of late Jamu Sardar, of Shah, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 19th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 7th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.
Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2572—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 65 of 1919.

WHEREAS Shadhu Charan Halder, son of late Ishvar Halder, of Himayetpur, police-station and district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 20th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 7th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.
Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2573—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 66 of 1919.

WHEREAS Kokon Chandro Halder, son of late Ramgati Halder, of Himayetpur, police-station and district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition dated the 20th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 7th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.
Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2574—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 67 of 1919.

WHEREAS Dontulla Sarkar, son of late Darbari Sarkar, of Bashbaria, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 28th October 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.
Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2575—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 68 of 1919.

WHEREAS Shera Pramanik, son of late Bideshi Pramanik, of Nanapur, police-station Serajganj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 28th October 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.
Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2576—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 69 of 1919.

WHEREAS Munsef Molla, son of late Pakharia Molla, of Chandropara, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 1st November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 18th December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.
Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2577—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 70 of 1919.

WHEREAS Kalim Uddin Sheikh, son of late Haru Sheikh, of Chandropara, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 1st November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 18th December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.
Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2578—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 71 of 1919.

WHEREAS Udia Fakir, son of late Budia Fakir, of Baitona, police-station Shariakandi, district Bogra, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 4th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 18th December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.
Pabna, the 8th December 1919. (2579—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 72 of 1919.

WHEREAS Gomor Ali Pramanik, of Kaliabilerchar, police-station Raiganj, munsifi Serajganj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 4th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 18th December 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor

D. K. Roy, Sub-Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 8th December 1919 (2580—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 87 of 1919.

PRESENT

J. Johnston, Esq., I C S, District Judge.

PACHU SHEIKH son of late Jashimat Shonar, of Jamdani, police station Pirganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 5th day of December 1919 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 9th December 1919 (2584—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 119 of 1919.

PRESENT

J. Johnston, Esq., I C S, District Judge

ON the application of the debtor Kasim Ali Fakir, son of late Kati Mamud Fakir, of Shalmara, police-station Gobindaganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 3rd day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 9th December 1919 (2585—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 120 of 1919.

PRESENT

J. Johnston, Esq., I C S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Domeulya Sheikh, son of late Magal Gachhua, of Jorejama, police-station Mithapukur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent the 7th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 9th December 1919. (2586—1)

NOTICE

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 7 of 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Madan Mohan Pal, son of late Pukar Pal, of Brahmanbaria, Madhapara, pargana Satora Khandal, thana Brahmanbaria, district Tippera, was on the 1st day of December 1919 adjudicated an insolvent by this Court under section 16 of Act III of 1907.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 10th December 1919. (2603—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 17 of 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors that the insolvency petition of Abdul Rasid son of late Majdulla, residing at Subhopur, pargana Meherkul, police-station Kotwali, Comilla, district Tippera, has been admitted by this Court as No. 17 of 1919, and that the 10th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing

S K GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 10th December 1919. (2604—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors, that the insolvency petition of Nerode Mohon Das, son of late Ram Kanai Das, resident of Gorapia, pargana Gunanandi, police-station Chandpur, district Tippera, has been admitted by this Court as No. 16 of 1919 and that the 10th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing

S K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 10th December 1919. (2605—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 of 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hari Mohan Pal, son of late Gour Chandra Pal, residing at Khalisaduli, at present Laksa, police station Faridganj, district Tippera, was on the 1st day of December 1919 adjudicated an insolvent by this Court under section 16 of Act III of 1907.

S. K GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 10th December 1919. (2606—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 199 of 1919.

Shaikh Abdul Jabbar, of Dhapapara, Kilkhana, thana Metiabruz, applicant.

To Eslam Khan Peswari, of Dhapapara, thana Metiabruz, and others, creditors.

ON the 30th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st December 1919. (2174—1—2594)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 202 of 1919.

Syed Azizur Rahaman, of Kumedan Bagan, Kiddirpur, applicant.

To Shaikh Amiraddin, of Rasapagla Road, Tallyganj and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st December 1919. (2475—1—2595)

NOTICE

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 206 of 1919

Sukh Syam Modi, of Barrackpur, Sadar Bazar, thana Barrackpur, applicant

To Bhajan Lal Purammal, of Burabazar, Calcutta, and other creditors

ON the 13th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. Biswas, Sub Judge.

Alipore, the 1st December 1919 (2476—1—2596)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 215 of 1919.

Wahed Ali Mir, of 112-5 Muraripukur Lane, thana Maniktola, applicant.

To Priya Nath Manna & Co of 75, South Road, Entally, thana Entally, and others, creditors

ON the 17th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

U. N. Biswas, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 1st December 1919. (2477—1—2597)

NOTICE

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 216 of 1919.

Baijn, of Munshigunj, Keddirpur, thana Watgunj, applicant.

To Ram Sayrat Sha, of Keddirpur, Munshigunj, and others creditors.

ON the 11th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. Biswas, Sub Judge.

Alipore, the 1st December 1919. (2478—1—2598)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 217 of 1919.

Sarat Chandra Seal, of No 5, Paikpara Road, thana Chitpur, applicant.

To Sarat Kumar Mukerji, of Gopal Mukerji Road, Paikpara, and others creditors

ON the 15th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. Biswas, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st December 1919. (2479—1—2599)

NOTICE

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge, 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 221 of 1919.

Madhu Sudan Das, of Diamond Harbour, thana Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Krishna Lal Roy, of Diamond Harbour, thana Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors

ON the 15th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. Biswas, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st December 1919 (2480—1—2600)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge, 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 224 of 1919.

Bhagwan Prosad Dubey, *alias* Bhagan Dubey of Khardah, thana Khardah, applicant.

To Mahammad Din of Khardah Bazar, thana Khardah, and others creditors.

ON the 16th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. Biswas, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st December 1919. (2481—1—2601)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 230 of 1919.

Bejay Ratna Laha, of 4-1, Monoharpukur Lane, thana Tollygunj, applicant.

To Mukunda Behari Sarkar and others, creditors

ON the 30th day of October 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

U. N. Biswas, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 1st December 1919. (2482—1—2602)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 231 of 1919.

Beharilal Mondal, of Nadial, thana Metiabruz, applicant.

To Umesh Chandra Pramanik, of Nadial, thana Metiabruz and others, creditors.

ON the 17th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 22nd day of December 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. Biswas, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st December 1919. (2483—1—2603)

Notice.

WANTED a qualified Sub Assistant Surgeon for three months, for the Bolpur Charitable Dispensary, on a salary of Rs. 30, and a house allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th December 1919.

G. S. Dutt,

Chairman, District Board, Birbhum.

(2601—1)

Notice.

WANTED by the District Board of Jalpaiguri an Overseer on a salary of Rs. 60—5—80 per month *plus* fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 30. The selected candidate must stick to the post at least for two years. Also a temporary Sub-Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 40 *plus* fixed travelling allowance of Rs 20.

None need apply who is not qualified under rules of Local Self-Government Act.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 25th December 1919.

K. C. GUE,

District Engineer.

Jalpaiguri, the 4th December 1919. (2525—2)

Wanted.

A TYPIST for the office of the Chairman of the Midnapore District Board on a salary of Rs. 25 a month as the clerk will have to do other office works besides typing. Preference will be given to those who have passed the Entrance or the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University and have experience of office work. Applicants should state their age and relationship, if any, with the Board's employés.

Applications with copies of certificates and testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th instant.

A. W. COOK, C.I.E., I.C.S.,

Chairman, District Board.

Midnapore, the 8th December 1919. (2529—2)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates for certificates of competency as Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam and Motor Vessels under Act I of 1917 will be held at Goalundo on Tuesday, the 13th January 1920.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Subdivisional Office, Goalundo, not later than five days prior to date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

H. M. K. MOILLIET, COMDR., R.I.M., Port Officer,

Chittagong, the 5th December 1919. (2599—1)

Bruce Institution.

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1920.

THE Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed on Tuesday, the 20th January 1920, to the election of 21 Anglo-Indian girls to fill the vacancies on the Bruce Foundation. Candidates must not, on the day of election, be under five or over ten years of age. Preference will be given to orphans and to destitute children. Anglo-Indian girls only are eligible.

A statement of the case should be drawn up by the minister countersigning the application form and sent by him to the Secretary of the Bruce Institution, along with the application. No application will be considered which is unaccompanied by such a statement and which is not submitted in the form required.

Forms of application may be obtained from Mr. F. D'Silva, Assistant in charge, office of the Bruce Institution, Block No. 3, top-floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and applications must reach the office of the Secretary not later than Friday, the 2nd January 1920.

W. W. HORNELL, Hony. Secy. to the Governors.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1919.

(2409—4)

Custom House Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that if duty, interest, warehouse rent and all charges be not paid within ten days from the date of this notice on 2 casks brandy marked K. B. S. 3-4 Ex. ss. "Mandala" from Marseilles *via* Colombo, bonded by Messrs. K. B. Singha & Sons in the warehouse of the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, the goods will be sold by public auction under the provisions of section 119 of the Sea Customs Act.

C. W. E. COTTON, Collector of Customs.

Calcutta, the 6th December 1919.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

ALLOTMENT letter No. $\frac{1555B}{P1}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920, for Rs. 100 originally standing in the name of Latib Mondal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above allotment letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

LATIB MONDAL.

C-o Babu Prakhash Chandra Sen, Pleader, Bogra.

(1912—3—2486)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 076361 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs 2,000 originally standing in the name of Munshi Lall, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Munshi Lall.

Residence—Mahalpar, Bihar Sariff, district Patna.

(2600—3—2604)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 168990 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500 and No. 275257 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Nritya Kumarne Dassee the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities

Name of the Advertiser.—JNANADA RANJAN POTDAR.
Residence.—104-4, Balaram Dey Street, Calcutta.
(2528—3—2592)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and
In the matter of the Calcutta Real Property Co., Ld., in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the above Company will be held at No. 7, Church Lane, Calcutta, on the 29th day of December 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

W. R. RAE, Liquidator,
(2519—1—2528)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and
In the matter of the Calcutta Real Property Co., Ld., in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 206 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company duly held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of December 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following resolution passed as an extraordinary resolution at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the 17th day of November 1919 was duly confirmed as a special resolution :—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and Mr. William Rowe Rae be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up at a remuneration of Rs. 5,000 to be paid to him and that Messrs. Rae & Co., the Managing Agents, be paid as compensation the difference between the amount to be paid to them as commission on profits under article 61 of the Company's Articles and Rs. 1,50,000 which amount is to be certified by the auditors of the Company and the sum so to be paid shall cover all claims (if any) in regard to arrears of commission."

F. M. LESLIE, Chairman.

(2518—1—2527)

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikosh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ½-lb., ¼-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6½-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

Supplied in 1-lb. box

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th December 1919.*

JAPAN—GULF OF TOKYO.

Tsurugi Zaki—Shoal reported south-eastward of

No. 344 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1801 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 11¼ cables south-eastward from Tsurugi zaki lighthouse, close north-westward of the 8-fathom shoal in that locality.
Lat. 35° 08¼′ N., long. 139° 42′ E.

Details.—A shoal with depths of less than 8 fathoms is reported to exist in the above position, and a note "*(Less water repd. 1919)*" is to be inserted against it on the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2657, Gulf of Tokyo or Yedo.
„ 953, Omai saki to Tsurugi.

Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 191; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 221 of 1919. (*H. 5855/19.*)

TASMANIA, NORTH COAST.

Emu Bay—Amendments to Charts.

No. 345 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1802 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Post office, Burnie, lat. 41° 03′ S., long. 145° 56¼′ E.

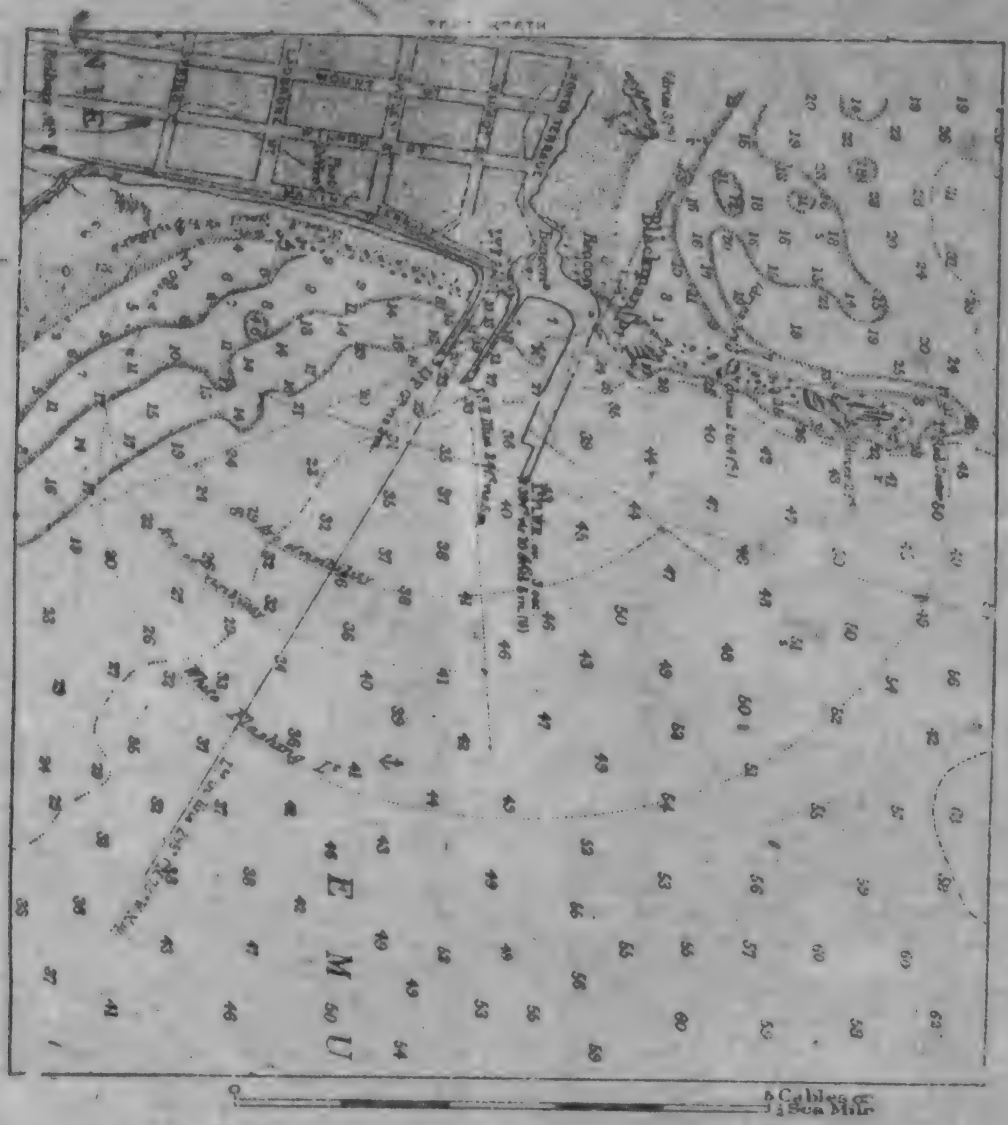
Details.—The accompanying reproduction of a portion of plan of Emu bay on chart No. 3717 shows certain necessary amendments to this plan, embodying the latest information received and comprises the following :—

(*a*) Position of new breakwater and light recently established with sectors.
(*b*) Alterations to lights on pier and old breakwater.
(*c*) Position of leading lights recently established.

Charts affected.—No. 3717. Plan of Emu bay.
,, 1695*b*. Bass strait—western sheet.
,, 1079. Tasmania.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 2796, 2797 and 2798.
Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, page 281.

Authority.—Department of Trade and Customs, Melbourne. (*H. 6305/19.*)



H.M. SURVEYING SHIP "FANTOME" 1908.
Post Office (Burnie) } Lat. 41° 3' 0" S., Long. 145° 56' 45" E. (approx.)
H.W.F. & C. XI^h 6^m (approximate) *Springs rise 11 feet, Neaps rise 3 feet, Neaps range 6 feet*

Reproduction of Portions of Chart No. 3717.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—ST. VINCENT GULF.

Port Adelaide River Approach—Alterations in Lights on Light-Buoys.

No. 346 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1818 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) *Position.*—Marking the 4-fathom patch.
Lat. 34° 48½' S., long. 138° 25¾' E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *Red.*

Alteration.—The occulting red light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing red* light *every four seconds.*

(2) *Position.*—Marking outer end of entrance channel.
Lat. 34° 47¼′ S., long. 138° 26¾′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *Gn.*

Alteration.—The fixed green light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing green* light *every four seconds.*

(3) *Position.*—Marking south side of entrance channel.
Lat. 34° 47¼′ S., long. 138° 27¼′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl.

Alteration.—The occulting white light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing white* light *every four seconds.*

(4) *Position.*—On north side of channel, marking bend in channel
Lat. 34° 47¼′ S., long. 138° 27¾′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *Gn.*

Alteration.—The fixed green light on light-buoy No. O G has been replaced by a *flashing green* light *every two seconds.*

Charts affected.—No. 1750, Port Adelaide.
„ 2389, St. Vincent and Spencer Gulfs, with plan.

Publication.—Australia Pilot, Vol. I, 1918, pages 295 and 302.

Authority.—South Australia Notice No. 3 of 1919. (*H. 6824/19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Shatt al Arab Bar—Prohibited Anchorage.

No. 347 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1825 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1705 of 1919. (*This office No. 186 of 1919.*)
Position.—Shatt al Arab light-vessel, lat. 29° 44¼′ N., long. 48° 48¼′ E.
Details.—Anchorage is prohibited westward of a line drawn 126° (*S. 56° E. Mag.*) from the Fairway light-buoy, and westward of a line drawn 340° (*N. 22° W. Mag.*) from the Shatt al Arab light-vessel.
Remarks.—A note to the above effect is to be placed on the charts.
Variation.—2° E.
Chart affected.—No. 1235, Mouth of the Euphrates.
Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 281.
Authority.—The Port Officer, Basrah. (*H. 7171/19.*)

NEW ZEALAND—North Island, West Coast.

Manukau Harbour Approach—Extension of Bank and Decreased Depths in Main Channel.

No. 348 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1827 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—South Head lighthouse, lat. 37° 03¼′ S., long. 174° 32¼′ E.

Details.—The north-west bank, indicated by heavy breakers, situated at the bar in the main channel at a distance of about 3¼ miles south-westward from South Head lighthouse, has extended considerably to the south-east, and there is now a depth of only 16 feet in the main channel.

Remarks.—The note "*Bank has extended considerably to the S.E. (1919)*" is to be placed against this bank on the charts, and the note with regard to the main channel amended to read "*The main channel has now (1919) a depth of only 16 feet.*"

Charts affected.—No. 2726, Manukau harbour.
.. 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour.
.. 2535, Manukau harbour to Cape Egmont.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 215.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), pages 67, 70.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 31 of 1919. (*H. 6064-19.*)

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO- GEELVINK BAY.

Jappen—Existence of a reef.

No. 349 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1[illegible] of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 5 miles westward from Barusi point.
Lat. 1° 50′ 30″ S., long. 136° 41′ 00″ E.

Depth.—2 fathoms (sand and coral).

Remarks.—The reef is of small extent and is not marked by discoloration.

Chart affected.—No. 942*b*, Eastern Archipelago, eastern portion—sheet 2.

Publication.—Pacific Islands Pilot, Vol. I, 1908, page 234.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1916 of 1919. (*H. 7398/19.*)

The 1st December 1919.

RED SEA—GULF OF ADEN.

Jibuti Bay— Buoys established.

No. 338 (*second publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1775 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position* (*approximate*).—At a distance of 15½ cables, 308° (*N. 51° W. Mag.*), from Residency flagstaff.
Residency flagstaff, lat. 11° 35½′ N., long. 43° 9½′ E.

Description.—A red conical buoy.

(*b*) *Position* (*approximate*).—At a distance of 10⅞ cables, 288° (*N. 71° W. Mag.*), from Residency flagstaff.

Description.—A red conical buoy.

Remarks.—A note "*Position approximate*" is to be placed on the charts against these buoys.

Variation.—1° W.

Chart affected.—No. 253, Plan of Jibuti bay.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 427; Revised Supplement (3), 1917.

Authority.—Paris Notice No. 677 of 1919. (*H. 3109/19.*)

INDIAN OCEAN—MALDIVE ISLANDS.

Thiravandiffulu Atoll—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 339 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No 1791 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about three-quarters of a mile westward from Kandugurí.

Lat. 7° 04′ 40″ N., long. 72 47′ 15″ E.

Description.—Wreck of the steamer *Oceana*, with hull, funnel and two masts showing above water.

Charts affected.—No. 66*a*, Maldive islands—northern sheet.
.. 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
.. 1012, Arabian sea.

Publication.—W. C. India Pilot, 1909, page 374.

Authority.—Hydrographic Department. (*H. 6303/19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Shatt Al Arab Entrance—Information with regard to Night Tidal Signals.

No. 340 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1798 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Tidal Semaphore, lat. 29° 50½′ N., long. 48° 42¾′ E.

Details.—The following additional night signals are now shown :—

(*a*) One *red* over one *white* light—11 feet.

(*b*) A *green* light exhibited below any of the other light signals denotes the immediate half foot and will be shown as long as there are six or more inches above the even foot.

Remarks.—All lights are now 11 feet apart instead of 6 feet as formerly.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 281 ; Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Basrah. (*H. 6433/19.*)

CHINA SEA—SHANGHAI DISTRICT, YANGTZE RIVER.

Langshan Crossing to be abandoned ; Buoys to be removed.

No. 341 (second publication).—The Coast Inspector, Shanghai, has given Notice No. 689, dated the 22nd October 1919, that on or about the 15th November 1919 the buoyage of the Langshan Crossing and the channel southward of the Langshan Flats to Plover Point, Yangtze river, will be discontinued.

The abandonment of this channel is consequent on the continued rapid shoaling of the Langshan Crossing, which now has only a depth of 11 feet at low water of Spring Tides.

The following buoys will be removed :—

North Bank Buoy.	Vine Point Buoy.
Langshan Buoy.	Waterman Bank Upper Buoy.
Vine Point Lower Buoy.	Lower Crossing Buoy.
Waterman Bank Buoy.	

So soon as the above buoys have been removed the Tungchow Channel will be the only officially buoyed fairway between Plover Point and Vine Point.

GULF OF ADEN.

Port of Aden—Preliminary caution with regard to an oil pipe line viaduct.

No. 342 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 76 M. of 1919), are republished:—

Former Admiralty Notice.—No. 125 of 1919. (*This office No. 364 of 1918.*)

Position.—Flint Island.

Lat. 12° 47¼′ N.

Long. 44° 59¼′ E.

Details.—It is hereby notified that it is intended shortly to commence work on the construction of an oil pipe line in the immediate vicinity of Flint Island. Whilst the work is in progress, all traffic through the channel between the Flint Island and the main land will be prohibited.

Note.—Further notice will be given of the exact date when the channel will be blocked.

Remarks.—Boats employed on this work will carry a red flag by day and a red lamp by night.

Tugs and launches are to reduce speed when passing and are not to approach these vessels.

Charts affected.—No. 3660, Aden Harbour.
„ 7, Aden Harbour and approaches.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, pages 405, 407.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 5th November 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL—MADRAS COAST.

Madras harbour—Derelict barquentine "Hyastan" drifted ashore south of.

No. 343 (second publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 332 of 1919.

Subject.—The derelict barquentine "Hyastan" was towed to Madras by the steamer "Clan Ranald" and afterwards drifted ashore south of the harbour.

Authority.—Presidency Port Officer, Madras, telegram dated 29th November 1919.

The 24th November 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL—INDIA.

Madras harbour, southern breakwater—Temporary light removed.

No. 333 (third publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 377 of 1916.

Subject.—The temporary fixed red light on the north arm of the southern breakwater has been removed and will not be replaced till about 1st January 1920 or thereabouts.

Position.—Lat. 13° 06′ N., long. 80° 18¼′ E.

Charts affected.—No. 575, Madras to Ramapatnam, with plan.
„ 71, Madras to Calimere Point.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 562.
Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 218. Revised Supplement (2), 1917.

Authority.—Madras Notice No. 27(*a*) of 1919.

INDIA, WEST.

TRAVANCORE COAST, KOLACHEL.

Patna rock red buoy—Replaced in position.

No. 334 (third publication).—With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 188 of 1919 issued by this office, the Principal Port Officer, Travancore, Alleppey, has given further Notice, dated the 17th September 1919, that the Patna rock red buoy has been replaced in position.

INDIA, WEST.

TRAVANCORE COAST.

Entrance to Quilon anchorage—Buoys replaced in position.

No. 335 (third publication).—With reference to this office Notice to Mariners No. 187 of 1919, the Principal Port Officer, Travancore, Alleppey, has given further Notice, dated the 27th October 1919, that the buoys marking the entrance to the Inner anchorage at Quilon have been replaced and their position is as follows :—

Red buoy bears from Tangacherry lighthouse S. E. distance about 8¾ cables.

Black buoy bears from Tangacherry lighthouse S. E. ¼ S. about 11¼ cables.

The attention of mariners is drawn to the note appearing on the chart of the Quilon Road, Sheet XII, West Coast of India, with reference to these buoys.

Note.—The flagstaff and Messrs. Harrison and Crosfield tall red chimney in line leads into the Anchorage, clear of both reefs.

AFRICA, EAST COAST—PORT MOMBASSA.

(*1*) *Port Kilindini—Alteration to beacon.*

(*2*) *Port Tudor—Beacon established.*

(*3*) *Ras Serani—Wreck southward of—no longer conspicuous.*

No. 336 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 74M. of 1919), are republished :—

(*1*) *Position.*—lat. 4° 4′ 7″ S.
long. 39° 39′ 9″ E.

Details.—The iron black tripod beacon with a spherical top mark, marking the north-west end of Kilindini reefs has been replaced by a white concrete beacon.

(*2*) *Position of Port Tudor.*—lat. 4° 1¾′ S.
long. 39° 40¼′ E.

Details.—An iron tripod beacon has been established on the north edge of the easterly reef running out from Kwamawana Inua.

Position.—Lat. 4° 1' 24" S.
Long. 39° 41' 20" E.

Details.—The wreck of SS. "Ahmadi" situated at about 1¼ cables south-eastward of the flashing white light on Ras Serani, although still readily visible, is no longer conspicuous.

Charts affected.—No. 666, Port Mombassa.
" 664, Zanzibar to Milindi.

Publication.—East Coast of Africa Pilot, 1915, pages 471, 473.

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, dated 22nd October 1919.

PERSIAN GULF.

Ras al Mutaf—Derelict reported south-eastward of.

No. 337 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 75M. of 1919), are republished:—

Details.—The Master of SS. "War Loch" states in his arrival report that he passed a water-logged Dhow on the 25th October 1919 in the following position.

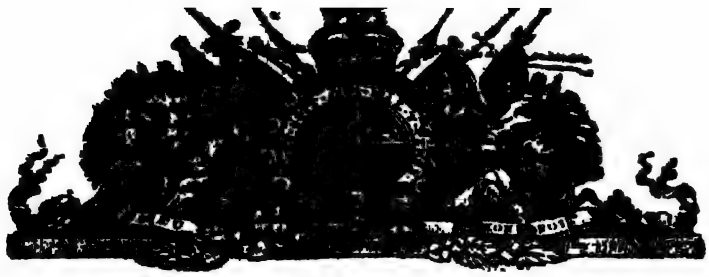
Position.—Lat. 27° 33' N.
Long. 51° 50' E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts affected.—No. 2837(*b*), Persian Gulf, Western Sheet.
" 748(*b*), Indian Ocean, Northern Portion.

Authority.—Officiating Port Officer, Bombay, dated 7th November 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL IRRIGATION REVENUE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1918-19.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 11TH DECEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 5389*I*.

READ—

The Annual Irrigation Revenue Report for the year 1918-19.

The Major Irrigation Works in Bengal are the Midnapore and Hijli Tidal Canals. The works are in operation. The **Minor Works** for navigation are the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, the Madaripur Bil Route, a portion of the Orissa Coast Canal, the Nadia Rivers and the Gaighatta and Baxi khal. The only irrigation work of this class is the Eden Canal. Training works on the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Dhaleswari and Buriganga and anti-malarial drainage works carried out by this department at the cost of Government are classed under this head.

2. The capital outlay on the Major Works to the end of March 1919 amounted to Rs. 1,11.14,189. The works constructed for this outlay comprise two weirs across the Cossye River at Midnapore and at Panchkura and 98·75 miles of main and branch canals, of which 69·75 miles provide for both irrigation and navigation and 29 miles for navigation only; there are in addition 254·5 miles of distributaries. The Terapakia Pass khal, Palaboni khal and the khal leading to the Gowaukhali Lock entrance, of which the aggregate length is 20·75 miles, are also maintained for navigation and included as part of the Hijli Tidal Canal. During the year under review no addition was made to the length of the canals or distributaries.

3. The total receipts from the Major Works amounted to Rs. 3,04,605 and the working expenses to Rs. 2,42,463, the result being a net revenue of Rs. 62,142 against Rs. 97,363 in the preceding year. This result is chiefly due to the increase in working expenses of the Hijli Tidal Canal consequent on the silt clearance of Range I, for which purpose the canal had to be closed to traffic for about a month and a half. The general revenues of these canals, which depend considerably upon receipts from navigation, have suffered of late years from railway competition. During the year under review there was, however, some increase in navigation receipts due to the diversion, as in the previous year, of traffic from the railway to the canals owing to restriction on rail-borne goods traffic due to causes arising out of the war.

4. The area irrigated during the year was 80,749 acres as compared with 87,507 acres in 1917-18, and an average of 85,661 acres for the triennium ending March 1918. The decrease was due to seasonable and well distributed rainfall at the commencement of the kharif season.

5. The capital outlay on canals classed as **Minor Works and Navigation** was Rs 4,02,781 during the year and Rs. 1,11,45,885 to end of the year. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 8,87,323 and the working expenses to Rs. 5,72,777.

The financial results of the year and the capital expenditure to date are exhibited in the following statement :—

	Capital Expenditure direct and indirect.		Receipts of the year *less* refunds.	Expenditure of the year *less* refunds.	Net revenue of the year.	Net revenue of the previous year.
	Of the year.	To end of the year.				
Minor Works and Navigation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	64,884	97,83,054	4,75,974	3,81,911	94,063	—93,839
Madaripur Bil Route ...	3,37,897	43,59,793	3,50,251	80,367	2,69,884	2,63,058
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	...	17,098	9,666	7,432	—17,119
Nadia Rivers ...	...	...	19,950	48,074	—28,124	—82,510
Gaighatta and Baxi Khal ...	...	...	1,450	459	991	2,387
Eden Canal ...	...	...	22,600	52,101	—29,501	9,557
Grand Trunk Canal ...	...	53,038	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,02,781	1,41,15,885	8,87,323	5,72 578	3,14,745	81,534

6. **The Calcutta and Eastern Canals** form a series of navigable channels mostly natural but partly artificial, by which communication is maintained between Calcutta and Eastern Bengal. The receipts from navigation tolls amounted to Rs. 4,53,867 as compared with Rs. 3,46,216 in the preceding year. The capital outlay incurred during the year was expended principally, as in the three previous years, on the improvement of the Gabkhan-Bharani khal from Chowkighatta to Jhalakati, which was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 7,36,535 for works only. This channel which has been improved in order to avoid the tortuous and dangerous route *vid* the Angeria khal, will now form a link in the main route for steamers between Khulna and Barisal. Capital expenditure was also incurred during the year on the excavation of the Kankrabunia khal in the western Sunderbans, which, when

completed, will serve as an alternative to the Doagra Channel which is rapidly dying.

7. The capital expenditure during the year on the **Madaripur Bil Route**, which connects the Madhumati and Kumar rivers in the district of Faridpur, was incurred chiefly on (1) the improvement of the Lower Kumar river, including easing bends therein, and (2) the construction of an embankment with sluices along the south bank of the channel. The completion report of the project received the approval of the Secretary of State in June 1919. The construction estimate has been closed with effect from the 31st March 1917. These works paid a return of 6·9 per cent. in 1916-17, 6·5 per cent. in 1917-18, and 6·2 per cent. in 1918-19. No less than 5,880 steamers and flats made use of this route during the year under review transporting 424 lakhs of maunds of cargo.

8. **The Orissa Coast Canal** in conjunction with the Hijli Tidal Canal affords communication between Bengal and Orissa, and previous to the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was the only inland route by which supplies of food could be conveyed into Orissa in time of famine. This canal, which is intended for navigation only, now lies partly (*i.e.*, for a length of 45 miles) in this presidency and partly in the province of Bihar and Orissa. The receipts and working expenses (direct and indirect) for the portion within Bengal were, respectively, Rs. 17,098 and Rs. 9,666 as against Rs. 14,587 and Rs. 31,706 in the year 1917-18. The increased receipts were due to the diversion of railway traffic to the canal. The decrease in working expenses was due to the fact that no extensive repairs to the locks, etc., were necessary during the year

9. The work in the **Nadia Rivers** consists in the training of the river channels by bandals with the two-fold object of maintaining by the scouring of shoals a sufficient depth of water for boat traffic and at the same time improving the sanitation of the country. The former object is only partially attained, but the work done is of use in the interests of sanitation. The committee appointed in February 1917 to consider the report on the Nadia Rivers submitted by Major F. C. Hirst, R.A., Director of Surveys, Bengal, and to advise Government upon the steps to be taken to carry out systematic observations of the changes in the Nadia Rivers, and also, if possible, to improve their condition as navigable channels and as feeders for the Lower Hooghly, have since submitted their report; and it is now before Government. The receipts and working expenses of the Nadia Rivers were Rs. 19,950 and Rs. 48,071, respectively, as against Rs. 16,667 and Rs. 99,187 in the preceding year. Though there has been a slight increase in receipts during the year, it is not likely that, with the growth of railway lines on either bank of the Bhagirathi, and the continued inefficiency of these rivers for the purpose of navigation, in addition to reduction in the rates of tollage from 1906, this system will ever pay its working expenses.

10. **The Gaighatta and Baxi Khal** is a short channel connecting the rivers Damodar and Rupnarain. A sum of Rs. 459 was spent during the year on the upkeep of the khal. The collection of tolls on boat traffic was leased out for two years from 1st April 1917 to 31st March 1919 at a rental of Rs. 3,400 per annum. Owing to restricted boat navigation during the year on account of the silted up condition of the channel, a remission of rent had to be granted to the lessee, and the rent realised amounted to Rs. 1,450 only.

11. **The Eden Canal** was originally constructed for sanitary reasons, but it is now used to some extent for irrigation. It was worked during the year at a loss of Rs. 29,501, against a profit of Rs. 9,557 in the preceding year. This was due to a decrease in the area irrigated during the year, and to an increase in the cost of maintaining the canal including the cost of new works taken up and completed.

12. The work in connection with **the Improvement of the Bidyadhari River** by creating a spill reservoir for the flood tide was in progress during the year. The operations already undertaken have proved satisfactory; and it is expected that the continuation and extension of the operations will

effect further improvement by which the life of the river will probably be prolonged for a number of years.

13. Surveys were continued during the year in connection with projects for mitigating the effects of the Damodar floods, and the following works besides those dealt with in the last year's resolution were started with that object in view :—

(*a*) the improvement of the Hoorhoora khal,

(*b*) the improvement of the Uchchi Nala as a drainage outfall,

(*c*) the raising of the embankments on the south of the Ajai River, and

(*d*) the raising of the Damodar left embankment.

Investigations were carried out in connection with storage reservoirs in the basin of the Damodar and Barakar Rivers. Surveys were also carried out in connection with the proposed Damodar canal project.

14. (*i*) **Training works** were, as usual, carried out in the Dhaleswari and Buriganga rivers to facilitate navigation and to improve the water-supply of the town of Dacca. Dredging operations were also carried out on the off-take (from the Jamuna) of the Dhaleswari River. These dredging operations were started on the 8th November 1918, but had to be stopped on the 28th December 1918 owing to the possibility that the dredger "Foyers" might be shut in by the falling river. These operations were successful to a certain extent, the result being an increased flow of water in the Dhaleswari river throughout the cold and hot weather seasons.

Spurs were also erected in the Buriganga with the object of deflecting the current to the right bank of the river and inducing a greater flow through the Ati khal. The results proved satisfactory.

(*ii*) Training works were carried out also during the year through the agency of the India General Navigation and Railway Company, Ltd., on the river Ganges between Rajmahal and Goalundo.

(*iii*) To improve navigation as well as the sanitary conditions and water-supply of the town of Rampur Boalia, training works were carried out on the inner channel of the river Ganges.

(*iv*) At the mouth of the Bhagirathi River, at its off-take from the Ganges, no dredging operations were done during the year owing to adverse circumstances ; endeavours were made to improve the channel by means of bandalling only, so as to improve sanitary conditions by an increased flow in the river. The operations were not successful.

15. **General.**—The most important problems with which the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department in Bengal have to deal are not connected with irrigation properly so called, but are mainly of a sanitary character, or are in connection with navigation or works of protection against floods. The work of the branch may be divided into (*a*) irrigation ; (*b*) flood disposal and regulation, both tidal and non-tidal ; (*c*) river training, both tidal and non-tidal ; (*d*) drainage, both tidal and non-tidal ; (*e*) anti-malarial drainage ; and (*f*) navigation, open and closed canals for boats and inland steamers. The problems to be faced are of a very far-reaching character and affect practically the whole of Bengal, which is below the high flood-level of the network of rivers which intersect it. These rivers spill over their banks when in flood and irrigate large areas of rice, and deposit the suspended silt on the land, which acts both as a fertilizer and in building up the land itself. The problem which then arises is to regulate the water on the land, and to provide for its final drainage after the crop has matured ; and the whole question is therefore one of irrigation combined with agricultural and sanitary drainage. As such rivers are apt to change their course, the natural channels become blocked both from natural and artificial causes, the areas submerged by flood become stagnant bils, and the whole country suffers from lack of proper irrigation and drainage. It is this side of the problem which requires special study and special engineering treatment for proper development. The solution of these problems depends to a very great extent on the

observations of land levels and the collection of accurate hydraulic data over very large areas.

The surveys started in October 1917 in connection with the conservancy of the rivers Dhaleswari and Buriganga were continued during the year, and the Executive Engineer placed on special duty for the purpose continued his investigations throughout the year. He has submitted certain projects which are now under consideration.

Investigations in connection with anti-malarial works into the drainage conditions over large areas in the districts of Jessore, Nadia, Khulna, Midnapore and the 24-Parganas were continued and valuable information obtained.

16. The Irrigation Department during the year was in charge of Mr. F. A. A. Cowley. The thanks of Government are due to him for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the department during the year and to Mr. Addams-Williams, C.I.E., Superintending Engineer on special duty, for his zeal and energy in the conduct of the enquiries into the drainage conditions in this presidency. The good work of other officers has also been noted by Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that a copy thereof and of its accompaniments be submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department and circulated to other Governments and to all departments and officers of this Government as usual.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1919.

PADDY (FINE QUALITY)

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	
Chatta Hât							
Burdwan	4 14 0	4 14 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	
Kalna			..		—		
Raniganj							
Midnapore	4 4 0	4 10 0	3 0 0	1 12 0 to 2 4 0	3 11 0	3 2 0	..
Chittagong	(a)	(a)	2 10 0	(a)	(a)	3 2 0	
Chandpur							
Dacca	5 12 0	5 14 0	4 0 0	2 1 0	3 1 0	3 12 0	
Narayanganj							
Mymensingh							
Madaripur							
Pabna	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	2 11 0	3 7 0	
Sirajganj							
Rangpur	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	

* Figures not available. (a) No sale.

PADDY (COMMON QUALITY)

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	
Chatta Hât							
Burdwan	4 12 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	
Kalna							
Raniganj							
Midnapore	4 2 0	4 2 0	2 12 0	1 10 0 to 1 14 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	
Chittagong	(a)	(a)	2 10 0	(a)	(a)	3 0 0	3 0 0
Chandpur							
Dacca	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 12 0	1 12 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	
Narayanganj							
Mymensingh							
Madaripur							
Pabna	4 2 0	4 2 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 5 0
Sirajganj							
Rangpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 0 0

(a) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1919.

RICE (FINE QUALITY).

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	8 4 0	7 8 0
Chetla Hât ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	8 2 0	8 12 0	7 0 0	5 5 0	9 8 0	8 0 0	6 0 0
Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	5 8 0
Chittagong ..	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	10 8 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	6 12 0	7 4 0	6 4 0
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	9 0 0	9 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	12 0 0	12 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	7 4 0	7 12 0	7 4 0

RICE (COMMON QUALITY).

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	6 2 0	7 8 0	6 8 0
Chetla Hât ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	6 8 0 to 7 0 0	7 10 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	4 12 0
Kalna .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	7 8 0	8 12 0	5 0 0	3 8 0 to 4 8 0	5 4 0	5 7 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	6 0 0	6 8 0	5 0 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0
Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	9 8 0	8 14 0	7 12 0	4 0 0	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 10 0
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	7 11 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	5 5 0
Sirajganj, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	10 12 0	10 12 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	6 0 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1919.

WHEAT.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 4 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 2 0	5 12 0
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 12 0	7 12 0	(a)	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	6 11 0	6 11 0	.....	4 0 0	3 13 0	5 4 0	3 12 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 1 6	6 8 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

KALAI DAL.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 12 0	5 0 0	5 6 8	5 14 0	.....
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 8 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 8 0 to 10 8 0	8 8 0 to 10 8 0	8 8 0 to 11 0 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1919.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	46	48	48	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	5 8 0
Chotia Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 12 0 to 7 8 0	6 12 0	5 8 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	5 4 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	5 0 0 to 5 4 0	3 0 0 to 5 4 0	5 12 0 to 7 0 0	3 14 0 to 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	.....
Chittagong	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	5 4 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	.....

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	6 12 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	6 0 0
Chotia Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	9 12 0	9 12 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 2 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	8 8 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	.....
Chittagong	11 8 0	11 8 0	7 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	9 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 12 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	7 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1919.

Mart	PADDY.			RICE.			GUR			COTTON (UNCLEANED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	12 0 0	13 8 0	7 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	8 8 0	10 8 0	9 8 0	8 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	38 0 0
Cuttack Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	11 8 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	(a) ...	13 0 0 to 14 8 0	13 0 0 to 14 8 0	12 8 0	6 0 0 to 8 0 0	6 0 0 to 8 0 0	8 8 0	(a) ...	(a) ...	(a) ...
Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranigunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	10 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	14 8 0 to 15 0 0	14 4 0 to 16 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 8 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	7 12 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	70 0 0
Chittagong	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 8 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 8 0	14 0 0	(b)	(b) ....
Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	17 8 0	17 8 0	7 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...
Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	15 0 0	15 0 0	8 0 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	11 0 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	8 0 0	...	...	...
Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	(a) ...	(a) ...	...	13 0 0	14 0 0	7 8 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...

Mart	JUTE.			GHEE			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	70 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Cuttack Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	(a) ...	(a) ...	(a) ...	93 0 0	76 0 0	66 0 0	(a)	(a) ...	40 0 0
Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranigunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cleaned pieces per 100	...
Midnapore	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	86 0 0 to 95 0 0	80 0 0 to 88 0 0	75 0 0 to 80 0 0	450 0 0	425 0 0	275 0 0
Chittagong	...	...	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	425 0 0	Unclean pieces per 100. 400 0 0	250 0 0
Chandpur	3 8 0 to 10 8 0	3 8 0 to 12 0 0	5 12 0 to 9 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	79 0 0	80 0 0	64 0 0	...	...	...
Narayanganj	4 0 0 to 8 0 0	5 0 0 to 9 0 0	7 0 0 to 11 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	4 0 0 to 10 0 0	5 0 0 to 12 0 0	6 0 0 to 10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur	3 12 0 to 11 4 0	3 8 0 to 12 4 0	3 0 0 to 11 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	...	...	...	76 0 0	76 0 0	107 0 0	...	...	...
Sirajganj	4 0 0 to 8 0 0	4 8 0 to 7 0 0	5 0 0 to 7 0 0	...	...	...	Per piece.	Per piece.	Per piece.
Rangpur	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	72 0 0	75 0 0	65 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0

(a) Not available. (b) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1919.

Marts.	Rice. Present return.	Rice. Next preceding return.	Rice. Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	Kerosene Oil. Present return.	Kerosene Oil. Next preceding return.	Kerosene Oil. Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	35 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 15 0(a)	3 13 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	16 8 0	16 0 0	12 0 0 to 25 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	3 3 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 16 0 0	3 0 0 to 16 0 0	3 0 0 to 20 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	4 8 0
Chittagong ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	28 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	3 8 0	3 0 0(c)	3 0 0(c)	2 6 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 2 0(d)	4 1 0(d)	4 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	16 8 0 to 18 0 0	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	20 0 0 to 24 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 0(d)	4 3 0(d)	3 14 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0(b)	4 4 0(b)	4 10 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (c) Mosque. | (d) Elephant. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Marts.	Mustard Oil. Present return.	Mustard Oil. Next preceding return.	Mustard Oil. Corresponding return of last year.	Firewood. Present return.	Firewood. Next preceding return.	Firewood. Corresponding return of last year.	Coal (Bengal). Present return.	Coal (Bengal). Next preceding return.	Coal (Bengal). Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	35 0 0	35 0 0	25 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Burdwan ...	34 0 0	34 0 0	29 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 3 3
Midnapore ...	40 0 0 to 41 0 0	38 0 0 to 40 0 0	32 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	28 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	39 0 0	39 8 0	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	38 0 0	41 0 0	29 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 9th December 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1919.

Division	Number	Districts and Mauzas.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.																
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (dal) or Thor, Cajan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency.	1	Chetla Hat	4 9	4 9	5 6	5 0	5 0	6 8	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 0	4 0	4 9	10 10	10 10	10 10
	2	Magra Hat	5 11	5 1	5 14	5 13	5 5	7 8	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 10	3 6	4 12	10 12	10 12	11 8
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 13	4 13	6 10	6 6	6 6	8 0	4 7	4 7	4 7	4 0	4 6	5 14	10 0	10 0	10 0
		Nadia.															
	4	Gouri	5 11	5 0	6 7	6 6	5 5	7 4	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	13 0*	13 0*	10 0
	5	Ranaghat	4 8	4 8	6 12	5 12	5 8	7 4	3 2	3 2	5 4	3 8	3 8	5 4	10 8*	10 8*	9 0
		Murshidabad.															
	6	Berhampur	5 12	4 8	6 12	6 0	4 12	7 0	5 0	4 0	3 0	4 8	4 0	5 4	13 0*	13 0*	9 0
	7	Kandi	5 0	5 6	5 0	5 12	5 5	5 4	4 4	3 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	10 8	10 8	9 4
	8	Jangipur	5 8	5 8	7 8	5 8	6 0	5 0	3 8	3 8	...	3 8	3 8	7 0	13 0	13 0	8 8
		Jessore.															
	9	Sadar	5 0	5 8	7 0	6 8	5 12	8 0	2 8	3 4	6 0	3 0	3 4	5 0	11 4	11 4	10 0
	10	Bangaon	4 3	4 0	6 10	5 10	5 11	7 0	2 11	2 11	4 0	2 9	2 9	4 15	11 4	11 4	11 4
		Khulna.															
	11	Sadar	4 4	4 14	8 0	4 4	4 14	8 4	3 8	3 8	7 8	3 8	3 8	4 8	10 4	9 0	9 0
	12	Bagerhat	5 4	5 4	5 2	5 10	5 10	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
Burdwan.		Burdwan.															
	13	Sadar	5 0	4 10	7 8	5 8	5 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	3 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	10 8	10 8	10 10
	14	Kalna	4 8	4 8	7 0	4 12	5 2	7 4	3 10	3 9	6 0	3 10	3 6	5 8	10 0	11 0	10 8
		Birbhum.															
	15	Suri	6 12	5 4	6 12	7 0	5 8	7 8	6 0	4 8	4 0	3 8	3 4	5 0	12 0*	11 0*	10 0
	16	Rampur Hat	6 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	5 8	10 0	11 0	11 0
		Bankura.															
	17	Sadar	5 4	5 8	7 8	5 8	5 12	8 0	5 8	5 8	3 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	10 8
	18	Vishnupur	6 8	5 0	7 0	7 4	5 8	8 0	4 4	4 0	5 0	3 4	3 8	5 0	10 8	10 8	9 0
		Midnapore.															
	19	Sadar	5 0	4 11	5 1	6 5	5 0	8 6	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 8	10 0	9 0
	20	Contai	4 8	4 12	7 8	5 8	5 0	8 0	3 0	3 0	7 8	3 8	3 0	7 0	12 0	11 8	10 0
		Hooghly															
	21	Sadar	4 8	4 4	6 8	5 0	5 0	7 0	4 0	4 8	3 8	3 8	4 0	5 0	10 12	10 8	11 0
	22	Arambagh	5 12	5 12	7 8	6 0	6 0	7 10	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 8	5 0	10 10	10 10	9 0
		Howrah.															
	23	Sadar	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	11 8
	24	Uluberia	4 8	4 8	6 12	5 10	5 0	7 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 10	3 10	4 0	11 8	11 8	11 4
Rajshahi.		Rajshahi.															
	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	5 10	4 10	8 4	6 0	4 12	9 0	4 8	4 0	5 4	3 8	4 0	5 4	9 12*	9 12*	8 0
	26	Nator	4 14	4 14	8 0	5 4	5 4	8 0	4 0	4 8	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 14	9 8	9 8	8 0
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	4 13	4 13	7 13	5 8	5 8	8 8	3 13	2 13	4 12	3 3	3 3	5 8	10 0	10 0	8 0
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	4 4	4 4	8 0	5 0	5 0	8 8	4 0	4 0	5 4	3 12	3 12	5 4	9 8	9 8	8 0

* Karkatch.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1919—*concld.*

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.														
			Common Rice.						Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		Darjeeling.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
Rajshahi.	29	Sadar	3 12	3 12	5 4	4 8	4 8	8 0	2 12	2 12	4 0	2 12	2 12	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 8
	30	Siliguri	4 8	4 8	9 0	5 0	5 8	9 0	3 8	3 8	7 8	3 8	3 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
		Rangpur.															
	31	Sadar	3 6	3 6	7 0	4 4	4 4	8 0	3 12	3 12	4 8	3 0	3 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari	4 0	4 7	8 0	5 0	4 11	8 8	4 0	4 0	5 12	3 5	3 5	5 2	10 0	9 12	8 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	5 12	3 6	5 8	6 4	3 14	8 10	3 9	3 9	8 0	3 9	3 9	4 6	9 12	9 12	10 8
		Pabna.															
	34	Sadar	5 4	5 4	7 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	3 14	3 14	...	3 0	3 0	5 0	11 8*	11 8*	8 4
	35	Sirajganj	4 4	4 4	6 12	4 8	4 12	7 12	4 0	4 0	6 0	3 8	3 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
		Malda.															
	36	Sadar	4 12	4 8	9 0	8 0	5 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	3 8	4 0	5 0	12 0*	11 8*	8 8
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	4 12	4 12	9 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	3 8	3 8	...	11 8*	11 8*	8 8
Dacca.		Dacca.															
	38	Sadar	4 8	4 8	5 2	5 8	6 0	6 12	4 0	4 0	2 12	4 0	4 0	4 8	10 0	8 0	9 0
	39	Munshir Hat	4 8	5 4	6 12	4 8	5 4	6 8	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	4 0	(*n*)	9 0	9 0	8 0
		Mymensingh.															
	40	Nasirabad	4 0	3 8	5 8	4 4	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	9 0	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona	4 8	4 10	8 0	6 6	6 4	8 8	5 4	5 8	8 8	3 8	3 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	8 0
		Faridpur.															
	42	Sadar	4 12	4 8	6 12	5 0	4 12	7 8	4 0	4 4	4 0	3 0	4 0	4 4	9 8	9 10	8 0
	43	Rajbari	5 5	5 1	8 4	5 12	5 5	8 12	4 0	4 3	4 0	3 3	3 3	4 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
		Bakarganj.															
	44	Barisal	4 0	4 0	6 2	4 4	4 4	6 11	5 4	5 2	4 9	3 4	3 2	4 9	9 4	9 4*	8 0
	45	Pirojpur	3 12	3 8	7 0	3 14	3 12	7 0	4 0	4 8	...	(*a*)	(*a*)	4 12	8 0*	8 0	8 8
Chittagong.		Tippera.															
	46	Comilla	5 0	3 12	6 9	6 3	6 0	7 8	4 8	4 8	5 0	3 0	3 0	4 5	8 0	8 0	8 8
	47	Chandpur	3 14	4 5	5 0	5 4	5 8	6 8	3 10	3 10	5 2	3 4	3 6	8 4	8 8	8 8	9 1
		Noakhali.															
	48	Kalitara Hat	5 0	4 8	7 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	5 8	5 8	4 0	3 4	3 4	5 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
	49	Feni Hat	5 12	4 5	7 13	7 0	5 0	8 12	5 0	5 0	8 0	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	8 0	8 0	9 2
		Chittagong.															
	50	Sadar	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	3 12	5 0	10 0	8 0	10 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	6 8	6 0	10 0	(*n*)	(*n*)	10 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	9 0	8 0	8 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 0	3 0	4 8	8 0	8 0	8 0

* Karkatch. (*a*) Not available. (*n*) Not reported.

J. C. Roy,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca ;
The 9th December 1919.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the October 1919, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGES.

Date.	Mirzapore. Zero of gauge 306·25 ft.		Benares. Zero of gauge 198·80 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167·56 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134·23 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 101·93 ft.(a)	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad 86.	From Allahabad 124.	From Mirzapur 48.	From Benares 90.		From Benares 177	From Buxar 87.	From Benares 267.	From Dinapore 110.
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 308·97.	2nd September 1916. 244·30.		3rd and 4th September 1916. 202·80.		5th September 1901. 169·73.		8th September 1901. 139·60.	
	Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 307·20.	1st May 1877. 199·80.		10th to 14th May 1914. 169 80.		20th April 1912. 135·13.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 98·06.	
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st ...	...	14·92	221·14	14·50	211·30	15·67	183·22	18·00	152·23	12·17	114·00
2nd ...	...	14·79	221·01	14·25	211·05	15·67	183·22	17·70	151·93	12·67	114·50
3rd ...	...	14·58	220·80	14·00	210·80	15·67	183·22	17·70	151·93	13·17	115·00
4th ...	...	14·42	220·64	14·00	210·80	15·50	183·05	17·60	151·83	12·97	114·80
5th ...	...	14·67	220·89	14·08	210·88	15·50	183·05	17·50	151·73	12·67	114·50
6th ...	...	15·83	222·05	14 00	210 80	15·58	183 13	17·40	151·63	12·67	114 50
7th ...	...	17 17	223·39	16·83	213·63	16·75	184·30	17·60	151·83	12·87	114 70
8th ...	...	16·92	223·14	17·17	213·97	17·75	185 30	18·70	152·93	13·17	115 00
9th ...	...	16·17	222·39	16 50	213·30	18·00	185·55	20·30	154·53	14·17	116·00
10th ...	...	15·50	221·72	15 83	212·63	17·50	185·05	20·60	154·83	14·47	116·30
11th ...	...	14·83	221·05	15·40	211·80	16·67	184·22	20 40	154·63	14·67	116 50
12th ...	...	14·08	220·30	14·33	211·13	16·00	183·55	19·60	153·83	14·47	116·30
13th ...	...	13·33	219·55	13·42	210·22	15·42	182·97	18·80	153·03	14·47	116·30
14th ...	...	12·83	219·05	12·83	209·63	15·17	182·72	18 10	152·33	14·17	116·00
15th ...	...	12 33	218·55	12·25	209·05	15·00	182·55	17·40	151·63	13·17	115·00
16th ...	...	12·00	218·22	11·92	208 72	14·67	182·22	17 00	151·23	12 47	114·30
17th ...	...	11·67	217·89	11·42	208·22	14·33	181·88	16·20	150·43	11·67	113·50
18th ...	...	11·33	217·55	11·17	207·97	14·00	181·55	16 20	150·43	11·47	113·30
19th ...	...	11·00	217·22	11·25	208 05	13 67	181·22	15·90	150·13	11·07	112·90
20th ...	...	10·67	216·89	10·42	207·22	12·17	179·72	15·60	149·83	10 67	112 50
21st ...	...	10·33	216·55	10·00	206·80	11·83	179·38	15·40	149·63	10 17	112·00
22nd ...	...	10·00	216 22	9·58	206·38	11·60	179·05	15·00	149·23	10·47	112 30
23rd ...	...	9·75	215 97	9·17	205·97	11·08	178·63	14·70	148·93	9 87	111·70
24th ...	...	9·58	215·80	9·00	205·80	10·67	178·22	14·70	148·93	9·47	111·30
25th ...	...	9·37	215·59	8·75	205·55	10 67	178·22	14·50	148·73	8 87	110·70
26th ...	...	9·21	215·43	8·50	205·30	10·58	178·13	13·10	147·33	8 47	110·30
27th ...	...	9·04	215·26	8·25	205·05	10·42	177·97	12·70	146 98	8·17	110·00
28th ...	...	8·92	215·14	8·08	204·88	10·00	177·55	12·70	146·93	7·77	109·60
29th ...	...	8·83	215·05	7·92	204·72	9·50	177·05	13·30	147·53	7·57	109·40
30th ...	...	8·79	215·01	7·75	204·55	9·50	177·05	13·20	147·43	8·17	110·00
31st ...	...	8·75	214·97	7·58	204·38	9·50	117·05	13 80	147·53	8·27	110·10

* New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahebganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal 56·46 ft. above M S.-L from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 April 1919 it is 56·319 ft. above M. S.-L

† To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1903, 5·78 ft. October 1909)

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1915 the zero of gauge was 3·43 ft. above M.S.-L. Previous to that the zero was at M S.-L zero is 1·509 ft above M -S.L.

(c) From the 25th January 1916 to 4th April 1919 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 30 99 ft. above M S -L. From

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49·00 ft. above M S -L was erected at 3rd June 1919 From 4th June 1919 the zero is 1·51 ft. above M S -L.

(e) Gauge shifted from Sabik Goalundo to Fakirabad from 30th June 1919

The 12th December 1919.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
Rajmahal.* Zero of gauge 56·319 ft.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 1·81 ft. (d)		Goalundo. (c) Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 32·499 (c)		Sarupganj.(b) Zero of gauge 1·509.		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 136·16 ft.	
From Benares 407.	From Monghyr 120.	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 591.	From Rampur-Boalia 120.						
19th August 1918. 59·46.		26th August 1879. 60·25.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1918. 25·75.†		14th August 1880. 64·70		25th September 1900. 35·03.		24th August 1906. 161·11.	
2nd May 1910. 54·62.		23rd April 1906. 37·63.		26th March 1910. 2·25.		19th to 24th April 1917. 32·40.		28th March 1918. 2·13.		9th February 1892. 142·46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
16·20	72·519	50·49	52·00	19·40	19·40	9 60	42·099	15·96	17·469	22·90	158·08
15·80	72·119	50·19	51·70	19·10	19·10	9·10	41·599	15·39	16 899	22·20	157·38
15·45	71·769	49·69	51 20	19·00	19 00	9·10	41·599	15·22	16·729	21·90	157·08
15·25	71·569	49·49	51·00	18·80	18·80	9·10	41·599	14·89	16·399	21·60	156·78
15·25	71·569	49·19	50·70	18·70	18·70	9·00	41·499	14·50	16 009	21·60	156·78
15·25	71·569	49 09	50·60	18·60	18·60	8·90	41·399	14·16	15·669	21·90	157·08
15·10	71·419	48·89	50·40	18·60	18·60	8·60	41·099	14·20	15·709	23·20	158·38
15·15	71·469	48·74	50·25	18·50	18·50	8 00	40·499	13·88	15·389	24·60	159·78
15·40	71·719	48·74	50·25	18·40	18·40	7·80	40·299	13 47	14·979	26·50	161·68
15 90	72·219	49·04	50·55	18·60	18·60	8·60	41·099	13·16	14 669	27·10	162·28
16·70	73·019	49 39	50·90	19·00	19·00	8·40	40·899	13·13	14·639	27·50	162·68
17 20	73·519	49·89	51·40	19·30	19·80	9·20	41·699	13 79	15·299	27·50	162·68
17 10	73·419	50·19	51·70	19·60	19·60	9·60	42·099	14 48	15·989	27 30	162·48
16·60	72 919	49·89	51·40	19·80	19 80	9·60	42·099	14 48	15·989	26·90	162·08
16 00	72·319	49·39	50·90	19·80	19·80	9·30	41·799	13·98	15·439	26·50	161·68
15·40	71·719	48·89	50·40	19·70	19 70	9·20	41·699	13·14	14·649	25·40	160 58
14·80	71·119	48·39	49·90	19·60	19·60	9·20	41·699	12·24	13·749	24·50	159·68
14 20	70·519	47·89	49·40	19 30	19·30	9·00	41·499	11·38	12·889	23·40	158·58
13 65	69·969	47·44	48·95	19·00	19 00	8·20	40·699	10·62	12·129	22·10	157 28
13·10	69·419	46 99	48 50	18 70	18·70	7·10	39·599	10·02	11·529	21·70	156·88
12·60	68·919	46·49	48·00	18·30	18·30	5·40	37 899	9·62	11·129	19·50	154·68
12·20	68·519	46·29	47·80	17·90	17·90	4 90	37·399	9·29	10 799	17·30	152 48
11·80	68·119	45 94	47 45	17 50	17·50	4·70	37·199	8·82	10·329	16·80	151·98
11·50	67·819	45 59	47·10	17 20	17·20	4·60	37·099	8·56	10·069	15·40	150·58
11·20	67 519	45·39	46·90	16·90	16·90	3·90	36·399	8·24	9 749	15·40	150·58
10·90	67 219	45·09	46·60	16·40	16·40	3·70	36·199	7·71	9·219	14·90	150·08
10·70	67·019	44·89	46·40	15·90	15·90	3·30	35·799	7·36	8·869	14·30	149·48
10·40	66 719	44·59	46·10	15·50	15·50	3·30	35·799	7·36	8·869	12·40	147·58
10·20	66·519	44·29	45·80	14·80	14·80	2·80	35 299	7·38	8·889	12 20	147·38
10·00	66·319	44 14	45·65	14·40	14·40	2·60	35 099	7·10	8·609	11·90	147·08
10·10	66·419	44·14	45·65	14·00	14·00	2·60	35·099	6·62	8·129	11·50	146·68

was 56·16 ft above M S -L. up to 26th October 1915 and 60 00 ft above M.S.-L from 27th October 1915. The zero was again it was 54·81 ft. above M.S.-L, from 7th to 15th April 1919 it was 56·32 ft. above M S.-L., and from 16th

should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (*vide* Bengal Government letter No. 1083T.—I, dated the 12th

dating back 15th July 1897. Zero was at M.S.-L. from 1st April 1918 to 18th April 1919 Again from 14th April 1919 the

5th April 1919 the zero is 82·499 ft above M S.-L.
Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge was at M.S -L. from 25th June 1918, till

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 29th November 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER. Time.	AT HIGHEST WATER. Readings.	AT LOWEST WATER. Time.	AT LOWEST WATER. Readings.	At 5 P.M.	Remarks
1919.							
23rd Nov.	56·72	10—40	57 5	...	...	56·64	R. T. at 11-15.
24th ,,	56·50	11—18	57·35	6—20	56·4	56·5	F. T. at 6-30, and R. T. at 11-30.
25th ,,	56·30	11—50	57·18	7	56·3	56·72	F. T. at 7-10 and R. T. at 12.
26th ,,	56·4	12—20	57·0	7—35	56·3	56·7	F. T. at 7-45 and R. T. at 12-35.
27th ,,	56·3	12—55	56·9	8—12	56·3	56·7	F. T. at 8-25, and R. T. at 13-15.
28th ,,	56·0	13—25	56·8	8—45	56·25	56·1	F. T. at 8-55 and R. T. at 13 35.
29th ,,	55·48	14—0	56·2	9—30	55·2	55·6	F. T. at 9-40 and R. T. at 14-12.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	...	70·5	Taken at high tide.
6th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67·86	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	67·86	
1st ,,	1911	...	...	...	...	68·46	
13th ,,	1912	...	...	...	...	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	...	...	...	...	67·7	
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	...	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	...	...	...	...	69·12	
28rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51·06	Taken at low tide.
18th ,,	1908	...	...	...	...	51·06	
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	...	...	...	...	50 60	
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50·30	
15th ,,	1916	..	...	...	...	50·60	
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51·0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51·40	

DACCA,
The 4th December 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 6th December 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero: minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
30th November ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	41·60	40·21	B. M. on College step corrected, 64 93.
1st December ...	8 ,,		41·50	40·16	
2nd ,, ...	8 ,,		41·40	40·11	
3rd ,, ...	8 ,,		41·30	40·01	
4th ,, ...	8 ,,		41·20	39·91	
5th ,, ...	8 ,,		41·10	39·81	
6th ,, ...	8 ,,		41·00	39·71	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

		Old value.		According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	66·52 on 30th August 1918	...	61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	41·70 on 21st April 1918	...	36·89
Record ...	Highest ,, ...	69·25 on 26th August 1879	...	64·44
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	69·08 on 8th September 1885	...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·30 on 25th August 1906	...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest ,, ...	37·68 on 25th April 1884	...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	38 13 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34 21
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1906	...	34 47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 6th December 1919.

M. SENGUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 6th December 1919.

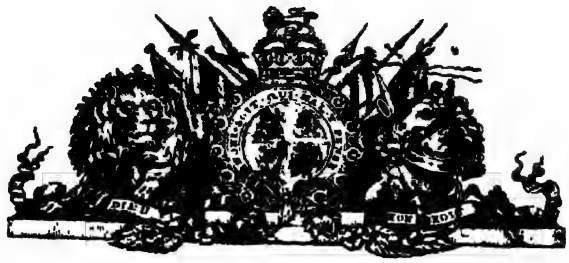
Month and date	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year	Remarks.
1919.					
30th November	7 A.M.	11·3	11·3	10·1	Zero is placed at mean sea level.
1st December	7 ,,	11·1	11·1	10·0	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
2nd ,,	7 ,,	11·0	11·0	9·9	
3rd ,,	7 ,,	10·9	10·9	9·8	
4th ,,	7 ,,	10·8	10·8	9·7	Its reduced level is 22·41.
5th ,,	7 ,,	10·8	10·8	9·7	
6th ,,	7 ,,	10·8	10·8	9·7	

The previous year	...		Highest water level	...	25·2 on 1st September 1918
Ditto	...		Lowest ,,	...	5·3 on 9th March 1918
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	... ...	Brahmaputra flood in	Highest ,,	...	25·45 on 28th August 1910
Record (Average Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...		Ditto ,,	...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1898
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	... ...	Brahmaputra	Ditto ,,	...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	... ...		Ditto ,,	...	2·66 on 31st July 1909
Do	... ...		Lowest ,,	...	1·0 on 8th February 1914
Do.	... ...		Ditto ,,	...	2·42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	... ...		Ditto ,,	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1881
Do	... ...		Ditto ,,	...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do	... ...		Ditto ,,	...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR,
The 8th December 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 17th December 1919.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1919.

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, BY THE GRACE OF GOD OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, KING, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, EMPEROR OF INDIA. TO MY VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL, TO THE PRINCES OF INDIAN STATES AND TO ALL MY SUBJECTS IN INDIA OF WHATSOEVER RACE OR CREED, GREETING.

I. Another epoch has been reached to-day in the Councils of India. I have given my Royal assent to an Act which will take its place among the great historic measures passed by the Parliament of this Realm for the better government of India and the greater contentment of her people. The Acts of seventeen hundred and seventy-three and seventeen hundred and eighty-four were designed to establish a regular system of administration and justice under the Honourable East India Company. The Act of eighteen hundred and thirty-three opened the door for Indians to public office and employment. The Act of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight transferred the administration from the Company to the Crown and laid the foundations of public life which exist in India to-day. The Act of eighteen hundred and sixty-one sowed the seed of representative institutions and the seed was quickened into life by the Act of nineteen hundred and nine. The Act which has now become law

entrusts elected representatives of the people with a definite share in Government and points the way to full representative Government hereafter. If, as I confidently hope, the policy which this Act inaugurates should achieve its purpose, the results will be momentous in the story of human progress; and it is timely and fitting that I should invite you to-day to consider the past and to join me in my hopes of the future.

II. Ever since the welfare of India was confided to us, it has been held as a sacred trust by our Royal House and Line. In eighteen hundred and fifty-eight Queen Victoria of revered memory solemnly declared herself bound to her Indian subjects by the same obligations of duty as to all her other subjects; and she assured them religious freedom and the equal and impartial protection of law. In his message to the Indian people in nineteen hundred and three my dear father King Edward the Seventh announced his determination to maintain unimpaired the same principles of humane and equitable administration. Again, in his proclamation of nineteen hundred and eight, he renewed the assurances which had been given fifty years before and surveyed the progress which they had inspired. On my accession to the throne in nineteen hundred and ten I sent a message to the Princes and peoples of India acknowledging their loyalty and homage and promising that the prosperity and happiness of India should always be to me of the highest interest and concern. In the following year I visited India with the Queen-Empress and testified my sympathy for her people and my desire for their well-being.

III. While these are sentiments of affection and devotion by which I and my predecessors have been animated, the Parliament and the people of this Realm and my officers in India have been equally zealous for the moral and material advancement of India. We have endeavoured to give to her people the many blessings which Providence has bestowed upon ourselves. But there is one gift which yet remains and without which the progress of a country cannot be consummated: the right of her people to direct her affairs and safeguard her interests. The defence of India against foreign aggression is a duty of common Imperial interest and pride. The control of her domestic concerns is a burden which India may legitimately aspire to taking upon her own shoulders. The burden is too heavy to be borne in full until time and experience have brought the necessary strength; but opportunity will now be given for experience to grow and for responsibility to increase with the capacity for its fulfilment.

IV. I have watched with understanding and sympathy the growing desire of my Indian people for representative institutions. Starting from small beginnings this ambition has steadily strengthened its hold upon the intelligence of the country. It has pursued its course along constitutional channels with sincerity and courage. It has survived the discredit which at times and in places lawless men sought to cast upon it by acts of violence committed under the guise of patriotism. It has been stirred to more vigorous life by the ideals for which the British Commonwealth fought in the Great War and it claims support in the part which India has taken in our common struggles, anxieties and victories. In truth the desire after political responsibility has its source at the roots of the British connection with India.

It has sprung inevitably from the deeper and wider studies of human thought and history, which that connection has opened to the Indian people. Without it the work of the British in India would have been incomplete. It was therefore with a wise judgment that the beginnings of representative institutions were laid many years ago. This scope has been extended stage by stage until there now lies before us a definite step on the road to responsible Government.

V. With the same sympathy and with redoubled interest I shall watch the progress along this road. The path will not be easy and in marching towards the goal there will be need of perseverance and of mutual forbearance between all sections and races of my people in India. I am confident that those high qualities will be forthcoming. I rely on the new popular assemblies to interpret wisely the wishes of those whom they represent and not to forget the interests of the masses who cannot yet be admitted to the franchise. I rely on the leaders of the people, the Ministers of the future, to face responsibility and endure to sacrifice much for the common interest of the State, remembering that true patriotism transcends party and communal boundaries; and while retaining the confidence of the legislatures, to co-operate with my officers for the common good in sinking unessential differences and in maintaining the essential standards of a just and generous Government. Equally do I rely on my officers to respect their new colleagues and to work with them in harmony and kindliness; to assist the people and their representatives in an orderly advance towards free institutions; and to find in these new tasks a fresh opportunity to fulfil as in the past their highest purpose of faithful service to my people.

VI. It is my earnest desire at this time that so far as possible any trace of bitterness between my people and those who are responsible for my Government should be obliterated. Let those who in their eagerness for political progress have broken the law in the past respect it in future. Let it become possible for those who are charged with the maintenance of peaceful and orderly Government to forget extravagances they have had to curb. A new era is opening. Let it begin with a common determination among my people and my officers to work together for a common purpose. I therefore direct my Viceroy to exercise in my name and on my behalf my Royal clemency to political offenders in the fullest measure which in his judgment is compatible with public safety. I desire him to extend it on this condition to persons who for offences against the State or under any special or emergency legislation are suffering from imprisonment or restrictions upon their liberty. I trust that this leniency will be justified by the future conduct of those whom it benefits and that all my subjects will so demean themselves as to render it unnecessary to enforce the laws for such offences hereafter.

VII. Simultaneously with the new constitution in British India, I have gladly assented to the establishment of a Chamber of Princes. I trust that its counsels may be fruitful of lasting good to the Princes and States themselves, may advance the interests which are common to their territories and British India, and may be to the advantage of the Empire as a whole. I take the occasion again to assure the Princes of India of my determination ever to maintain unimpaired their privileges, rights and dignities.

VIII. It is my intention to send my dear son, the Prince of Wales, to India by next winter to inaugurate on my behalf the new Chamber of Princes and the new constitution in British India. May he find mutual goodwill and confidence prevailing among those on whom will rest the future service of the country, so that success may crown their labours and progress and enlightenment attend their administration. And with all my people I pray to Almighty God that by His wisdom and under His guidance India may be led to greater prosperity and contentment and may grow to the fulness of political freedom.

December the twenty-third, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 24th December 1919.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 8157A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 7167A.—The 12th December 1919.*—Mr. D. H. Wares, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector, Tippera.

Tippera.

No. 7170A.—The 12th December 1919.—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint Captain V. R. Munton, 1st Battalion, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry, to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 8th December 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 7230A.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Upendra Chandra Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kishorganj, Mymensingh, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Bankura district.

Mymensingh. Bankura.

No. 7233A.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Binod Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, is transferred to the Kishorganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district.

Bankura. Mymensingh.

No. 8016A.—The 18th December 1919.—Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed, under section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to act temporarily as a Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Calcutta.

No. 8023A.—The 18th December 1919.—Mr. J. A. Ross, I.C.S., officiating District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi and Malda, is appointed temporarily to act as District and Sessions Judge, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling.

Rajshahi. Malda. Dinajpur. Jalpaiguri. Darjeeling.

No. 8025A.—The 18th December 1919.—Mr. Harold Graham, I.C.S., officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi, is appointed temporarily to act as District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi and Malda.

Rajshahi. Malda.

No. 8080A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Maulvi Adiluzzaman Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Faridpur district.

Faridpur.

No. 8085A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Babu Braja Nath Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Jalpaiguri district.

24-Parganas. Jalpaiguri.

No. 8105A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Maulvi Quamaruddin Muhammad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district.

Midnapore.

No. 8139A.—The 23rd December 1919.—Rai Ramani Mohan Das Bahadur, officiating Magistrate and Collector, Tippera, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Noakhali.

Tippera. Noakhali.

No. 8142A.—The 23rd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Debendra Kumar Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, to be Additional District Magistrate, Tippera, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Burdwan. Tippera.

No. 8152A.—The 23rd December 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district

Noakhali.

POLICE.—*No. 7216A.—The 17th December 1919.*—Mr. G. R. Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district, on being relieved of his present appointment as officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca.

Burdwan. Dacca.

No. 7218A.—The 17th December 1919.—In supersession of the orders of the 1st November 1919, Mr. F. S. Sheridan, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 8123A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, temporary Deputy Inspector-General of Police in charge of the Dacca Range, is confirmed as a Deputy Inspector-General of Police, with effect from the 18th October 1919.

Dacca.

No. 8121A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Mr. E. G. Hart, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bakarganj Range, is appointed to be temporary Deputy Inspector-General of Police in charge of that Range, with effect from the 18th October 1919, *vice* Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, confirmed.

Bakarganj.

No. 8125A.—The 22nd December 1919.—The following confirmation and appointment are sanctioned in the senior scale of the Indian Police Service, with effect from the 18th October 1919 :—

Mr. F. S. Sheridan, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, is confirmed in that rank.

Mr. B. V. Shaw is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police.

PROMOTIONS.

GENERAL.—*No. 7191A.—The 16th December 1919.*—The officers named below are confirmed in the 3rd-grade of District and Sessions Judges :—

Mr. Sharat Chandra Ghosh, District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali, with effect from the 20th October 1919

„ Durga Das Chakrabatti, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, with effect from the 8th November 1919.

No. 8108A.—The 22nd December 1919.—The following promotions and appointments are sanctioned in the grades of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors. The officers concerned will continue to act in higher grade or appointment until further orders :—

Promoted substantively to the first grade.

Mr. J. Bartley, I.C.S., with effect from the 1st October 1919.

„ Benegal Narsinga Rau, I.C.S., with effect from the 5th December 1919.

Appointed substantively to the second grade.

Mr. J. M. Pringle, I.C.S., with effect from the 21st April 1919.

„ Harold Graham, I.C.S., with effect from the 1st October 1919.

LEAVE.

GENERAL—*No. 6613A.—The 29th November 1919.*—Babu Satish Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Bankura.

No. 7185A.—The 15th December 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 23rd May 1919, Mr. J. R Johnson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for eight months and ten days, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th June 1919, additional privilege leave for two months and ten days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave without allowance for the remaining period under article 339 of the Regulations.

No. 7236A.—The 17th December 1919.—Mr. Satyendra Nath Mustafi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is allowed leave for thirty days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Jessore.

No. 7243A.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Satyendra Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Meherpur, Nadia, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, up to the 23rd December 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 11th November 1919.

Nadia.

No. 7252 J.—The 18th December 1919.—The orders of the 24th September 1919 granting privilege leave to Mr. Satyendra Nath Maitak, I.C.S., officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Munshiganj, Dacca, are cancelled.

Dacca.

No. 8013J.—The 18th December 1919.—Maulvi Anis-uz-Zaman Khan, Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, is allowed leave for three months, under article 269 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Calcutta.

No. 8021A.—The 19th December 1919.—Mr. R. R. Garlick, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 1st January 1920, additional privilege leave for one month and twenty-nine days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 21th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Dinajpur.
Jalpaiguri.
Darjeeling.

No. 8057A.—The 19th December 1919.—Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Dacca, is allowed furlough for one day, under articles 308 (*b*) and 237 (*c*) of the Civil Service Regulations

Dacca.

No. 8070J.—The 20th December 1919.—Mr. D. S. Fraser, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one month.

No. 8071A.—The 20th December 1919.—Mr. T. T. Scott, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough on medical certificate for three months.

No. 8083A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 8103A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Babu Akshay Narayan Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Midnapore

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9761L.R.—The 22nd December 1919.—Maulvi Fazlul Karim, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Jessore, with effect from the 21st November 1919.

Jessore.

No. 9762L.R.—The 22nd December 1919.—The undermentioned officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Nadia, with effect from the 21st November 1919 :—

Nadia.

1. Babu Monoranjan Das Gupta, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
2. ,, Shyamapada Bhattacharji, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.

No. 9676L.A.—The 22nd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 cottah 1 chitak and 35 square feet of standard measurement, being part of premises No. 4, Convent Lane, which was covered by declaration No. 138T.R., dated the 13th May 1918, published at pages 792-93, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, and required by the Corporation of Calcutta for the construction of a new bathing platform at premises No. 4, Convent Lane, in the village of Kamardanga in Entally, in ward No. XIX, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

No. 9679L.A.—The 22nd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 4 chitaks and 7 square feet of standard measurement, equivalent to ·0043 of an acre, being portions of premises Nos. 26 and 27, Chandney Chawk Street, which was covered by declaration No. 5767L.A., dated the 7th August 1917, published at page 1148, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, and required by the Corporation of Calcutta for widening Chandney Chawk Street, in ward No. X of the Calcutta Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Calcutta. 24-Parganas.

No. 9682L.A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Babu Abani Chandra Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, in that district.

Tippera.

No. 9634Agri.—The 19th December 1919.—The orders of the 11th November 1919, granting Babu Tarak Chandra Roy, Deputy Collector, on special duty in the Co-operative Department, privilege leave for six weeks, are cancelled.

No. 9768Agri.—The 23rd December 1919.—Babu Debendra Kumar Sen, Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, third grade, and lecturer, Bengal Veterinary College, is appointed to act in the second grade, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sharat Chandra Pal.

No. 9769Agri.—The 23rd December 1919.—Babu Jnanendra Nath Mitra, Chief Glanders Inspector, is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, third grade, *vice* Babu Debendra Kumar Sen temporarily promoted to the second grade.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9605L.A.—The 19th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for remodelling Mymensingh yard of the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the village of Shehorah, pargana Alapsingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·135 of an acre, bounded on the—

Mymensingh.

North—By the land of Revati Mohan Das,
East—By the Shehorah Municipal road,
South—By Railway land,
West—By the house of Jadab Ghosh,

is required within the aforesaid village of Shehorah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9629L.A.—The 19th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Sardah-Bazar, in the village of Sardah, in mauza Ashkarpur, pargana Lashkarpur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·02 acres, bounded on the—

Rajshahi.

North—By the District Board road to Pabna,
East—By the land of Kedarnath Pandey,
South—By the land of the Sardah-Bazar,
West—By the village road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Sardah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rajshahi.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9684L.A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of Chandpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a dispensary on the southern section of Chandpur Municipality, in the village of Sriramdi, pargana Purchandi, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·12 of an acre, bounded on the—

Tippera.

North—By acquired land and low land of Apurba Krishna Roy and others,
East—By Gosai Kaibartha Das's house and low land of Apurba Krishna Roy and others,
South—By Old Market road,
West—By road and acquired land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Sriramdi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9692L.A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of Brahmanbaria Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for extending the Muhammadan burial ground, in the village of Simrailkandi, pargana Sarail, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·5867 of an acre, bounded on the—

Tippera.

North—By the *nal* lands of Patu and Warish Ali,
East—By the slope of the river,
South—By the burning and burial ground and the municipal road,
West—By the municipal road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Simrailkandi.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Howrah.

No. 9706L.A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of staff-quarters, in the town of Howrah, pargana Boro, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land, excluding plots A and B as marked in the plan, altogether measuring, more or less, 19·7495 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT NO. 1 :

North—By the East Indian Railway boundary and railway line to Howrah General Stores and Salt Golas,
East—By Dobson road,
South—By the East Indian Railway land and H. M. Bose (Tindal Bagan) road,
West—By the East Indian Railway land and Grand Trunk road ;

PLOT NO. 2 :

North—By H. M. Bose (Tindal Bagan) road,
East—By Dobson road and land excluded,
South—By the Chandmaree road,
West—By the land notified for acquisition under declaration No. 7739L.A., dated the 20th September 1918 ;

are required within the aforesaid town of Howrah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector, Howrah, and in the Chief Engineer's Office, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Tippera.

No. 9763L.A.—The 23rd December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Subdivisional Officer's residence at Brahmanbaria, in the village of Kowtali, pargana Sarail, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·98 acres, bounded on the—

North—By acquired land for Assistant Superintendent of Police's quarters,
East—By *nal* lands of Abdul Kadir Munshi, Hosan, Bandeali and Fulkishore Saha,
South—By *nal* lands of Subdarali and Abdul Kadir Munshi,
West—By District Board road side drain.

is required within the aforesaid village of Kowtali.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No 9641L.A.—The 19th December 1919.—In declaration No. 1413L.A., dated the 12th February 1917, published at pages 226-27, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, in respect of land required by the Katwa Municipality for the construction of drains in accordance with the drainage scheme of the municipality in villages Ganj Murshidpur, etc., pargana Indrani, zilla Burdwan—

Burdwan.

(1) in line 6, *for* "Atuhat and Kasiganj" *read* "Atuhat, Kasiganj and Panuhati";
(2) in line 56, *for* "Mauza Kasiganj" *read* "Mauzas Kasiganj and Panuhati"; and
(3) in lines 86-87, *for* "Atuhat and Kasiganj" *read* "Atuhat, Kasiganj and Panuhati."

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 9529.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Raj Kumar Basu, District Sub-Registrar, Noakhali, is granted leave on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Government notification No. 5857Regn., dated the 15th July 1919.

Noakhali.

No. 9663Regn.—The 19th December 1919.—Maulvi Gholam Nabi, District Registrar, Dinajpur, is granted privilege leave for thirteen days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in Government notification No. 1590T.R., dated the 29th September 1919.

Dinajpur.

No. 9687Regn.—The 22nd December 1919.—Khan Sahib Abul Muzaffar Abdul Ali Khan, District Sub-Registrar of Faridpur, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Faridpur.

No. 9690Regn.—The 22nd December 1919.—Babu Mukunda Lal Ganguli, Sub-Registrar, grade 1, is appointed to act as District Sub-Registrar, Faridpur, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, during the absence, on leave, of Khan Sahib Abul Muzaffar Abdul Ali Khan, or until further orders.

Faridpur.

No. 9771Regn.—The 23rd December 1919.—Notification No. 176, dated the 21st January 1893, appointing Babu Jaladhar Sarkar as Registrar of Marriages under Act III of 1872 in the district of Pabna, is cancelled, with effect from the date of this notification.

Pabna.

No. 9773Regn.—The 23rd December 1919.—Babu Surendra Gopal Mitra, District Sub-Registrar of Jessore, is granted combined leave for two months, viz., privilege leave for sixteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th November 1919, additional privilege leave for one month and one day, under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

Jessore.

No. 9775Regn.—The 23rd December 1919.—Babu Sharat Chandra Mukharji, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Jessore, acted, in addition to his own duties, as District Sub-Registrar of that district, from the afternoon of the 5th November 1919 to the forenoon of the 28th November 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Surendra Gopal Mitra.

Jessore.

No. 9777Regn.—The 23rd December 1919.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Singh, officiating District Sub-Registrar of Tippera, is appointed temporarily to act as District Sub-Registrar of Jessore, from the forenoon of the 28th November 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Surendra Gopal Mitra, or until further orders.

Tippera.
Jessore.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No 9755Regn.—The 22nd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Wajee Gholam Quddus temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Narsingdi, in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Latif, or until further orders.

Dacca.

No. 9756Regn.—The 22nd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Wajee Gholam Quddus temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Narsingdi, in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Latif, or until further orders.

Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2109Edn.—The 20th December 1919.—Dr. Prabhu Datta Shastri, Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for six months, under articles 277 and 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., the Puja vacation of the college from the 29th September to the 27th October 1919, and special leave for the remaining period, under article 316 of the Regulations.

Calcutta.

No. 2111Edn.—The 20th December 1919.—Dr. Aditya Nath Mukharji, Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta, in class II of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act in the Indian Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. Prabhu Datta Shastri.

Calcutta.

No. 2116 Edn.—The 20th December 1919.—Babu Manoranjan Mitra, Professor, Dacca Training College, in class VII of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act in the Indian Educational Service as Principal of that College, with effect from the 1st November 1919, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. A. Stark.

Dacca.

No. 336Eccle.—The 19th December 1919.—The Reverend Philip Higham, M.A., a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be Additional Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st December 1919.

Calcutta.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2098Edn.—The 19th December 1919.—It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor of Bengal in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, No. VI of 1890, and upon the application and with the concurrence of Rai Sahib Ishan Chandra Ghosh, of Kharsuti, in the district of Jessore, Bengal, doth hereby order and direct that the securities described in the First Schedule hereunder written shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification, vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors, subject to the provisions of the said Act, and the rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor General of India in Council, upon trust to permit the income thereof to be used for the endowment of a permanent fund for contributing to the maintenance of a school at the village of Kharsuti, thana Muhammadpur, in the Magura subdivision of the district of Jessore in Bengal, or alternatively for the advancement of education in the locality of Kharsuti generally, such fund to be called "The Kharsuti Chandra Kissore Charitable Endowment", in accordance with the terms of a Scheme of Management the particulars whereof are set forth in the Second Schedule hereunder written.

And it is hereby further notified that the said Scheme shall come into operation on the vesting of the said property in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Three-and-a-half per cent. Promissory Note of the Government of India, No. 185061 of 1854-55 for Rs. 10,000.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Scheme.

1. The said Endowment shall be called "The Kharsuti Chandra Kissore Charitable Endowment Fund".

2. The object of the Endowment is to contribute to the maintenance of a school of a status not lower than "Middle English" at the said village of Kharsuti in accordance with the terms of this scheme.

3. The Administrator of the Endowment shall be the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, Bengal, for the time being.

4. The income of the said Endowment shall be applied towards the expenses of the said school which is being carried on upon premises belonging to the donor at Kharsuti aforesaid, upon which premises he has already erected a school-house. The Administrator shall pay the said income to the committee having the management of the said school.

5. In the event of the said school ceasing to exist or in the event of its ceasing to be carried on as a Middle English School to the satisfaction of the Administrator, he may discontinue the application of the said income towards the purposes of the said school and may apply it for the purposes of advancement of the education of children of the locality consisting of about sixteen villages (of which Kharsuti is about the centre) lying in a tract of country of about 40 square miles area, bounded on the west by the river Madhumati and on the other sides by its deserted beds, and in such event the application of the said income for the said purpose shall be made in accordance with the wishes of the donor if then living, or after his death as may be decided by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 15516F., dated the 23rd December 1919.

Copy of a letter No. 15517F., dated the 23rd December 1919, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 14533F., dated the 4th December 1919, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of October 1919, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers the rupee, including the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the price was dearer than 7 seers the rupee during the month.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5020Com.—The 22nd December 1919.—The following notification issued by the Government of Bombay, Educational Department, is republished for general information :—

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th October 1919.

No. 4751.—The following regulations for the award of the Government diploma in accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, are published for general information :—

THE REGULATIONS FOR THE AWARD OF THE GOVERNMENT DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY OF THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, BOMBAY.

1. The diploma in accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, will be awarded by the Government of Bombay, on the recomendation of the Accountancy Diploma Board, to a candidate who has proved to the satisfaction of that Board—

First.—That he has passed (1) the examination of the Accountancy Diploma Board in accordance with the regulations laid down in paragraphs 2 to 11, or (2) the examination prescribed for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce of the University of Bombay with advanced accounting and auditing as his special subject.

Secondly.—That he has received adequate practical training in accounts as prescribed in regulations 12 and 13 ; and

Thirdly.—That he bears a good moral character, and has attained the age of 23.

Holders of this diploma will be styled "Government Diplomates in Accountancy" (G. D. A).

I. Examination for the Diploma in Accountancy.

2. The examination for the diploma in accountancy will be held in Bombay and in such other centres in the different provinces of India as may be selected in consultation with the local Government, commencing on the second Monday in April every year or such other day in April as may be notified in January of that yea

3. Applications for admission to this examination must reach the Secretary to the Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay, before the 31st January immediately preceding the date of the examination with a fee of Rs. 50 per candidate.

4. A candidate for admission to this examination must have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or the School Final Examination conducted by a local Government, or any other examination which, in the opinion of the Accountancy Diploma Board, is equivalent to these, and, subject to regulations 5 and 6, must produce a certificate in the prescribed form from the head of an institution recognised by the Accountancy Diploma Board that he has, subsequent to passing such an examination, studied for a period of two academic years at such an institution and is fit to present himself for the examination, provided that no such certificate shall be required from a graduate of one of the Universities of India or of the United Kingdom.

5. A candidate who has received an adequate practical training in accounts, as defined in regulation No. 12, for a period of not less than two years shall be eligible to appear for the Diploma examination of this Board up to the year 1922, without being required to produce a certificate of attendance at a recognised institution.

6. Every holder of an auditor's certificate granted by a local Government under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, shall be eligible for admission to the examination for the Diploma in Accountancy, even though he may not satisfy the conditions laid down in regulation No. 4.

7. Candidates for this examination will be examined in the following subjects :—

A. Accountancy and Auditing :—

(*i*) The principles and practice of book-keeping and accounts, including a knowledge of the systems of accounts in use in different classes of business.

(*ii*) Auditing.

* Books recommended—

L. R. Dicksee's Advanced Accounting.
Spicer and Pegler's Book-keeping and Accounts.
L. R. Dicksee's Auditing.
Spicer and Pegler's Practical Auditing.
Dr. A. E. Sprague's Insurance Companies' Accounts.
J. J. McLauchlan's Book-keeping of a Life Office.

* These books are named as helpful to the students, but are not prescribed as obligatory.

B. Mercantile Law :—

(*i*) The Indian Law relating to Joint Stock Companies, Life Assurance Companies and Provident Insurance Societies.

(*ii*) The Indian Law relating to Contracts, Negotiable Instruments, Insolvency and Arbitration.

(*iii*) Charter Parties, Bills of Lading, Fire and Marine Insurance.

(*iv*) The main provisions of the Indian Stamp and Limitation Acts relating to the above.

* Books recommended—

Smith's Mercantile Law, Vol. I.
Stevens' Mercantile Law.
S. R. Davar's Indian Mercantile Law.

* These books are named as helpful to the students, but are not prescribed as obligatory.

8. (*a*) Three papers of three hours each will be set in accountancy and auditing as detailed below :—

1st paper—General Accounts.
2nd paper—Special Accounts.
3rd paper—Auditing.

(*b*) Three papers of three hours each will be set in mercantile law as

detailed below :—

1st paper—The Law of Contracts and Arbitration.
2nd paper—Company and Insolvency Law.
3rd paper—Negotiable Instruments, Bills of Lading and Insurance.

9. To pass the examination a candidate must satisfy the Board that he possesses an adequate knowledge of each of the two subjects referred to in regulation No. 7.

10. Failure to satisfy the Board will not disqualify the candidate from presenting himself at a subsequent examination on a new application being forwarded and a fresh fee paid.

11. As soon as practicable after the conclusion of the examination a list of successful candidates will be published, arranged in alphabetical order, such of them as have passed with distinction being placed in the first class.

II. Practical Training in Accounts.

12. A candidate for the diploma in accountancy shall, subject to regulation 13, be required to prove to the satisfaction of the Accountancy Diploma Board that he has, for the period specified below, served as an apprentice or as an assistant to (1) a Chartered Accountant, (2) an Incorporated Accountant, or (3) the holder of a permanent auditor's certificate under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, approved by the Local Government of the Province where he is practising :

(a) Five years, in the case of candidates exempted under regulation No. 5 from the production of a certificate of attendance at a recognised institution, inclusive of the practical training in accounts received by them prior to their appearing for the diploma examination of this Board.

(b) Three years, in the case of students of a recognised institution (other than University graduates) over and above the two years that they have attended a recognised institution under regulation No. 4.

(c) Three years, in the case of graduates of one of the Universities of the United Kingdom or of India.

13. The holder of an auditor's certificate granted by a local Government under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, shall on passing the Diploma Examination of this Board under regulation 6, become eligible for the diploma in accountancy without any further proof of practical training in accounts.

14. The Accountancy Diploma Board shall have power to frame bye-laws providing for the recognition of accountants, the admission and registration of apprentices under regulation No. 12, and the recognition of institutions under regulation No. 4.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

G. A. THOMAS,
Secretary to Government.

THE GOVERNMENT DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY OF THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, BOMBAY.

Instructions to candidates for the Diploma.

[The Regulations referred to are the Regulations for the award of the Diploma published on pages 2515-16 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 23rd October 1919.]

Regulation No. 4.—

(A) Examinations equivalent to Matriculation.—Examinations recognized by an Indian University as equivalent to the Matriculation or Entrance examination of that University will be recognized as such by the Accountancy Diploma Board under this regulation. If the candidate has studied for one or more terms in a College affiliated to an Indian University, a certificate to that effect signed by the Principal of that College will be accepted as proof of the candidate's eligibility for the Diploma course. The previous orders of the Board must be secured by the candidate in other cases.

(B) Attendance certificate.—The attendance ought to be in an institution *specially* recognized by the Accountancy Diploma Board for purposes of this Diploma. The candidate is required to have attended three-fourths of the number of days on which lectures were delivered in each of the two academic years. Should his attendance in either of the two years have fallen short of three-fourths, that particular year will not be counted as a portion of the two years' attendance prescribed by this regulation. If he has attended the prescribed number of lectures in each of two academic years, but has not been certified as fit to present himself for the examination, he will not be required to attend lectures for a third year, but will merely be required to satisfy the Principal about his fitness to appear for the examination, and to submit his application through the Principal. He may undergo practical training in accounts during such third year, and such training will be counted as a portion of the three years' training prescribed by regulation 12 (*b*).

(*C*) The fee of Rs. 50 must reach the Secretary to the Accountancy Diploma Board, 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on or before 31st January. *Fees paid in will on no account be refunded.*

Regulation No. 5.—

Under this regulation, an undergraduate may, in lieu of attending lectures for two years as prescribed by regulation No. 4, receive practical training in accounts for two years. He must apply to the Board for the recognition of such practical training and secure the orders of the Board before applying for the examination; the number and date of such order must be quoted in the candidate's application for the examination.

Regulations 6 and 13.—

When the holder of a *temporary* auditor's certificate applies for the examination under regulation 6 or for the Diploma under regulation 13, the period for which the auditor's certificate was granted must not have expired. An application from such a candidate submitted after the expiry of the period for which the certificate was granted will not be accepted by the Board.

Regulation 12.—

Practical training.—Every candidate entering on the course of practical training prescribed by this regulation must submit to the Accountancy Diploma Board an application for the recognition of such practical training in the prescribed form, copies of which can be had at the office of the Board, Apollo Street, Bombay; such applications must be submitted within sixty days of the commencement of the practical training.

The practical training must be under a Chartered or an Incorporated Accountant or a certified auditor, working as a Public Accountant. It is immaterial whether the candidate has paid a premium for such training or is in receipt of a salary. It is essential that he should be a full-time apprentice and should not be engaged in any other work during the usual office hours.

Chartered and Incorporated Accountants may take and train apprentices without the previous permission of the Government. The holder of a *permanent* (whether restricted or unrestricted) auditor's certificate granted by a local Government may take and train apprentices, provided he is specially empowered in that behalf by the local Government of the Province where he is practising. The mere fact that he holds a permanent auditor's certificate will not empower him to take apprentices.

The apprenticeship may be served partly under one and partly under another practising accountant, provided it is in each case reported to and recognized by the Accountancy Diploma Board.

Regulation No. 12 (b).—

The practical training in accounts prescribed by this regulation may be (*1*) partly before and partly after, or (*2*) wholly before, or (*3*) wholly after the candidate passes the Diploma examination of this Board. The course prescribed for an undergraduate covers five years, viz., two years as a student of a recognized institution, *plus* three years' apprenticeship. The practical training in accounts, if any, received by an undergraduate during

his two years' attendance at a recognized institution will, therefore, not be reckoned as a portion of the three years' apprenticeship prescribed by this regulation.

Regulation 12 (c).—

At least two out of the three years' apprenticeship prescribed for graduates must be served after they become graduates.

Number of Apprentices.—No practising Accountant will hereafter be authorised to take and train more than *two apprentices at a time.* This restriction will not apply to candidates who have already commenced their practical training.

Auditor's Certificate.—No permanent unrestricted Auditor's certificate will hereafter be granted by any local Government or Administration to a person who does not hold the Government Diploma in Accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay. Holders of the Diploma have to apply for a permanent unrestricted Auditor's certificate to the local Government of the Province where the candidate received his practical training for the Diploma.

By order of the Accountancy Diploma Board,

K. S. AIYAR, B.A., F.S.A.A., *Secretary.*

65, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY, *the 27th November 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5068Com.—The 23rd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule 2 *(b)* of rule 11-J. of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, published with the Government of India, Legislative Department, notification No 86, dated the 9th December 1915, as subsequently amended, read with the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department, notification No. 1167D., dated the 30th January 1918, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following orders prescribing conditions for the sale of salt in Bengal, namely :—

(1) The maximum price at which salt shall be sold, with effect from the 1st January 1920, for delivery at the Sulkea and Chittagong Salt Golas shall not exceed the following rates per 100 maunds :—

	Ex-golas.	
	Sulkea.	Chittagong.
	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool	158	168
Spanish	153	163
Port Said	150	160
Mussawah	150	160
Aden, Fine	150	160
Indo-Aden	149	159

(2) The price at which salt shall be sold by retail shall not exceed—

(a) one anna and six pies per seer in all places in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, and

(b) one anna and nine pies per seer in all places in the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions, except the Chittagong Hill Tracts in the Chittagong Division, where the maximum retail price shall be two annas per seer and the Sadar, Kalimpong and Kurseong subdivisions of the district of Darjeeling, where the maximum retail price shall be two annas and three pies per seer.

(3) In the case of contracts already entered into before the date of this notification, the Local Government may, in their discretion, modify all or any of the rates mentioned in clauses *(1)* and *(2)* of this notification.

II. Notification No. 478Com., dated the 27th January 1919, is hereby cancelled.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2738Medl.—The 19th December 1919.—Babu Srish Mohan Sarkar, M.B., a passed student of the Medical College, Calcutta, is temporarily admitted into the service of Government as Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 28th November 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 2801Medl.—The 22nd December 1919.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Hari Pada Mukherji is appointed to act as a Civil Surgeon and posted to Rangpur, with effect from the forenoon of the 27th November 1919.

Rangpur.

No. 2819Medl.—The 22nd December 1919.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Basanta Kumar Bhaumik, officiating Civil Surgeon, is transferred from Rangpur to Malda, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd December 1919, until further orders.

Rangpur.
Malda.

No. 2814Medl.—The 22nd December 1919.—Mr. E. A. Martin is appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the Chittagong General Hospital, *vice* Mr. B. J. Corcoran, resigned.

Chittagong.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2774Medl.—The 18th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 4 of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VI of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S., to be President of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration, *vice* Colonel J. K. Close, M.D., I.M.S., resigned.

No. 2777Medl.—The 18th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by article 3 of the Statutes of the Bengal State Medical Faculty (published with the resolution of the Bengal Government No. 2545Medl., dated the 11th August 1914, at pages 1553—1562 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S., to be President of the Governing Body of the said Faculty, *vice* Colonel J. K. Close, M.D., I.M.S., resigned.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 8158A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 7197A.—The 17th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Anath Nath Mitra the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Midnapore, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Ghatal subdivision of the said district, and

Midnapore.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Chandrakona bench in the said district.

No. 7254A.—The 18th December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Mr. Robert Necoll Neish the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Titagarh bench in the said district.

No. 8128A.—The 22nd December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Ramani Mohan Sen the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the 29th December 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Murshidabad.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 8130A.—The 22nd December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Murshidabad.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 8132A.—The 22nd December 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen, named below, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Mymensingh, for a period of three years from the 15th January 1920 in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Mymensingh.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language:—

Babu Umesh Chandra Chakladar.

„ Bhuban Mohan Mukharji.

POWERS.

No. 7195A.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Mohit Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate, Rangpur, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Rangpur.

No. 7199A.—The 17th December 1919.—Maulvi Saiyid Ahmadulla, Deputy Magistrate, Dinajpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Dinajpur.

No. 7250A.—The 18th December 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Majid (No. III), Deputy Magistrate, Dinajpur, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Dinajpur.

No. 8085A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Babu Braja Nath Ray, Deputy Magistrate, 24-Parganas, who has, under the orders of this date, been transferred to the headquarters station of the Jalpaiguri district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

24-Parganas.
Jalpaiguri.

No. 8137A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Babu Rash Bihari Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Dacca, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is also vested with powers under section 110 of the Code.

Dacca.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 5033J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Sarada Kumar Sen Gupta, munsif of Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge, Dacca.

24-Parganas.
Dacca.

No. 5037J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Pratul Chandra Ray, officiating munsif of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

Dacca.
Rangpur.

No. 5041J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Rai Kishor Mazumdar, munsif of Rangpur, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Munshiganj.

Rangpur.
Dacca.

No. 5045J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Jagadish Chandra Gosain, Subordinate Judge, Chittagong, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge, Mymensingh.

Chittagong.
Mymensingh.

No. 5049J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Kumud Nath Ray, munsif now acting as Additional Sub-Judge, Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Chittagong.

Rangpur.
Chittagong.

No. 5053J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Rajendra Lal Sadhu, substantive *pro tempore* Subordinate Judge, Jessore, is appointed to be substantive *pro tempore* Subordinate Judge, Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Shyama Charan Ukil Banarji, about to retire.

Jessore.
Hooghly.

No. 5057J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Jagadish Chandra Sen, munsif of Dinajpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Jessore.

Dinajpur.
Jessore.

No. 5061J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Bhupal Chandra Sen, Subordinate Judge, Dacca, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge, Burdwan, *vice* Babu Amulya Chandra Ghosh, who will retire from the service with effect from the 1st January 1920.

Dacca.
Burdwan.

No. 5065J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Nani Gopal Mukharji, No. 1, munsif of Habiganj, in the district of Sylhet, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Dacca.

Sylhet.
Dacca.

No. 5083J.—The 18th December 1919.—Babu Kshetra Nath Banarji, officiating Subordinate Judge, Nadia, is appointed to be the Sixth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, *vice* Babu Bipin Bihari Das Gupta, about to retire.

Nadia.
Calcutta.

LEAVE.

No. 5109J.—The 11th December 1919.—Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, munsif of Chikandi, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave for three months, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Faridpur.

No. 5110J.—The 11th December 1919.—Babu Mahendra Nath Mukhati, munsif of Kishoreganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for forty-one days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Mymensingh.

No. 5111J.—The 11th December 1919.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, munsif of Hooghly, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-seven days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th November 1919.

Hooghly.

No. 4998J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Srish Chandra Chaudhuri, Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, is allowed leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 23rd September to the 24th November 1919.

Midnapore.

RESIGNATION.

No. 5106J.—The 20th December 1919.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Jogendra Nath Mukharji of his appointment as a Presidency Magistrate for the town of Calcutta.

Calcutta.

POWERS.

No. 5069J.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Dinesh Chandra Chatarji, munsif of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is vested with the functions of a district court under section 26, sub-section (*1*), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Tamluk munsifi.

Midnapore.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5116J.—The 22nd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14, sub-section (*1*) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (Act XII of 1887), the Governor in Council is pleased to fix Malda as one of the places where the Subordinate Judge and the Additional Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi will hold their Courts.

Malda.
Rajshahi.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 5031J.—The 18th December 1919.—In Government notification No. 4814J., dated the 25th November 1919, published at page 1893, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd December 1919, *read* "Mr. Joges Chandra Sinha" *for* "Babu Jogesh Chandra Sinha."

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4269P.J.—The 12th December 1919.—The Sub-Deputy Collectors named below are appointed to be chaukidari circle officers in the district of Howrah :—

Midnapore.
Bankura.
Howrah.

Babu Amulya Chandra Dutt, Midnapore.
Maulvi Muhammad Amjad Ali, Bankura.

No 4311P.J.—The 18th December 1919.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of thieves, ordinarily residing in the village of Pankhachar, within the jurisdiction of police-station Lohagara, in the district of Jessore, and village Kurulia within the jurisdiction of police-station Kusiani, in the district of Faridpur, and commonly known as the Pankhachar Kayastha gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Jessore. Faridpur.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 4312P.J.—The 18th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Pankhachar Kayastha gang, which has been declared by notification No. 4311P.J., dated the 18th December 1919, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Jessore. Faridpur.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA POLICE.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government order No. 4434P.D., dated the 24th October 1913, I appoint Mr. P. Ray Chaudhuri, Bar.-at-Law, Honorary Secretary, Calcutta Prisoners' Aid Society, to be a non-official visitor of the Presidency Jail.

R. CLARKE, *Commissioner of Police.*

CALCUTTA POLICE OFFICE, *the 12th December 1919.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 17th December 1919.

No. 113.—Babu Binay Ranjan Haldar, Assistant Engineer, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Jalpaiguri Division to the Circular and Eastern Canals Division, until further orders.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 18th December 1919.

No. 147Marine.—Mr. F. Lungley, Senior Master Pilot, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Branch Pilot, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th December 1919, or any date on which he is placed on the list of Branch Pilots, *vice* Mr. G. F. Thorpe, Branch Pilot, on leave.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 22nd December 1919.

No. 148Marine—Mr. F. T. Hart, Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under article 676 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th December 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 22nd December 1919.

No. 149Marine—Mr. C. T. Park, Senior Master Pilot, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India a further extension of leave on medical certificate for twenty-seven days from the 8th October 1919.

F. A. A COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 22nd December 1919.

No. 150Marine.—The following draft of amendments which, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council intends to make in the rules under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), for regulating the importation, possession and transport of petroleum within this Presidency, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 24th January 1920, and any objections or suggestions with regard thereto, which are received by the undersigned before that date, will be duly considered :—

Draft amendments.

(1) In rule 2, Chapter V, Part II of the said rules, the words "otherwise than in bulk" shall be omitted.

(2) In rule 6, Chapter V, Part II of the said rules, the words "other than in bulk" shall be omitted,

(3) In Form H—

(*a*) the words "otherwise than in bulk", wherever they occur, shall be omitted ; and

(*b*) in condition 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "if not in bulk" shall be inserted.

(4) In Form I—

(*a*) for the words $\frac{\text{"otherwise than in bulk"}}{\text{"in bulk or otherwise than in bulk"}}$ the words "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" shall be substituted, and

(*b*) in condition 1 of sub-head I of the conditions attached to the Form after the words "The Petroleum" the words "if not in bulk" shall be inserted.

(5) In Form I-A for the words $\frac{\text{"in bulk or otherwise than in bulk"}}{\text{"otherwise than in bulk"}}$, wherever they occur, the words "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" shall be substituted.

(6) In Form K—

(*a*) the words "cases or packages containing in all" shall be enclosed in brackets and an asterisk placed before the opening bracket ; and the following marginal reference shall be inserted, namely :—

"To be omitted when petroleum is transported in bulk", and

(*b*) in condition 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "if not in bulk" shall be inserted.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 17th December 1919.

No. 112.—Babu Bhuban Mohan Mukharji, Overseer, Dacca Division, was attached to the office of the Executive Engineer, Kidderpore Bridge Reconstruction Division, from the 28th June to the 4th October 1919.

No. 114.—With reference to this Department notification No. 104, dated the 24th November 1919, Babu Hari Sadhan Ganguli, Overseer, is posted to the Cossye Division.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 8159A.

No. 7201A.—The 17th December 1919.—Maulvi Dalil-ud-din Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Chittagong Division. He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Chittagong Divn.

No. 7204A.—The 17th December 1919.—The Sub-Deputy Collectors, on leave, named below, are posted to the divisions mentioned opposite their names :—

Burdwan Divn.
Rajshahi Divn.
Presidency Divn.
Dacca Divn.

Babu Tarapada Bhattacharji, Burdwan Division.
Maulvi Zahurul Qaiyum, Rajshahi Division.
„ Abdul Ghafur, Presidency Division.
„ Ahsanullah, Dacca Division.

No. 7220A.—The 17th December 1919.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council hereby appoints Babu Atul Bihari Gosain, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, to be a Special Magistrate for the district of Bankura for a term not exceeding three weeks and confers upon him the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in respect of offences under chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, within the said district.

Bankura.

No. 7238A.—The 17th December 1919.—Babu Hari Charan Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Alipur, Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 8040A.—The 18th December 1919.—Babu Bireswar Sanyal, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Burdwan Division on being relieved of his settlement duties. He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Burdwan Divn.

No. 8065A.—The 19th December 1919.—Babu Haripada Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Presidency Division.

Presidency Divn.

No. 8096A.—The 22nd December 1919.—Babu Sharat Kumar Guha, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 25th November 1919 up to the 23rd December 1919, inclusive.

Tippera.

No. 8146A —The 23rd December 1919.—Babu Radhika Mohan Basak, Sub-Deputy Collector, Pirojpur, Bakarganj, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Bakarganj.

No. 8148A.—The 23rd December 1919.—Maulvi Khundkar Ali Taher, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Dacca Division.

Dacca Divn.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 540.—The 12th December 1919.—Maulvi A. K. M. Mokrambillah Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Senbagh, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for one month and two days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 507, dated the 20th November 1919.

Noakhali.

No. 541.—The 12th December 1919.—Maulvi Rukunuddin Khan, Sub-Registrar of Ghior, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th November 1919.

Dacca.

No. 542.—The 12th December 1919.—Maulvi A. S. M. Abdul Baqui probationer, of Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Ghior, in the same district with effect from the 6th November 1919, *vice* Maulvi Rukunuddin Khan, on leave.

Dacca.

No. 543.—The 12th December 1919.—Babu Surendra Nath Ganguli Sub-Registrar of Sherpur, in the district of Bogra, is allowed leave for eight days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919.

Bogra.

No. 544.—The 12th December 1919.—Babu Naresh Chandra Patranavis, probationer, of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month, under rule (2) to article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th November 1919.

Mymensingh.

No. 545.—The 12th December 1919.—Babu Atul Krishna Banarji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for sixty-three days from the 11th October 1919, viz., privilege leave for twenty-three days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for forty days, under Article 336 of the same regulations.

Calcutta.

This cancels this department notification No. 472, dated the 28th October 1919, granting leave on medical certificate for fifteen days from the 11th October 1919 to Babu Atul Krishna Banarji.

No. 546.—The 12th December 1919.—Babu Prabhat Chandra Datta, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, was on leave on medical certificate for one day, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 424, dated the 20th September 1919.

Mymensingh.

No. 547.—The 12th December 1919.—Maulvi Siddique Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Tazumuddin, in the district of Bakarganj, under orders of transfer to Adhunagar, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for seven days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 480, dated the 1st November 1919.

Bakarganj.
Chittagong.

No. 548.—The 12th December 1919.—Babu Kamalini Kanta Sinha Ray, officiating Sub-Registrar of Gunabati, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three weeks, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 21th November 1919.

Tippera.

No. 549.—The 12th December 1919.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Gunabati, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th November 1919, *vice* Babu Kamalini Kanta Sinha Ray, on leave.

Chittagong.
Tippera.

No. 550.—The 12th December 1919.—Maulvi Nazirnddin Muhammad (No. II), Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Dacca, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th November 1919, on being relieved of his officiating appointment as Sub-Registrar of Harirampur in the same district.

Dacca.

No. 551.—The 12th December 1919.—Babu Sarada Prasanna Majumdar, Sub-Registrar of Banskhali, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for eight days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for seven days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1918, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 491, dated the 10th November 1919.

Chittagong.

No. 552.—The 13th December 1919.—Maulvi Ahmad Ali, Sub-Registrar of Dumuria, in the district of Khulna, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Kasiani, in the district of Faridpur.

Khulna.
Faridpur.

No. 553.—The 13th December 1919.—Maulvi Dilwar Hossain Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Kasiani, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Faridpur.

No. 554.—The 13th December 1919.—Maulvi Abdul Khaleque Khan, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, attached to the Sadar Registration Office at Faridpur, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Sibchar, in the same district.

Faridpur.

No. 555.—The 13th December 1919.—Babu Debendra Nath Sen, Sub-Registrar of Sibchar, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Muradnagar, in the district of Tippera.

Faridpur.
Tippera.

No. 556.—The 13th December 1919.—Maulvi Abu Ahmad Abdullah, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, officiating at Bancharampur, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Comilla.

Tippera.

Noakhali. Tippera. *No. 557.—The 13th December 1919.*—Maulvi Fazlul Karim, Sub-Registrar of Lakhimpur, in the district of Noakhali, on deputation to the Comilla Sadar Joint Sub-Registry office, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera.

Tippera. *No. 558.—The 13th December 1919.*—Babu Kamalini Kanta Sinha Ray, Sub-Registrar of Gunabati, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Hajiganj, in the same district.

Tippera. Khulna. *No. 559.—The 13th December 1919.*—Babu Subodh Kumar Bhattacharji, Sub-Registrar of Hajiganj, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Dumuria in the district of Khulna.

Bakarganj. *No. 560.—The 13th December 1919.*—Babu Durgakanta Ray Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Pirojpur, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Rajapur in the same district.

Bakarganj. *No. 561.—The 13th December 1919.*—Babu Pramatha Kumar Ray, Sub-Registrar of Kaukhali, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Pirojpur in the same district.

Bankura. *No. 562.—The 18th December 1919.*—Babu Asutosh Mukharji, Sub-Registrar of Onda, in the district of Bankura, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Midnapore. Bankura. *No. 563.—The 18th December 1919.*—Babu Ashutosh Bakshi, Sub-Registrar of Egra, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Onda, in the district of Bankura.

Midnapore. *No. 564.—The 18th December 1919.*—Babu Nripendra Nath Basu, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Egra, in the district of Midnapore.

Bakarganj. *No. 565.—The 18th December 1919.*—Maulvi Ibrahim Ali, Sub-Registrar of Amtoli, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Hooghly. *No. 566.—The 22nd December 1919.*—Babu Pravash Chandra Banarji, Sub-Registrar of Haripal, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 520, dated the 5th December 1919.

24-Parganas. Hooghly. *No. 567.—The 22nd December 1919.*—Babu Sachindra Nath Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Alipore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Haripal, in the district of Hooghly, with effect from the 5th December 1919, *vice* Babu Pravash Chandra Banarji, on leave.

Bakarganj. *No. 568.—The 23rd December 1919.*—Babu Asita Ranjan Chaudhuri, B.A., Sub-Registrar of Nazirpur, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Gaurnadi, in the same district.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 18425, dated Calcutta, the 10th December 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Saktidhar Mitra is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th November 1919, until further orders.

No. 18804, dated Calcutta, the 18th December 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Ashutosh Ghosh did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, on the 21st November 1919.

No. 18806, dated Calcutta, the 18th December 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Ashutosh Ghosh is placed on special duty in connection with epidemic diseases in the Khulna district with effect from the 24th November 1919, until further orders.

No. 19136, dated Calcutta, the 20th December 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Srish Mohan Sarkar did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, on the 28th November 1919.

No. 19138, dated Calcutta, the 20th December 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Srish Mohan Sarkar is placed on special duty in connection with epidemic diseases in the Faridpur district, with effect from the 30th November 1919, until further orders.

No. 19143, dated Calcutta, the 22nd December 1919.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Nitya Ranjan Gupta is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 10th December 1919, until further orders.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 10th December 1919.

No. 6581A.—Babu Rai Kishore Majumdar, munsif, under orders of transfer to Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, within the local limits of the Munshiganj munsifi.

The 12th December 1919.

No. 6634A.—Babu Sitesh Chandra Sen, munsif of Bogra, now employed as additional munsif of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Pabna munsifi.

No. 6637A.—Babu Bama Charan Chakrabatti, munsif of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Bogra munsifi.

No. 6640A.—Babu Jagadish Chandra Sen, officiating Subordinate Judge, under orders of transfer to Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Jessore.

No. 6643A.—Babu Jagadish Chandra Gossain, Subordinate Judge, under orders of transfer to Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Mymensingh.

No. 6644A.—Babu Bhupal Chandra Sen, Subordinate Judge, under orders of transfer to Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Burdwan.

No. 6672A.—Babu Amulya Kumar Guha, substantive *pro tempore* munsif of Chikandi, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Chikandi munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

IT is ordered that the following rules be added as rules 4 to 8 of Chapter V of the "the Rules of the High Court 1914" to meet the case of applications for the exercise by the Court of its disciplinary jurisdiction, with effect from the 2nd day of January 1920.

4. Where, on the application of any person, or otherwise, the Court or a Judge is of opinion that any Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney should be proceeded against in the exercise of the Court's disciplinary jurisdiction, such Court or Judge may issue a rule which shall be made returnable before a Special Bench of three Judges to be constituted by the Chief Justice.

5. Such rule shall call upon the Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney to answer, within ten days from service thereof, unless a longer time is given, the matter set forth in the affidavit or affidavits of the applicant or as directed by the rule.

6. Service of the rule shall, where possible, be personal and a copy of any affidavit or copies of any affidavits mentioned in the rule shall be served therewith.

7. Any affidavit or affidavits in answer to the rule shall be filed, and copies thereof served on the applicant, where application was made, two days before the returnable date.

8. Any application for extension of time must be made to the Special Bench to be constituted as above mentioned.

Dated this 9th day of December 1919.

LANCELOT SANDERSON.
ASHUTOSH MUKERJEE.
E. E. FLETCHER.
N. R. CHATTERJEE.
W. TEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
ASHUTOSH CHAUDHURI.
C. P. BEACHCROFT.
H. WALMSLEY.
W. E. GREAVES.
B. B. NEWBOULD.
SYED SHAMSUL HUDA.
C. C. GHOSE.
P. L. BUCKLAND.
E. B. H. PANTON.

Dates of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Criminal Sessions for the year 1920.

No. of Sessions.	Day of the week.	Date.
First Sessions ...	Monday ...	February, 9th.
Second ,, ...	Do. ...	April, 26th.
Third ,, ...	Do. ...	June, 14th.

By order,

W. A. BONNAUD, *Clerk of the Crown.*

HIGH COURT, CROWN OFFICE, *the 22nd day of December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE following list of days to be observed in the year 1920 as close Holidays in the Subordinate Civil Courts has been prepared and is published by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887 :—

Names of holidays.	English date	Bengali date	Days of the week.	Number of days.
		1326.		
New Year's Day	January 1st ...	Pous 16th ...	Thursday ...	1 day.
Uttarayan, Pous or Makar Sankranti, or Magha Bihu (*a*).	„ 14th ...	„ 29th ...	Wednesday ...	1 „
Sri Panchami	„ 26th and 27th ...	Magha 12th and 13th ...	Monday and Tuesday.	2 days.
Sivaratri	February 18th and 19th...	Falgun 6th and 7th ...	Wednesday and Thursday.	2 „
Dol Jatra and the day following ...	March 4th and 5th ...	„ 21st and 22nd ...	Thursday and Friday.	2 „
Baruni Ganga Snan (*b*)... ...	„ 18th ...	Chaitra 5th ...	Thursday ...	1 day.
Two days previous to Sri Ram Navami (*c*)	„ 26th and 27th ...	„ 13th and 14th ...	Friday and Saturday.	2 days.
Ashtami or Brahmaputra Snan or Ashokashtomi (*d*).	„ 27th ...	„ 14th ...	Saturday ...	1 day.
Sri Ram Navami	„ 28th ...	„ 15th ...	Sunday ...	1 „
Good Friday to Easter Monday ...	April 2nd to 5th ...	„ 20th to 23rd ...	Friday to Monday	4 days.
Chaitra Sankranti	„ 13th ...	„ 31st ...	Tuesday ...	1 day.
		1327.		
Bengali New Year's Day (*e*) ...	„ 14th ...	Baisakh 1st ...	Wednesday ...	1 „
Tithi (day of demise) of Deb Damodar (*f*)	„ 19th ...	„ 6th ...	Monday ...	1 „
The day after the eclipse of the Moon (*g*).	May 3rd ...	„ 20th ...	Monday ...	1 „
Shab-i-Barat (*h*)	„ 4th ...	„ 21st ...	Tuesday ...	1 „
Sital or Jamai Sasthi (*i*) ...	„ 23rd ...	Jaistha 9th ...	Sunday ...	1 „
Dasahara Ganga Snan (*j*) ...	„ 27th ...	„ 13th ...	Thursday ...	1 „
Ramkeli day (*k*)	June 14th ...	„ 31st ...	Monday ...	1 „

(*a*) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Noakhali, Tippera, and Sylhet, and at Contai in the district of Midnapore, instead of Dasahara Ganga Snan; at Dubrajpur in the district of Birbhum, instead of Ulta Rath; in the districts of Bakarganj and Assam Valley (except Dhubri), and at Asansol in the district of Burdwan, instead of Baruni Ganga Snan. It is to be observed also in the districts of Dacca and Khulna.

(*b*) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bakarganj, Dacca, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Tippera, and Assam Valley, nor at Asansol in the district of Burdwan.

(*c*) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong, instead of Ulta Rath and the second day of the Jagaddhatri Puja.

(*d*) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh, and at Dhubri in the Assam Valley districts, instead of Baruni Ganga Snan; and in Rangpur and Assam Valley (except Dhubri, instead of Ulta Rath and the second day of the Jagaddhatri Puja, respectively.

(*e*) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Noakhali and Tippera, instead of Baruni Ganga Snan; in the districts of Bakarganj, Chittagong, Mymensingh and Assam Valley, instead of Dasahara Ganga Snan; in the district of Dacca, instead of the second day of the Jagaddhatri Puja. It is to be observed also in the districts of Jessore, Khulna and Sylhet.

(*f*) This holiday is to be observed in the Assam Valley districts (except Goalpara), instead of the first day of the Jagaddhatri Puja.

(*g*) If the eclipse be visible.

(*h*) If the moon be visible on the 19th of April, the Courts will be closed on the 3rd of May.

(*i*) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Dacca, instead of Dasahara Ganga Snan; and in the district of Tippera, instead of the second day of the Jagaddhatri Puja.

(*j*) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bakarganj, Chittagong, Dacca, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Tippera, Sylhet and Assam Valley; nor at Contai in the district of Midnapore.

(*k*) This holiday is to be observed only at Malda in the district of Rajshahi.

Names of holidays.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.
		1327.		
Rath Jatra	June 18th	Asar 4th ...	Friday ...	1 day.
Id-ul-Fitr (*l*)	,, 18th and 19th ...	,, 4th and 5th ...	Friday and Saturday.	2 days.
Ambubachi (*m*)	,, 25th	,, 11th ...	Friday ...	1 day.
Ulta Rath (*n*)	,, 26th	,, 12th ...	Saturday ...	1 ,,
King-Emperor's Birthday.*	...			
Manasa Puja (*o*)	August 16th ...	Sraban 31st ...	Monday ...	1 ,,
The day following the Manasa Puja. (*p*)	,, 17th ...	Bhadra 1st ...	Tuesday ...	1 ,,
Id uz-Zoha (*q*)	,, 25th and 26th ...	,, 9th and 10th ...	Wednesday and Thursday.	2 days.
Tithi (Anniversary) of Sri Madhab Deb. (*r*)	September 3rd ...	,, 18th ...	Friday ...	1 day.
Janmashtami	,, 5th and 6th ...	,, 20th and 21st ...	Sunday and Monday	2 days.
Tithi (Anniversary) of Sri Sankar Deb. (*s*)	,, 14th ...	,, 29th ...	Tuesday ...	1 day
Muharram (*t*)	,, 20th to 24th ...	Aswin 4th to 8th ...	Monday to Friday	5 days.
Dassera Vacation, including Mahalaya, Durga, Lakshmi and Kali Pujas, the eclipse of the moon, Akhiri Chahar Shumba, Bhatriditya and Kartick Puja.	October 11th to November 16th	,, 25th to Aughran 1st.	Monday to Tuesday	37 ,,
Jagadhatri Puja (*u*)	November 20th and 21st...	Aughran 5th and 6th ...	Saturday and Sunday.	2 ,,
Fatiha Duwazdaham (*v*) ...	,, 24th ...	,, 9th ...	Wednesday ...	1 day.
Ras Purnima (*w*)	,, 25th ...	,, 10th ...	Thursday ...	1 ,,
Christmas holidays	December 24th to 31st ...	Pous 9th to 16th ...	Friday to Friday ..	8 days.

(*l*) If the moon be visible on the 18th of June the Courts will be closed on the 19th and 20th of June.

(*m*) This holiday is to be observed only in the Assam Valley districts (except Dhubri).

(*n*) This holiday is not to be observed in the district of Chittagong, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Rangpur, Sylhet and Assam Valley, nor at Dubrajpur in the district of Birbhum. The 25th of June is to be observed as a holiday in the district of Tippera instead of the 26th June

(*o*) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Mymensingh, Noakhali and Sylhet, instead of Ulta Rath; and in the district of Chittagong, instead of the first day of the Jagadhatri Puja.

(*p*) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Sylhet, instead of the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.

(*q*) If the moon be visible on the 6th of August, the Courts will be closed on the 26th and 27th of August.

(*r*) This holiday is to be observed only in the Assam Valley districts.

(*s*) This holiday is to be observed in the Assam Valley districts, instead of Ulta Rath.

(*t*) If the moon be visible on the 14th of September, the Courts will be closed from September 21st to 25th.

(*u*) This holiday is not to be observed in the district of Chittagong. The first day of this holiday is not to be observed in the Assam Valley districts (except Goalpara). The second day is not to be observed in the districts of Dacca, Tippera, Sylhet and Assam Valley (except Dhubri).

(*v*) If the moon be visible on the 11th of November, the Courts will be closed on the 12th of November.

(*w*) This holiday is to be observed only in the district of Dinajpur.

* The day which may be fixed for the celebration in India of the King-Emperor's Birthday will be notified separately in due course

By order,

HIGH COURT;
The 19th December 1919.

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act), for the month of February 1920 or until further orders the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below :—

Hooghly	...	...	1st to 10th February 1920.
Serampore	...	...	11th to 20th " "
Howrah	...	...	21st to 29th " "

Sundays and holidays excepted.

B B. MUKHERJI, *Addl. Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE, *the 19th December 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 12th December 1919.

No. 542A.—Babu Birendra Nath Chatterjee, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Bankura, and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed on probation for one year to be an assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, and on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date on which he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Gostha Bihari Chakrabarty, retired.

No. 543A.—Babu Satis Chandra Ganguli, son of late Babu Ambica Charan Ganguli, is appointed on probation for one year to be a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore, and substantive *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Atulya Chandra Sen, who is reverted to his substantive appointment as an assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, in class III of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service.

No. 544A.—Babu Satis Chandra Pal is appointed to act as a teacher in the Apprentice Department, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 7th November 1919, *vice* Babu Rama Ranjan Ghosh on deputation, or until further orders, without prejudice to the usual leave allowance of the absentee, in terms of article 144 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

This cancels this office notification No. 465A., dated the 21st November 1919.

No. 545A.—In modification of the orders contained in this office notification No. 528A., dated the 8th December 1919, Babu Ramesh Chandra Dutt, M.A., is appointed to act as assistant master, Hare School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 2nd December 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Mozammal Huq.

No. 546A.—Mrs. Snehalata Sen, assistant mistress, Bethune Collegiate School, substantive *pro tempore* in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted medical leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 17th November 1919 to 4th January 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 547A.—Maulvi Muhammad Masud, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khanakul circle, in the district of Hooghly, on a salary of Rs. 37-8 a month, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 (note) of the Civil Service Regulations, for the period from 11th to 19th October 1919, both days inclusive.

The 17th December 1919.

No. 548A.—Babu Ramsaday Sarkar, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Dwarkanath Ghosal, deceased.

No. 549A.—Maulvi Abdur Razzaque, assistant master, Government Moslem High School, Chittagong, on deputation to the Dacca Training College and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave for one month and eleven days, with effect from the 27th October to the 7th December 1919, both days inclusive, under article 335 of the Civil Service Regulations.

He is also permitted to combine the Puja vacation of the Dacca Training College to the leave now granted under article 534 of the Bengal Companion to the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 550A.—The resignation tendered by Maulvi Shams-ul Haque of his appointment as officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nabinagar, Tippera, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is hereby accepted with effect from the 4th December 1919.

No. 551A.—Maulvi Muhammad Mazhar, assistant maulvi, Senior section of the Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three days, with effect from the 1st November 1919.

No. 552A.—Maulvi Muhammad Emran, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sabang circle, in the district of Midnapore, under orders of transfer to Indus circle, in the district of Bankura (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for sixteen days, in extension of that granted to him by this office notification No 431A., dated the 8th November 1919.

No. 553A.—Babu Baidya Nath Das, B.A., son of late Babu Bipin Chandra Das, is appointed on probation for one year to be a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 27th August 1919, *vice* Babu Tulsidas Banerji, transferred to Howrah Zilla School. He is also appointed substantively *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, in the resulting vacancy consequent on the death of Babu Pyari Mohan De.

No. 554A.—Babu Surendra Nath Gupta, M.A., is appointed to act temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tala circle, in the district of Khulna, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Mahabuddin Ahmed, on deputation to the David Hare Training College, or until further orders.

No. 555A.—Maulvi Mustagas Ahmad, an assistant master (second maulvi), Hooghly Collegiate School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for four months with effect from the 27th October 1919.

No. 556A.—Maulvi Syed Mujawar Ali Mirza, B.A., is declared to have acted as assistant head master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, from 27th October to 5th December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Syed Mahammed, resigned.

No. 557A.—Maulvi Syed Mujawar Ali Mirza, B.A., is also appointed to act as an assistant master of the Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 6th December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Golam Kibria on deputation as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Neeharpur circle.

No. 558A.—Babu Bisveswar Sen Gupta, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kaligunj circle, in the district of Khulna (class II of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Bagerhat circle, in the same district, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 20th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmed, on deputation to the David Hare Training College, or until further orders.

No. 559A.—Maulvi Ali Karim, B.Sc., who was, under the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division's orders of the 14th July 1919, appointed to act as assistant master, Government Moslem High School, Chittagong, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, having left his appointment with effect from the afternoon of the 1st December 1919, Maulvi Syed Abdul Majid, B.A., is appointed to act as assistant master of the same school and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Razzak, on deputation to the Dacca Training College.

The 18th December 1919.

No. 560A.—Maulvi Abdur Rahim is appointed to act as assistant maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, on an allowance of Rs. 75 a month, with effect from the 21st November 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Yahya, on deputation.

The 20th December 1919.

No. 561A.—Babu Priya Nath Brahmachari, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, and in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-three days, with effect from the 1st to 23rd December 1919, in extension of the leave already granted to him by this office notification No. 434A., dated the 11th November 1919.

He is also permitted to affix the ensuing X'mas and the New Year's day holidays to his leave.

Acting arrangements previously made are allowed to continue

No. 562A.—Maulvi Abdur Rouf, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Howrah, now on deputation to the David Hare Training College, Calcutta, and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-two days, with effect from the 30th November 1919, in extension of the leave already granted to him by this office notification No. 463A., dated the 20th November 1919.

No. 563A.—Maulvi Yakub Ali Choudhuri, B.A., is appointed on probation for one year to be an assistant master, Krishnanagar Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Ganguly, retired.

No. 564A.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Sarkar, B.A., who is now acting as an assistant master, Krishnanagar Collegiate School, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar, Nadia district, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Maulvi Sheik Sujan, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 565A.—The resignation tendered by Babu Basanta Kumar Banerji of his officiating appointment as assistant master, Bethune Collegiate School, is accepted, with effect from the 3rd January 1920.

No. 566A.—Babu Gokul Chandra Chatterjee, B.A., B.T., son of late Babu Sital Chandra Chatterjee, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 19th April 1919.

No. 567A.—Miss Anusuya Sinha is appointed temporarily to be an assistant mistress, Eden High School for girls, Dacca, and class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which she joins her appointment.

The 23rd December 1919.

No. 568A.—Babu Sibendra Nath Bhadra, B.A., B.L., B.T., assistant master, Khulna Zilla School, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed on probation for one year to be assistant headmaster, Hooghly Branch School, and on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Anil Chandra Gupta, retired.

This cancels this office notification No. 322A., dated the 24th September 1919.

No. 569A.—Babu Shibendra Nath Bhadra, an assistant master (and now officiating assistant headmaster) Khulna Zilla School, under orders of transfer to the Hooghly Branch School as assistant headmaster (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed medical leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, from 7th November 1919 to 1st January 1920, both days inclusive, in extension of such leave previously granted to him under Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division's, orders of the 14th December 1918.

No. 570A.—The resignation tendered by Mrs. Santimayee Dutta, assistant mistress, Bethune Collegiate School, and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is accepted, with effect from the date on which she is relieved.

No. 571A.—An exchange of appointments is sanctioned between—

(1) Maulvi Izad Baksh, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, and substantively *pro tempore* in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, and

(2) Maulvi Sherafat'Ali Khan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, under orders of transfer as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, and substantively *pro tempore* in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service.

No. 572A.—An exchange of appointments is sanctioned between the following officers:—

(1) Babu Purna Chandra Bhattacharyea, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Comilla, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, and

(2) Babu Basanta Kumar Sen, officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Feni, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service.

No. 573A.—Babu Durgagati Mazumdar, under orders of transfer as head clerk, Eden High School for girls, Dacca, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and four days, with effect from the 20th November 1919, and in extension of the leave already granted to him, with permission to affix the Christmas and New Year's day holidays to his leave.

No. 574A.—Babu Abinash Chandra Sen, clerk to the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, and in class III of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed temporarily to be the head clerk of Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his new appointment, without prejudice to the usual leave allowance of the absentee, in terms of article 147*(iii)* of the Civil Service Regulations, *vice* Babu Durgagati Mazumdar, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 575A.—Maulvi Abul Mansur Muhammad Nurul Islam, F.A., L.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Sadar, and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed temporarily to be headmaster, Hooghly Muallim Training School, and on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment.

No. 576A.—Maulvi Abdul Hamid Khan, a Deputy Inspector of Schools, in the district of Burdwan (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twelve days, with effect from 17th November 1919.

No. 577A.—Maulvi Muhammad Yakub, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the same district, in addition to his own duties, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hamid Khan, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 578A.—Babu Gopal Chandra Datta, officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and fifteen days, with effect from 16th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 579A.—Babu Jyotis Chandra Sikdar, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Bankura (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the

appointment, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Datta, on leave, or until further orders.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 11th December 1919.

No. 132P.—Babu Basanta Kumar Roy, professor of English, Krishnagar College, in class VII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 17th November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 133P.—Babu Satya Saran Kahali, lecturer in English, Krishnagar College, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as professor of English of the same College and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Roy, on leave.

The 20th December 1919.

No. 134P.—Babu Atal Bihari Bhattacharji, son of late Babu Ram Chandra Bhattacharji, is appointed on probation for one year to be a professor of History at the Rajshahi College, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Ghosal, transferred, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, in the vacancy arising from the promotion of Mr. J. N. Das Gupta to the Indian Educational Service.

No. 135P.—Maulvi Shamsul-Ulama Safiullah, additional maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, in class IV of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fourteen days, with effect from 17th November 1919, or any subsequent date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 136P.—Maulvi Muhammud Yahya, assistant maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as additional maulvi, Arabic Department, of the same Madrasah and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, *vice* Maulvi Shamsul-Ulama Safiullah, on leave.

The 22nd December 1919.

No. 137P.—Babu Mati Lal Das, an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Chittagong Division, now officiating Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is confirmed in the latter appointment, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sen Gupta, who has been confirmed as a professor in the Presidency College.

No. 138P.—Babu Radha Nath Chatterji, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively on probation for one year to be an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Chittagong Division, *vice* Babu Mati Lal Das, transferred, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, *vice* Dr. D. N. Mallick, promoted to the Indian Educational Service.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 47 Exc.—The 19th December, 1919.—Moulvi Azizar Rahaman, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Dacca, is transferred to Hooghly.

No. 48 Exc.—The 19th December 1919.—Mr. A. W. Hand, Inspector of Excise and Salt, 24-Parganas, and under orders of transfer to Hooghly, is granted an extension of medical leave for three months, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 12 Exc., dated the 24th May 1919.

S. C MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE.

NOTICE.

THE Stamp Department of the Calcutta Collectorate will remain open from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. for the transaction of urgent business only on the following days during the ensuing Christmas holidays :—

29th and 30th December 1919.

J. G. DUNLOP,
Collector of Stamp Revenue.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE, *the 17th December 1919.*

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 317R.G.—Maulvi Abdul Ghafur, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 318R.G.—Babu Hangsha Prasad Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, at a by-election held on the 29th November 1919 in ward No. IV of the Bansbaria Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, Babu Karuna Nidhan Singha was duly elected a Commissioner in place of Babu Sashi Bhusan Mazumdar, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 12th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3118M.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the by-election held on the 28th November 1919 in ward No. I of the English Bazar Municipality, in the district of Malda, Babu Prasanna Kumar Raha, B.L., was duly elected as Commissioner in the place of Maulvi Muhammad Ishaq Chaudhuri, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 17th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Pingla union committee, in the district of Midnapore :—

Ward No.		Names.
I	...	Babu Sarat Chandra Pal.
		,, Girindra Nath Bose.
II	...	,, Ramesh Chandra Ghose.
III	...	,, Gajendra Nath Das.
IV	...	,, Indra Nath Manna.
V	...	,, Brojendra Nath Hazra.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the said union committee under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885 :—

1. Rai Sahib Abinash Chandra Bose.
2. Babu Bhuban Mohan Bose.
3. ,, Satis Chandra Chakravarty.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 20th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5436J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 11 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), I have appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the Local Boards in the district of Mymensingh noted against their names :—

Jamalpur	...	1. Maulvi Saiyadar Rahman. 2. ,, Kefatulla. 3. Babu Bidhu Bhusan Das. 4. ,, Hem Chandra Bhattacherjee, B.L. 5. ,, Jogendra Narayan Roy.
Sadar	...	1. Maulvi Sahebuddin Ahmed, B.L. 2. ,, Khondkar Abdul Halim, B.L. 3. Munshi Saberuddin Ahmed. 4. Babu Surendra Kishore Chakravarty, M.A. 5. ,, Jogeswar Dutt, B.A. 6. Maulvi Afazuddin Ahmed, B.A.
Netrokona	...	1. Maulvi Azizul Huq. 2. ,, Abdur Rauf Mazumdar. 3. ,, Abdus Sattar Khan. 4. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, *ex officio*.
Kishoreganj	...	1. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, *ex officio*. 2. Babu Kali Kishore Chakrovarti. 3. Maulvi Amjat Ali Sarkar. 4. Babu Harendra Chandra Bhattacherjee. 5. Maulvi Nazurul Huq of Astagram.

J. T. RANKIN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 12th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 634 P.W.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 (2) of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1908, I appoint Mr. C. A. Stevenson to be a member of the Malda District Board, *vice* Mr. A. W. Johnson, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 19th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4917G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the gentlemen and officers named below have been appointed by the Comilla Municipality to be members of the Sadar dispensary at Comilla in the district of Tippera :—

1.	The District Magistrate ...	*Ex officio.*
2.	The Civil Surgeon ...	
3.	The Sadar Subdivisional Officer ...	
4.	The Chairman, Municipality ...	
5.	The Vice-Chairman, Municipality ...	
6.	The Vice-Chairman, District Board ...	
7.	Nawab Syed Hossam Haidar Choudhary, Khan Bahadur.	
8.	Mr. Indu Bhusan Datta.	
9.	Maulvi Altap Aly.	
10.	Babu Kshetra Mohon Roy.	
11.	The Assistant Manager, Tippera Raj, Comilla	*Ex officio.*
12.	Babu Sasanka Mohon Naha ...	

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 13th December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5512J.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*2*) of section 139 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (Act III of 1885), I confirm the following additions to and modifications of the existing by-laws of the District Board of Faridpur (*vide* this office notification of the 5th May 1914, at pages 916-920 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem) which have been made by the District Board under clause (*1*) of the said section :—

Faridpur.

Additional by-laws.

30A. Any person being in actual occupation of any land or water on or in which there exists any water hyacinth shall, if so required by notice in writing signed by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the district board, a local board or a union committee, or by the District Engineer, destroy or remove such water hyacinth within the period mentioned in such notice. Provided that such notice—

(*a*) shall be issued simultaneously for the whole of an area to be defined by the district board, local board or a union committee and bounded by rivers or large khals, and

(*b*) shall not be issued oftener than once a year.

30B. No person shall steep hides, jute or any offensive matter in any public khal or in any part thereof which has been reserved for the supply of water for drinking, bathing or culinary purposes by a notification signed by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the district board or a local board or a union committee, and published in the locality by a beat of drum, nor foul the water of the same in any other manner.

Amendment of existing by-laws.

By-law 42 (*1*).—To the by-laws breach of which is punishable with a maximum fine of ten rupees, *add* by-laws Nos. 30A and 30B.

By-law 42 (*2*).—To the by-laws a continuing breach of which is punishable with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the breach is continued after the offender has been convicted of such breach, *add* by-laws Nos. 30A and 30B.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 19th December 1919.*

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 47 (3) of Act V of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has made application to the Local Government under section 47 (*1*) of the Calcutta Improvement Act (Bengal Act V of 1911) for sanction to Improvement Scheme No. XV—Sections (A, B and C), (New Main Sewer Road—Chetla to Ballygunge station) originally published in the issue of the *Calcutta Gazettes* dated the 18th September 1918, 23rd October 1918 and 20th November 1918, respectively.

F. C. FRENCH, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1919.*

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of December 1919, and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th December 1919.

Description of Salt	In Sulkea Government golas	Quantity afloat	Total	Transactions during half month from the 1st to the 15th December 1919, inclusive: Quantity on which duty has been paid	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta	Deliveries from ship board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt	9[illegible],712	..	9[illegible],712	75,1[illegible]	60,161	31,8[illegible]	16,[illegible]
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	488	...	488	1,184	...	...	12,170
Hamburg and Bremen salt	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt	.	...	..	..	..	...	...
Port Said salt ...	342,841	...	342,841	1[illegible]0,680	...	33,690	106,791
Aden and Red Sea							
Aden salt	171,618	...	171,618	168,8[illegible]	16,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	199,704
Salif salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt	..	.	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	4[illegible],9[illegible]	...	48,9[illegible]	28,875	..	...	76,875
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt	.	...	...	.	...	..	...
British India							
Bombay salt	33,745	...	33,745	...	...	...	3,000
Madras salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Coconada salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	.	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6[illegible],422	...	693,422	460,[illegible]	76,495	[illegible]0,040	444,123

Written off during the half month

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golas	2,7[illegible]7
Abandoned and destroyed	120

S. C. SATYAWADI,
Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 19th December 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1919.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 13th December 1919, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CIVIL AVIATION.

Delhi, the 13th December 1919.

No. 83-C.A.—The following draft rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the power conferred by sections 3 and 6 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911 (XVII of 1911), and in supersession of the Indian Airships Rules, 1913, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 525, dated the 1st May 1913, are published, as required by section 13 of the same Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 3rd January 1920. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title

1. These rules may be called the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1919.

Definition and interpretation.

2. (*1*) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"aerodrome" means any definite ground or water area intended to be used and capable of being used for the landing or departure of aircraft, and includes all buildings, sheds, vessels, piers and other structures thereon or appertaining thereto;

"airship" means an aircraft lighter than air;

"approved aerodrome" means an aerodrome the proprietor of which has received a certificate of approval in respect thereof from an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council in that behalf, but does not include a Government or Royal Air Force aerodrome.

"Chief Customs-authority," "Chief Customs-officer" and "Customs-collector" mean, respectively, a person appointed to be a Chief Customs-authority, a Chief Customs-officer and a Customs-collector under rule 53;

"customs-aerodrome" means an aerodrome notified as a customs-aerodrome under rule 53.

"examination station" means a space in a customs-aerodrome set apart under the orders of the Chief Customs-authority for the examination of goods;

"export" means the taking by aircraft out of British India;

"flying machine" means an aeroplane, seaplane, flying boat or other aircraft heavier than air;

"foreign aircraft" means an aircraft which has not been registered in the manner provided by these rules, and is not ordinarily kept in British India;

"Government aerodrome" means any aerodrome which is maintained by, or on behalf of, Government;

"import" means the bringing by aircraft into British India;

"passenger aircraft" and "goods aircraft" mean aircraft which carry, or are intended to carry, for hire or reward, passengers and goods (including mails) respectively;

"personnel" in relation to any aircraft means the commander, pilot, navigator, engineer and all other members of the crew;

the "proprietor" of an aerodrome includes any person responsible for the management thereof;

"visible" as applied to lights means visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere;

the expression "under way" applies to any aircraft when it is not made fast to the ground or to any object on land or water.

X of 1897. (2) The General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of these rules in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of the Governor General in Council.

PART II.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF FLYING.

Prohibitions of use save in accordance with conditions.

3. No person shall use, or assist in using, an aircraft save in accordance with the provisions of this Part in so far as they are applicable in the case of each such person, and compliance therewith to such extent shall be deemed to be a condition of every licence granted under these rules.

Registration and nationality and registration marks.

4. No person shall fly, or assist in flying, any aircraft which—

(*a*) has not been registered in the manner provided in Part III, and

(*b*) does not bear the nationality and registration marks assigned to it in the certificate of registration granted under that Part, affixed thereon in such manner as is provided in Part VI:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to aircraft flown only for the purpose of experiment or test within three miles of an aerodrome or aircraft factory.

Licensing of personnel.

5. The pilot of every aircraft and the entire personnel of every passenger and goods aircraft shall be licensed in the manner provided in Part IV:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply within a distance of one mile from an aerodrome in the case of personnel under instruction, and personnel under instruction beyond that distance may be exempted from the requirements of this rule by or under the orders of an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council by order in writing in that behalf.

Certificates and licences to be carried in aircraft

6. No person in charge of any aircraft shall allow such aircraft to be flown unless its certificates of registration and the licence of each member of the personnel who is under these rules required to be licensed is carried therein.

Explosives, etc.

7. No person shall carry in any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow to be carried therein, any explosives, arms or ammunition.

Mails and wireless apparatus.

8. No person shall carry in any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow to be carried therein, any mails or wireless telegraphic apparatus without the consent in writing of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs.

9. No pilot or person in charge of any aircraft shall use any place as a regular place of landing or departure other than an approved aerodrome :

Use of aerodrome

Provided that any aircraft may use any Government or Royal Air Force aerodrome which may be appointed for this purpose by or under the orders of the Governor General in Council or the Air Officer Commanding the Royal Air Force in India, as the case may be, subject to such conditions and directions as may be laid down in the case of each such aerodrome.

10. (*1*) No pilot shall fly any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow it to be flown, over any city or town except at such altitude as will enable the aircraft to land outside the city or town in the event of the means of propulsion failing through mechanical breakdown or other cause :

General safety conditions.

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply within a distance of one mile from an approved aerodrome or a Government or Royal Air Force aerodrome.

(*2*) No person in any aircraft shall—

(*a*) carry out any trick flying or exhibition flying over any city, town area or village site ; or

(*b*) carry out any trick flying or exhibition flying over any regatta, race meeting or meeting for public games or sports or other public assembly, except where a request in writing for such flying has been received by such person from the promoters of any such assembly ; or

(*c*) carry out any flying which, by reason of low altitude or proximity to persons or dwellings, is dangerous to public safety ; or

(*d*) drop or cause or permit to be dropped from the aircraft any article except—

(*i*) ballast the dropping of which is not prohibited by the provisions of sub-rule (*13*) of rule 49,

(*ii*) mails as may be authorised by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, and

(*iii*) any other article the dropping of which may be permitted by general or special order of the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf :

Provided that separate sheets of paper containing printed matter only may be dropped in any place if the written permission of the District Magistrate or, in a Presidency town or Rangoon, of the Commissioner of Police, be first obtained in each case.

11. Every pilot and navigator shall observe, and every person in charge of an aircraft shall cause to be observed, all the rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

Rules of the air

12. (*1*) No pilot of any passenger aircraft carrying passengers shall fly the same unless it has, in accordance with the provisions of Part V,—

Further conditions for passenger and goods aircraft

(*a*) been certified as airworthy,

(*b*) undergone a periodical inspection and overhaul, and

(*c*) undergone examination on the day of flight,

and unless all the certificates referred to in that Part and relating to such aircraft are carried in the aircraft.

(*2*) No pilot or person in charge of any passenger aircraft shall use as a regular place of landing or departure any approved aerodrome which has not been appointed for the use of passenger aircraft by an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council by order in writing in that behalf.

(*3*) No person in charge of any passenger or goods aircraft shall allow the same to be flown unless there are carried in the aircraft log books in accordance with the provisions of Part VII.

13. Every person arriving in, or departing from, British India in an aircraft shall comply with the provisions of Part IX in so far as they may be applicable to him.

Aircraft arriving in or departing from British India

Production of licences, etc.

14. Any Magistrate, any police-officer above the rank of constable, any Customs-officer, any commissioned officer of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces or of His Majesty's Royal Indian Marine, any non-commissioned officer of the Royal Air Force, or any other officer of Government authorised by the Governor General in Council by general or special order in writing in this behalf may, for the purposes of inspection, demand the production by any member of the personnel of an aircraft of his licence or the production by the owner or person in charge of any aircraft of any certificate or log book relating thereto granted or maintained under these rules, and every such person shall be bound to comply with such demand.

PART III.

REGISTRATION.

Certificates of registration.

15. A certificate of registration for an aircraft may be granted by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf, on the application by, or on behalf of, the owner of such aircraft:

Provided that no such certificate shall be granted in respect of any aircraft owned by a person who is not a British subject or a firm or company having its principal place of business in His Majesty's dominions, save under a general or special order of the Governor General in Council.

Nature of application.

16. Every such application shall be made in Form A set out in Schedule VI, and shall be accompanied—

(*a*) by a fee of twenty rupees, which shall be returned if the application is not granted:

(*b*) by a certificate of the nationality and suitability of the owner in Form B set out in Schedule VI granted and signed by a District Magistrate or, in a Presidency town or Rangoon, by a Commissioner of Police, within sixty days before the date on which the application is made; and

(*c*) in the case of passenger aircraft, by a certificate of airworthiness in respect of the aircraft issued under rule 27 or rule 28.

Grant of application.

17. If the application is granted, there shall be delivered to the applicant a certificate of registration in Form C set out in Schedule VI.

Change of ownership.

18. Upon any change of ownership of an aircraft registered under these rules, the certificate of registration of such aircraft shall be deemed to be cancelled.

PART IV.

LICENSING OF PERSONNEL.

Grant of licences.

19. The licences referred to in rule 5 may be granted by the Governor General in Council or by an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf:

Provided that no such licence shall be granted to any person who is not a British subject save under a general or special order of the Governor General in Council.

Mode of application.

20. Application for the grant of such licences shall be made as nearly as may be in Form D set out in Schedule VI, and shall be accompanied—

(*a*) by a fee of five rupees, which shall be returned if the application is not granted;

(*b*) by a certificate of the nationality and suitability of the person applying to be licensed, granted in the manner provided in clause (*b*) of rule 16; and

(*c*) by two unmounted copies of a photograph of the person applying to be licensed.

21. (*1*) A person applying for a pilot's licence to fly aircraft other than passenger or goods aircraft will be required— Pilots.

(*a*) to produce a medical certificate in Form E set out in Schedule VI granted by an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps or the Indian Medical Service or a medical officer of the Royal Air Force, stating to what extent the applicant fulfils the requirements of mental and physical fitness specified in Schedule I;

(*b*) unless he is qualified as a Royal Air Force Pilot, to produce an "A" certificate of flying competency for pilots of private flying machines in Form F set out in Schedule VI, after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule II for the case of such applicants;

and may be required to submit proof of recent reasonable flying experience, or failing such proof, undergo practical tests.

(*2*) A person applying for a pilot licence to fly passenger or goods aircraft will be required—

(*a*) to produce a medical certificate in Form E set out in Schedule VI, granted by a medical officer of the Royal Air Force stating to what extent the applicant fulfils the requirements of mental and physical fitness specified in Schedule I;

(*b*) unless he is qualified as a Royal Air Force pilot, to produce a "B' certificate of flying competency for pilots of passenger and goods aircraft as nearly as may be in Form F set out in Schedule VI, after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule II for the case of such applicants;

and may be required to submit proof of recent reasonable flying experience on the class of aircraft for which the licence is required.

22. A person applying for a licence to navigate a passenger or goods aircraft will be required— Navigators.

(*a*) to produce a medical certificate granted in the manner provided in clause (*a*) of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 21; and

(*b*) to produce a certificate of technical competency in Form G set out in Schedule VI, after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule III for the case of navigators.

23. A person applying for a licence to be engaged as engineer on passenger or goods aircraft will be required— Engineers

(*a*) to produce a medical certificate granted in the manner provided in clause (*a*) of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 21;

(*b*) to produce a certificate of technical competency in Form G set out in Schedule VI, after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule III for the case of engineers;

and may be required to undergo practical and theoretical tests.

24. A person applying for a licence as a member of the personnel of a passenger or goods aircraft in any other capacity than that of a pilot, navigator or engineer will be required to produce a certificate in Form H set out in Schedule VI, granted by a person approved in that behalf by the officer authorised under rule 19, to the effect that he possesses a good general knowledge of the rules of the air as contained in Part VIII. Other personnel.

25. (*1*) Every licence under this Part shall be issued in Form I set out in Schedule VI, and shall, save as otherwise hereinafter provided, remain valid for a period of one year from the date of issue. Issue, renewal and cancellation of licences.

(*2*) Any licence issued under this Part may be renewed by the officer authorized under rule 19 to grant the same, for such further period as he may think fit, and such officer may before renewing the licence require the person applying for renewal to undergo practical or theoretical tests.

(*3*) A fee of five rupees shall be payable in respect of each licence renewed under sub-rule (*2*).

(*d*) In the event of any applicant for a licence, or for renewal of a licence, being required to undergo any practical test, a further fee of twenty rupees shall be payable.

(*e*) It shall be deemed to be a condition of every licence issued under this Part that it is subject to cancellation or suspension at the pleasure of the Governor General in Council or of the officer authorized under rule 19.

Further medical examination

26. Any pilot, navigator or engineer to whom a licence has been granted under this Part may be required, from time to time, to undergo further medical examination as may be directed by the officer authorized under rule 19.

PART V.

CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS, PERIODICAL OVERHAUL AND EXAMINATION OF PASSENGER AIRCRAFT.

Type aircraft.

27. (*1*) In the case of passenger aircraft, a certificate of airworthiness in Form J set out in Schedule VI in respect of one aircraft of any particular type (hereinafter referred to as a "type aircraft") may be issued by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorized by him by order in writing in that behalf in such manner and subject to such conditions as are specified in Schedule IV.

(*2*) For each such certificate a fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable.

Subsequent aircraft.

28. (*1*) After the issue of a certificate of airworthiness to a type aircraft, a certificate of airworthiness in Form J set out in Schedule VI may be issued in respect of any further aircraft of that type by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorized by him by order in writing in that behalf in such manner and subject to such conditions as are specified in Schedule IV.

(*2*) For each such certificate a fee of twenty rupees shall be payable.

Periodical inspection and overhaul.

29. (*1*) Every passenger aircraft and each engine of every such aircraft must be periodically inspected and overhauled by a person approved, or by persons respectively approved, for the purpose of inspection and overhaul of aircraft and engines under this rule by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorized by him by order in writing in that behalf.

(*2*) If an aircraft or engine is, on such inspection and overhaul, found to be fit for flight or in good order, as the case may be, the person making the inspection in each case shall grant a certificate in duplicate to that effect in Form K set out in Schedule VI.

(*3*) No passenger aircraft shall be flown,

(*a*) which has been flown for two hundred hours without having been certified under this rule during the period covered by such flights as fit for flight, or

(*b*) of which any engine has been run for one hundred hours, without having been so certified during the period covered by such running as being in order.

Official inspection.

30. Any person authorized by the Governor General in Council by general or special order in writing in this behalf may at any time inspect any passenger aircraft, and the certificate of airworthiness of any aircraft deemed as a result of such inspection to be unsafe may be cancelled or suspended by the authority by which such certificate was issued.

Examination before each flight.

31. (*1*) No passenger aircraft shall on any day proceed on any journey carrying passengers unless it has previously been examined on that day by a person other than the pilot of such aircraft.

(*2*) Such examination shall be made of both the aircraft and the engine or engines by a person approved, or by persons respectively approved, for the purpose of examination of aircraft and engines under this rule, by such officer as may be authorized by the Governor General in Council by general or special order in writing in that behalf.

(*3*) If on such examination the aircraft and each engine thereof are found to be in every way fit for the flight or flights proposed, the examiner in each case shall sign a certificate in duplicate to that effect in Form L set

out in Schedule VI, which certificates shall state the date on which and the hour at which they were signed and shall be countersigned by a person (who may be the pilot of the aircraft) in the employment of the owner.

Use of certificates

32. One copy of each of the certificates prescribed in rules 29 and 31 shall be retained by the owner of the aircraft, and the other shall be carried in the aircraft.

Pilot to record certificate of load.

33. The pilot of every passenger aircraft shall, before commencing any flight, satisfy himself that the aircraft does not carry more than the load specified in the certificate of airworthiness, and that the aircraft is fit in every way for the proposed journey, and shall sign a certificate to that effect in Form M set out in Schedule VI, which certificate shall be carried in the aircraft.

PART VI.

NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION MARKS.

Marks how to be affixed.

34. (*1*) The nationality and registration marks shall be affixed in black on a white ground in the following manner, and underlined with a black line :—

(*a*) In the case of flying machines, the marks shall be painted once on the lower surface of the lower main planes, and once on the upper surface of the top main planes, the top of the letters towards the leading edge. They shall also be painted along each side of the fuselage between the main planes and the tail planes. In cases where the machine is not provided with a fuselage, the marks shall be painted on the nacelle.

(*b*) In the case of airships, the marks shall be painted near the maximum cross section on both sides and on the upper surface equidistant from the marks on the sides.

(*2*) The nationality mark in the case of flying machines and airships shall also be painted on the port and starboard sides of the lower surface of the lowest tail planes or elevators and also on the upper surface of the top tail planes or elevators, whichever are the larger. It shall also be painted on both sides of the rudder, or on the outer sides of the outer rudders if more than one rudder is fitted.

(*3*) (*a*) In the case of flying machines the height of marks on the main planes and tail planes, respectively, shall be equal to four-fifths of the chord, and the marks on the rudder shall be as large as possible. The height of the marks on the fuselage or nacelle shall be equal to four-fifths of the depth of the narrowest part of that portion of the fuselage or nacelle on which the marks are painted.

(*b*) In the case of airships the nationality mark painted on the tail plane shall be equal in height to four-fifths of the chord of the tail plane and on the rudder shall be as large as possible. The height of the other marks shall be equal to at least one-twelfth of the circumference at the maximum transverse cross-section of the airship.

(*c*) In no case need the numbers or letters of the nationality and registration marks exceed eight feet in height.

(*4*) (*a*) The width of the numbers or letters shall be two-thirds of their height, and the thickness shall be one-sixth of their height. The numbers or letters shall be painted in plain block type and shall be uniform in shape and size. A space equal to half the width of the numbers or letters shall be left between each number or letter.

(*b*) The thickness of the line underlining the marks shall be equal to the thickness of the numbers or letters, and the space between the bottom of the marks and the line shall be equal to the thickness of the line.

(*5*) Where the nationality and registration marks appear together, a hyphen of a length equal to that of one of the numbers or letters shall be painted between the nationality mark and the registration mark.

(*6*) The nationality and registration marks shall be displayed to the best possible advantage in view of the constructional features of the aircraft. The marks shall be kept clean and visible.

PART VII.

LOG BOOKS.

35. (*1*) The log books required to be maintained in the case of each passenger or goods aircraft are— Log books.

(*a*) a journey log book;
(*b*) an aircraft log book;
(*c*) an engine log book for each engine; and
(*d*) a signal log book.

(*2*) Each log book shall be a separate book, but all log books shall be kept together in the aircraft in a waterproof bag.

(*3*) Log books shall be maintained in the manner, and shall contain the particulars, required in the case of each by the provisions of Schedule V, and aircraft log books and engine log books shall be maintained in Forms N and O, respectively, set out in Schedule VI.

PART VIII.

RULES OF THE AIR.

Lights and Signals.

36. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited. The said lights shall not be dazzling. Obligation to carry the required lights

37. (*1*) A flying machine when in the air or manœuvring on land or water under its own power shall carry the following lights, namely:— Lights to be carried

(*a*) forward, a white light, visible in a dihedral angle of two hundred and twenty degrees bisected by a vertical plane through the line of flight, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles.
(*b*) on the starboard side, a green light, so constructed and fixed as to show an unbroken light between two vertical planes whose dihedral angle is one hundred and ten degrees when measured to the right from dead ahead, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least three miles;
(*c*) on the port side, a red light, so constructed and fixed as to show an unbroken light between two vertical planes whose dihedral angle is one hundred and ten degrees when measured to the left from dead ahead, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least three miles; and
(*d*) at the rear, and as far aft as possible, a white light shining rearwards, and visible in a dihedral angle of one hundred and forty degrees bisected by a vertical plane through the line of flight.

(*2*) The green and red sidelights shall be fitted so that the green light shall not be seen from the port side, nor the red light from the starboard side.

(*3*) Where, in order to fulfil the conditions of visibility laid down in clauses (*a*) to (*d*) of sub-rule (*1*), a single light has to be replaced by several lights, the field of visibility of each of these lights should be so limited that in no case can more than one be seen at a time.

Explanation.—The angular limits referred to in this rule shall be determined when the aircraft is in its normal position for flying on a rectilinear horizontal course.

38. (*1*) The foregoing rules as to the lighting of flying machines shall apply to airships, subject to the following modifications, namely:— Airships.

(*a*) All lights shall be doubled, the forward and aft lights vertically, and the side lights horizontally;
(*b*) Both lights of each pair forward and aft shall be visible at the same time;
(*c*) The distance between lights comprising a pair shall not be less than six feet.

(2) An airship when being towed shall carry the lights required by sub-rule (1), and in addition those specified in rule 40 for airships not under control.

Flying machine not under control.

39. A flying machine, when on the surface of the water and when not under control, that is to say, not able to manœuvre as required by the regulations for preventing collisions at sea, shall carry two red lights not less than six feet apart in a vertical line one over the other, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least two miles. In addition, the side lights must be shown if the flying machine is under way.

Airship not under control, etc.

40. (1) An airship which from any cause is not under control, or which has voluntarily stopped its engines, shall, in addition to the other prescribed lights, display conspicuously two red lights, one over the other, approximately in a vertical line, not less than six feet apart and constructed to show a light in all directions and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

(2) By day an airship, when being towed, or which from any cause is not under control, shall display conspicuously two black balls or shapes, each two feet in diameter, placed one over the other and approximately in a vertical line.

(3) By day an airship moored or under way, but having voluntarily stopped its engines, shall display conspicuously a black ball or shape two feet in diameter, and shall be treated by other aircraft as being not under control.

Moored airship.

41. (1) An airship, when moored near the ground, shall carry the lights required by sub-rule (1) of rule 38.

(2) In addition, if moored but not near the ground, the airship shall carry below the car at a distance of not less than twenty feet, three lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than six feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible in all directions at a distance of at least two miles.

(3) In addition, the mooring cable shall have attached to it at intervals of one thousand feet, measured from the airship, groups of three lights similar to those mentioned in the preceding paragraph. In addition, the object to which the airship is moored on the ground shall have a similar group of lights to mark its position.

(4) By day the mooring cable shall carry, in the same positions as the groups of lights specified in the preceding paragraph, and in lieu thereof, tubular streamers, not less than eight inches in diameter and six feet in length, marked with alternate bands of white and red eighteen inches in width.

Stationary flying machine

42. A flying machine stationary or land or water, but not moored or anchored, shall carry lights as prescribed in rule 37.

Prevention of collisions.

43. In order to prevent collisions with surface craft, the following provisions shall have effect, namely :—

(a) A flying machine when at anchor or moored on the water shall carry forward where it can best be seen a white light so constructed as to show an unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

(b) A flying machine of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in length, when at anchor or moored on the water, shall in the forward part carry one such light, and at or near the stern, and, at such a height that it shall be not less than fifteen feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

Explanation.—The length of a flying machine shall be deemed to be the overall length.

(c) A flying machine of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in span when at anchor or moored in the water, shall carry in addition at each lower wing tip one such light as is specified in clause (a).

Explanation.—The span of a flying machine shall be deemed to be the maximum lateral dimension.

Failure of lights

44. In the event of the failure of any of the lights prescribed in this part, the aircraft shall land at the first reasonably safe opportunity.

Savings

45. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any State with respect to the additional station and signal lights for two or more aircraft or for aircraft information, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by owners of aircraft which have been authorised by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

Landing at night.

46. (*1*) Aircraft proposing to land at night on ærodromes having a ground control shall before landing fire a green Very's light or flash a green lamp, and in addition shall make by international Morse code the letter group forming its call sign.

(*2*) Permission to land will be given by the repetition of the same call sign from the ground followed by a green Very's light or the flashing of a green lamp.

(*3*) The firing of a red Very's light or the display of a red flare from the ground shall be taken as an instruction that aircraft are not to land.

(*4*) An aircraft compelled to land at night shall, before landing, fire a red Very's light, or make a series of short flashes with the navigation lights.

Aircraft in distress

47. When a aircraft is in distress and requires assistance, the following signals shall be used or displayed, either together or separately, namely :—

(1) the international signal, S.O.S., by means of visual or wireless signals;
(2) the international code flag signal of distress, indicated by NC;
(3) the distant signal consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball;
(4) a continuous sounding with any sound apparatus;
(5) a signal consisting of a succession of white Very's lights, fired at short intervals.

Sound signals

48. In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorm, whether by day or night, an aircraft on the water shall make the following sound signals with any sound apparatus, namely :—

(*a*) if not anchored or moored, a sound at intervals of not more than two minutes, consisting of two blasts of about five seconds' duration, with an interval of about one second between them;
(*b*) if at anchor or moored, a sound at intervals of not more than one minute, consisting of one blast of about five seconds' duration.

Air traffic.

General rules.

49. (*1*) Flying machines shall always give way to airships, and flying machines and airships shall always give way to balloons, whether fixed or free.

(*2*) A motor-driven aircraft must always manœuvre according to these rules as soon as it is apparent that, if it pursued its course, it would pass at a distance of less than two hundred yards from any part of another aircraft.

(*3*) When two motor-driven aircraft are meeting end on, or nearly end on, each shall alter its course to starboard.

(*4*) When two motor-driven aircraft are on courses which cross, the aircraft which has the other on its own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(*5*) An aircraft overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the overtaken aircraft by altering its own course to starboard, and shall not pass by diving.

(*6*) Every aircraft coming up with another aircraft from any direction more than one hundred and ten degrees from ahead, that is to say, in such a position with reference to the aircraft which it is overtaking that at night it would be unable to see either of that aircraft's sidelights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking aircraft; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing

between the two aircraft shall make the overtaking aircraft a crossing aircraft within the meaning of this rule, or relieve it of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken aircraft until it is finally past and clear.

Explanation.—As by day the overtaking aircraft cannot always know with certainty whether it is forward of or abaft this direction from the other aircraft, it should, if in doubt, assume that it is an overtaking aircraft and keep out of the way.

(*7*) Where under this rule one of two aircraft is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep its course and speed. When in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such other aircraft finds itself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action alone of the aircraft giving way, it shall take such action as will best serve to avert collision.

(*8*) Every aircraft which is required by these rules to keep out of the way of another aircraft shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

(*9*) In following an officially recognised aerial route, every aircraft, when it is safe and practicable, shall keep to the right side of such route.

(*10*) Aircraft on land or water about to ascend shall not attempt to take off until there is no risk of collision with alighting aircraft.

(*11*) Every aircraft in a cloud, fog, mist or other conditions of bad visibility, shall proceed with caution, careful regard being had to the existing circumstances and conditions.

(*12*) In obeying and construing the provisions of this rule, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision and to any special circumstances which may render necessary a departure from the said provisions in order to avoid immediate danger.

(*13*) The dropping of ballast other than fine sand or water from aircraft in the air is prohibited.

Rules to be observed in the vicinity of approved aerodromes.

50. (*1*) (*a*) At every approved aerodrome a flag hoisted in a prominent position shall be taken as an indication that, if an aircraft about to land finds it necessary to make a circuit or partial circuit, such circuit shall be left-handed (anti-clockwise) or right-handed (clockwise) according to the colour of the flag. A blue flag shall indicate a right-handed circuit, that is to say, that the flag is kept to the starboard side or side which carries the green light of the aircraft, and a red flag shall indicate a left-handed circuit, that is to say, that the red flag is kept to the port side or side which carries the red light of the aircraft.

(*b*) Similarly, aircraft leaving an approved aerodrome shall conform to the circuit as indicated by the flag.

(*2*) When an aircraft starts from an approved aerodrome, it shall not turn until five hundred yards distant from the nearest point of the aerodrome, and the turning then made shall conform with the circuit indication.

(*3*) An aircraft flying between five hundred and one thousand yards' distance from the nearest point of an approved aerodrome shall conform to the circuit indication, unless such aircraft is flying at a greater height than six thousand five hundred feet.

(*4*) Side slip and trick landings are prohibited at approved aerodromes, and trick flying is prohibited within a distance in any direction of at least two thousand yards from the nearest point of any such aerodrome.

(*5*) An aircraft, when taking off from or alighting on an approved aerodrome, shall do so up-wind, except when the natural conditions of the aerodrome do not permit.

(*6*) In the case of two or more aircraft approaching an approved aerodrome for the purpose of landing, the aircraft flying at the greater height shall be responsible for avoiding the aircraft at the lower height, and shall, as regards landing, comply with the provisions of sub-rule (*5*) of rule 49.

(*7*) Aircraft showing signals of distress shall be given free way in attempting to make a landing on an approved aerodrome.

(*8*) Every approved aerodrone shall be considered to consist of three zones when looking up-wind. The right-hand zone shall be the taking-off zone, and the left hand shall be the landing zone. Between these two there shall be a neutral zone. An aircraft when landing should attempt to land as near as possible to the neutral zone, but on the left of any aircraft which have already landed. After slowing up or coming to a stop at the

end of its landing run, an aircraft will immediately move into the neutral zone. Similarly, an aircraft when taking-off shall keep as far as possible towards the right of the taking-off zone, but shall keep clear to the left of any aircraft which are taking-off or are about to take-off.

(9) No aircraft shall commence to take off until a preceding aircraft is clear of the aerodrome.

(10) The above rules shall apply equally to night landings on approved aerodromes, when the signals, if exhibited, shall be as follows, namely :—

(*a*) A red light shall indicate a left-handed circuit, and a green light shall indicate a right-handed circuit. The right-hand zone will be marked by white lights placed in the position of an "L," and the left-hand zone will be similarly marked. The "L's" shall be back to back, that is to say, the long arms of the "L's" will indicate the borders of the neutral zone. The direction of landing shall invariably be along the long arm of the "L" and towards the short arm. The lights of the "L's" should be so placed that the lights indicating the top extremity of the long arm shall be the nearest point on the aerodrome upon which an aeroplane can safely touch ground. The lights indicating the short arm of the "L" should indicate the limit of safe landing ground for the aircraft, that is, that the aeroplane should not over-run the short arm.

(*b*) Where it is desired to save lights and personnel, the following system may be used :—

Two lights shall be placed on the windward side of the aerodrome to mark the limits of the neutral zone, the line joining the lights being at right angles to the directions of the wind; two more lights shall be placed as follows, namely, one on the leeward side of the aerodrome on a line drawn parallel to the direction of the wind and passing midway between the two lights on the windward side, for showing the extent of the aerodrome and the direction of the wind; and the other midway between the two lights marking the limits of the neutral zone.

Additional lights may be symmetrically placed along the boundary lines of the neutral zone and on the ends of the taking-off and landing zones, on the line through the three lights on the windward side.

(11) No airship shall, in the vicinity of any aerodrome, be moored otherwise than near the ground without the special authorisation of the proprietor of such aerodrome.

Manœuvring on water.

51. Every aircraft manœuvring under its own power on the water shall conform to any regulation for the time being in force for preventing collisions at sea, and for the purposes of such regulations shall be deemed to be a steam-vessel, but shall carry lights as laid down in this Part, and not those specified for steam-vessels in those regulations. The sound signals specified in those regulations shall not be used by or apply to such aircraft, save as provided in rules 47 and 48.

Obligation to observe ordinary precautions

52. Mere compliance with the provisions of this Part shall not be deemed to exonerate the owner or personnel of any aircraft from the consequences of neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of the air or by the special circumstances of any particular case.

PART IX.

RULES AS TO AIRCRAFT ARRIVING IN OR DEPARTING FROM BRITISH INDIA.

Customs-aerodromes and Customs-officers.

53. The Governor General in Council may for the purposes of this Part—

(*a*) by notification in the *Gazette of India* declare any aerodrome to be a customs-aerodrome; and

(*b*) appoint persons to be Chief Customs-authorities, Chief Customs-officers and Customs-collectors, and define the areas within which each such person shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon him hereunder.

54. (*1*) Every person in charge of an aircraft entering British India shall cause it to be landed in British India, and the first such landing shall be made at a customs-aerodrome unless the aircraft is compelled to land before arriving at a customs-aerodrome by accident, stress of weather or other unavoidable cause.

Arrival and departure

(*2*) No person in charge of an aircraft shall fly the same or allow it to be flown to a place outside British India save from a customs-aerodrome, unless compelled to land after departure from a customs-aerodrome by accident, stress of weather or other unavoidable cause.

55. (*1*) No person in any aircraft entering or departing from British India shall carry or allow to be carried in the aircraft any goods of which the import or export by sea or by land is prohibited by or under any law for the time being in force

Import and export of goods

(*2*) No person in any aircraft entering British India shall break or alter any seal placed upon any part of the aircraft or upon any goods therein by an officer of customs at the aerodrome at which such aircraft departed for British India.

56. (*1*) The person in charge of any aircraft arriving at a customs-aerodrome from a place outside British India shall, on landing, forthwith cause the aircraft to be taken to the examination station at that aerodrome or, if, owing to circumstances over which he has no control, he is unable so to do, shall make the report required by sub-rule (*2*), and thereafter remove all goods carried in the aircraft to the examination station in the presence of a Customs-collector or some person duly authorised by the Customs-collector in that behalf.

Procedure on arrival in British India

(*2*) Within twenty-four hours after the landing at any customs-aerodrome of an aircraft from a place outside British India, the person in charge thereof shall—

(*a*) make a report to the Customs-collector in such form as may be approved by the Chief Customs-authority ;

(*b*) deliver to the Customs-collector with such report his log book and a manifest, list of passengers and their baggage and declaration of the goods and stores on board the aircraft, signed by the proper officer of customs at the aerodrome from which he departed for British India : and

(*c*) land at such aerodrome for examination all passengers and their baggage carried in such aircraft, and, after making such report produce, and, if required to do so, land, all goods in such aircraft for examination.

57. (*1*) The person in charge of every aircraft in which goods are to be exported shall before any goods are taken on board, deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of departure a notice of departure for a foreign destination in Form P set out in Schedule VI, containing the particulars specified in that Form.

Procedure on departure from British India

(*2*) Every person in charge of an aircraft exporting goods to any place outside British India shall deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs aerodrome of departure, together with any log books belonging to the aircraft and a list of passengers and their baggage, an application in duplicate for clearance from that aerodrome in such form as may be approved by the Chief Customs-authority, and also, if the aircraft carries any goods a manifest and declaration in a form approved in like manner, declaring the goods and stores on such aircraft, and shall truly state therein the particulars required by such forms ; and such forms, when signed by such Collector, shall be the clearance and authority for the aircraft to proceed to its foreign destination.

58. (*1*) No person importing goods shall land the goods at any place in British India other than a customs-aerodrome, or shall, save as provided in sub-rule (*1*) of rule 56 unload the goods from any aircraft except at an examination station, or shall unload the goods except between such hours as the Chief Customs-authority by general or special order directs, or shall remove the goods from an examination station unless the same have first been duly entered in the

Unloading of goods on import

manner provided in this rule and produced to the Customs-collector and duly passed by him.

(2) No person shall remove from any aircraft any goods imported therein until the report required by clause (*a*) of sub-rule (2) of rule 56 has been made, and the authority of the Customs-collector has been obtained.

(3) Any person importing goods shall deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of importation a bill of entry of such goods in the manner provided in section 29 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and shall truly furnish therein the several particulars required in a bill of entry under that section, and shall pay to such Collector duties thereon as if such goods were chargeable to duties under that Act.

VIII of 1878.

(4) All goods imported into a customs-aerodrome shall be duly entered and unloaded within seven days from the time of the arrival of such aircraft at that aerodrome or within such further period as the Customs-collector or Chief Customs-officer may allow.

(5) All goods imported which have not been examined and passed by the Customs-collector shall be stored in a transit shed at the customs-aerodrome and no person shall remove such goods from the transit shed before they have been examined and passed by such Collector.

Procedure on export.

59. (1) The exporter of any goods shall deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of departure a shipping bill in the manner provided in section 29 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and shall truly furnish therein the several particulars required in a shipping bill under that section, and shall pay to such Collector duties thereon as if such goods were chargeable to duties under that Act, and such bill when signed by the Customs-collector shall be the clearance and authority for the exportation of such goods.

VIII of 1878.

(2) No person shall, without the consent of the Customs-collector, unload from any aircraft any goods loaded thereon for export which have been cleared under sub-rule (1), or open, alter, or break any lock, mark or seal placed by any Customs-collector on any goods in any aircraft about to depart from British India.

Prohibition of signals in certain cases.

60. No person shall, for the purpose of evading, or assisting the evasion of, the provisions of this Part, make any signal from an aircraft entering or leaving British India.

Forced landing.

61. If any aircraft arriving from a place outside British India shall be forced to land in any place other than a customs-aerodrome, or if any aircraft is so forced after departure from a customs-aerodrome for a foreign destination, the person in charge of the aircraft shall, if the place of landing is not an aerodrome, forthwith report to a Customs-collector or Police-officer, and shall on demand produce to such Collector or officer the log books belonging to the aircraft, and shall not allow any goods to be unloaded therefrom without the consent of such Customs-collector, and no passenger or member of the personnel thereof shall leave the immediate vicinity without the consent of such Collector or Police-officer. When the locality is one in which no Customs-collector or Police-officer is available, the person in charge shall not allow any goods to be unloaded without his consent, and no passenger or member of the personnel shall have the immediate vicinity without his consent. The person in charge shall make in his log book a full statement of the action taken, and shall forthwith report the occurrence to the Customs-collector at the nearest customs-aerodrome. If the place of landing is an aerodrome, such person shall forthwith report the arrival of the aircraft and the place whence it came to the proprietor of the aerodrome, and the proprietor of the aerodrome shall forthwith report the arrival of the aircraft to a Customs-collector, and shall not allow any goods to be unloaded therefrom, or any passenger thereof to leave the aerodrome, without the consent of such Collector.

Examination.

62. (1) The person in charge of any aircraft shall permit any Customs-collector at any time to board and examine the aircraft and any goods laden thereon.

(2) The importer or exporter of any goods shall produce such goods to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of importation or exportation, as the case may be, and permit him to examine such goods.

Provisions of Act VIII of 1878 to be deemed to apply to import and export.

63. All persons or exporting or concerned in importing or exporting goods or passengers into or from British India, and all persons in charge of aircraft arriving in or departing from British India, shall so far as may be observed, comply with and be bound by the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, as if any references in such provisions to ships or vessels and the masters or captains thereof, and to the loading or unloading of goods thereon or therefrom, included references to aircraft and the persons in charge thereof, and to the loading or unloading of goods thereon or therefrom, and as if references in such provisions to a port or quay included references to a customs-aerodrome or an examination station. VIII of 1878.

Exemption of aircraft proceeding to or from Indian States.

64. Nothing in this Part, save the provisions of rule 55, shall apply in the case of aircraft—

(*a*) entering British India from a State in India and not bound for a place outside India, or

(*b*) departing from British India for a State in India.

PART X.

GENERAL.

Inspection

Inspection.

65. Any officer of Government authorized by the Governor General in Council by general or special order in writing in this behalf may—

(*a*) at all reasonable times enter any place to which access is necessary for the purpose of exercising his powers or carrying out his duties under these rules;

(*b*) at all times during working hours enter that portion of any factory in which aircraft or parts of aircraft are being manufactured or assembled and inspect and examine any such factory, aircraft or parts, and any drawings relating to such parts;

(*c*) enter, inspect and search any aircraft which he has reason to believe contains explosives, arms, ammunition, wireless telegraphic apparatus or goods which are being or have been imported or are being exported;

(*d*) enter and inspect any place where aircraft are kept.

Foreign Aircraft.

Exemption of foreign aircraft.

66. The provisions of these rules as to—

(*a*) registration of aircraft,

(*b*) licensing of personnel,

(*c*) airworthiness, and

(*d*) log books,

shall not apply in the case of any foreign aircraft during one month from the date of its arrival in British India:

Provided that—

(*i*) no person shall fly or land, or assist in flying or landing, any foreign naval, military or air-force aircraft over or in British India except on or with the invitation or permission in writing of the Governor General in Council, and in the case of any such aircraft landing on such invitation or with such permission the exemption provided by this rule shall apply only to such extent and on such conditions as may be specified in the invitation or permission; and

(*ii*) where any foreign aircraft, after first landing in British India, is flown over any part thereof [illegible] in such manner as may be necessary in order to proceed [illegible] examination [illegible] foreign destination, all the provisions of these rules shall apply in the case of such aircraft, unless there are carried in the aircraft and produced for inspection, as and when required by any officer specified in,

or authorised under, rule 14, certificates and licences issued, and log books in the form approved by a responsible authority in the country to which the aircraft belongs, complying substantially with the requirements of these rules.

Exemptions.

67. The Governor General in Council may by general or special order in writing exempt any aircraft or class of aircraft or any person or class of persons from the operation of these rules, either wholly or partially, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in such order.

General power to exempt

Penalty.

68. Any person contravening any of the rules contained in Part II or any other of these rules with which by any rule contained in Part II he is required to comply, shall, where no punishment is provided for such contravention in the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty.

XVII of 1911

SCHEDULE I.

(*See rules 21, 22 and 23.*)

QUALIFICATIONS FOR GRANT OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

(*a*) Good personal and family history, with particular reference to nervous stability. Absence of any mental, moral or physical defect which will interfere with flying efficiency.

(*b*) The minimum age for pilots and navigators of passenger or goods aircraft shall be nineteen years.

(*c*) The applicant must neither suffer from any wound, injury or operation, nor possess any abnormality, congenital or otherwise, which will interfere with the efficient and safe handling of aircraft.

(*d*) The applicant must not suffer from any disease or disability which renders him liable suddenly to become incompetent in the management of aircraft. His heart, lungs, kidneys and nervous system must be capable of withstanding the effects of altitude and of prolonged flight.

(*e*) The applicant must possess a degree of visual acuity compatible with the efficient performance of his duties. No pilot or navigator shall have more than two dioptres of latent hypermetropia, muscle balance must be good and commensurate with the refraction. He must have a good field of vision in each eye, and must possess normal colour perception.

(*f*) The middle ear must be healthy. The applicant must possess a degree of auditory acuity compatible with the efficient performance of his duties.

(*g*) The vestibular mechanism must be intact, and neither unduly hypersensitive nor hyposensitive.

(*h*) The applicant must possess free nasal air entry on either side, and not suffer from serious acute or chronic affections of the upper respiratory tract.

SCHEDULE II.

(*See rule 21.*)

NATURE OF EXAMINATION TO BE UNDERGONE FOR THE GRANT TO AN APPLICANT FOR A PILOT'S LICENCE OR A CERTIFICATE OF FLYING COMPETENCY.

1.—*For Flying Machine Licence.*

Certificates are of two kinds, namely :—

"A" of flying competency for pilots of private flying machines (not valid for the flying of passenger or goods aircraft) ;

"B" of flying competency for pilots of passenger or goods flying machines.

Certificates may be granted in each case by two examiners approved in that behalf by the officer authorised under rule 19.

PRACTICAL TESTS.

The practical tests for certificates of flying competency shall be carried out within a period of one month.

They may be carried out in any order and each may be attempted twice.

They shall, save as otherwise provided, be witnessed by both examiners who will forward their official reports to the officer authorised under rule 19

In each practical test the candidate must be alone in the flying machine.

"A" certificate of flying competency for pilots of private flying machines.

(*a*) *Test for altitude and gliding flight.*—A flight without landing, during which the pilot shall remain for at least an hour at a minimum altitude of 6,000 feet above the point of departure The descent shall finish with a glide, the engines being cut off at 4,500 feet above the landing ground The landing shall be made without the engine being started again, within 150 yards of a point fixed beforehand by the examiners.

(*b*) *Test of skill.*—A flight without landing round two posts (or buoys) situated 500 yards apart, making a series of five figure-of-eight turns, each turn reaching one of the two posts (or buoys). This flight shall be made at an altitude of not more than 600 feet above the ground (or water) without touching the ground (or water). The landing shall be effected by—

(*i*) finally shutting of the engine or engines at latest when the aircraft touches the ground (or water), and

(*ii*) finally stopping the flying machine within a distance of 50 yards from a point fixed by the candidate before starting.

(*c*) *Cross-country flight.*—A cross-country or oversea flight of at least 50 miles, the final landing being made at the point of departure.

"B" certificate of flying competency for pilots of passenger or goods flying machines.

The practical tests shall be as in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) above. Candidates already in possession of the "A" certificate are not required to pass these tests again.

Further practical tests shall be as follows :—

Test of endurance.—A cross-country or oversea flight of at least 200 miles, the final landing being made at the point of departure.

This flight shall be carried out in the same aircraft within eight hours, and include two obligatory landings during which the machine must come to rest at a point or points which shall not be the point of departure but which shall be fixed by the examiners.

At the time of departure the candidate shall be informed of his course and furnished with a map. The examiners will decide if the course has been correctly followed.

Night flight.—A thirty minutes' flight at an altitude of at least 1,500 feet and also a landing to be made between two hours after sunset and two hours before sunrise.

Recent flying experience test.—This is to be carried out on the type of machine for which the licence is required. It is to be a flying test of at least two hours with four landings, in each of which no part of the machine is damaged.

This test need not be carried out in the presence of the examiners; but the candidate must submit proof to their satisfaction that he has performed this test.

TECHNICAL EXAMINATION.

The technical examination for both "A" and "B" certificates shall be in the following subjects :—

Rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

Theoretical abstract knowledge of the resistance of the air in connection with planes, rudders, elevators and propellers; functions of the different parts of the machine and of their controls.

Assembling of aeroplanes, propellers, under-carriages, rudders, elevators and their controls.

Practical tests on rigging.

General knowledge of internal combustion engines, and their various functions; valve gear, carburation, ignition, exhaust.

Characteristics of aero-engines and a general idea of their construction, adjustment and assembling.

Causes of the faulty running of engines. Fuel and oils. Description of the details of the aero-engines used. Adjustments, lubrication, upkeep, dissembling and assembling of the principal parts. Causes of breakdown. Use of throttle and other controls.

Practical tests in running repairs.

II. *For Airship Licence.*

The examination for certificates of flying competency for pilots of airships shall be conducted in a similar manner to those for the flying machine licence, with such modifications as may be permitted by the examiners under the directions of the officer authorised under rule 19.

The Technical Examination shall also include knowledge of the properties of gases and the theory of Ballooning.

SCHEDULE III.

(*See rules 22 and 23.*)

NATURE OF EXAMINATION TO BE UNDERGONE FOR GRANT TO AN APPLICANT FOR A NAVIGATOR'S OR ENGINEER'S LICENCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF TECHNICAL COMPETENCY.

Certificates may be granted in each case by an examiner approved in this behalf by the officer authorised under rule 19. The examination shall be in the following subjects:—

For Navigators.

Rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

Map and chart reading and location of position.

Compass—magnetic meridian—declination, deviation, variation.

Courses—bearings—and their corrections

Compensation of compasses (theoretical and practical).

Calculations of azimuth.

Flight by dead reckoning—measure of the relative speed—drift, traverse table.

Chronometer—chronometer rate—comparisons.

Sextants—adjustments.

Nautical almanac.

Determination of positions by means of bearings and altitudes of stars

Great circle navigation.

Aeronautical navigational instruments.

Meteorology and weather charts.

International rules for aerial and maritime navigation and other international aerial legislation.

For Engineers.

Rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

General knowledge of internal combustion engines, and their various functions; valve gear, carburation, ignition, exhaust.

Characteristics of aero-engines and a general idea of their construction, adjustment and assembling.

Causes of the faulty running of engines. Fuel and oils. Description of the details of the aero-engines used. Adjustments, lubrication, upkeep, dissembling and assembling of the principal parts. Causes of breakdown. Use of throttle and other controls.

Practical tests in running repairs.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See rules 27 and 29.)

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS MAY BE ISSUED IN RESPECT OF TYPE AIRCRAFT AND TO SUBSEQUENT AIRCRAFT OF THE SAME TYPE.

Type Aircraft.

(1) The applicant shall forward with his application a copy of any certificate of airworthiness which may have been granted in respect of such type aircraft.

The applicant shall also send general arrangement drawings of the proposed aircraft, together with such particulars of load, fuel, engines, etc., as will enable a preliminary opinion to be formed as to general safety.

(2) The applicant shall forward either with the application or subsequently such drawings and particulars of the proposed aircraft as may be necessary for the checking in detail of the safety of the aircraft. (Blue prints or rough sketches may be sufficient to enable the said checking to proceed, provided they are fully dimensioned.)

(3) The applicant may proceed with the construction of any part or parts of the aircraft as and when these are approved by the officer authorised under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 27 (in this Schedule referred to as the Officer).

(4) The workmanship and materials of construction of the aircraft shall be approved by the Officer in accordance with detailed directions in clause (17) of this Schedule.

(5) On completion of the aircraft, flying trials shall be carried out by the applicant's or constructor's pilot in the presence of the Officer or of persons nominated by him (in this Schedule referred to as the representatives of the Officer).

(6) After the satisfactory completion of the check calculations, inspection, and applicant's flying trials, and after any modifications considered necessary for safety have been completed to the satisfaction of the Officer, the applicant may be instructed to deliver the aircraft for official trials to such aerodrome as the Officer may specify (in this Schedule referred to as the official aerodrome).

(7) At any time prior to the delivery of the aircraft for official trials, modifications to the aircraft may be made by the applicant, provided that full particulars and drawings of the proposed modifications are first submitted to the Officer and that such as affect the safety of the aircraft are approved by him.

(8) During official trials, which may be attended by such number of representatives of the applicant as the Officer may approve, the aircraft will be in the charge of the representatives of the Officer, but the Officer and his representatives shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused to such aircraft during official trials.

(9) If any modifications are considered by the Officer to be necessary for safety, as a result of such official trials, such modifications shall be carried out by the applicant, and on completion thereof the aircraft shall be delivered, if required, for further official trials.

(10) On the completion of official trials the applicant will be notified, and reports on calculations and tests will be supplied to him by the Officer on application. The aircraft will, as the Officer may direct, either be handed over to the applicant at the official aerodrome for removal, or be delivered by an official pilot to an aerodrome selected by the applicant and approved by the Officer.

(11) On the satisfactory completion of the official trials, and after the completion to the satisfaction of the Officer of any modifications considered necessary for safety, a certificate of airworthiness will be issued. Prior to

the issue of such certificate the applicant shall deliver to the Officer a complete set of working drawings (process tracing) of the aircraft.

Subsequent Aircraft.

(12) Following the receipt by the Officer of an application form duly completed, certificates of airworthiness for subsequent aircraft which conform in all essential respects with a type aircraft for which a certificate of airworthiness has previously been issued will be granted, subject to the conditions and procedure hereinafter specified.

(13) The applicant may make modifications (including change of engine type) to the aircraft and may depart from the approved complete set of working drawings (process tracings) of the type aircraft which were delivered under clause (11) of this Schedule ; but full particulars and drawings of the proposed modifications shall first be delivered to the Officer and such as affect the safety of the aircraft shall be subject to his approval.

(14) During the construction of the aircraft the inspection of the workmanship, construction and materials shall be as approved by the Officer in accordance with the detailed directions in clause (18) of this Schedule.

(15) In the case of an aircraft which, in the opinion of the Officer, differs considerably from the type aircraft, or in the case of an aircraft built by a constructor not familiar with the type aircraft, the Officer may on completion of the aircraft require flying trials to be carried out by the applicant's or constructor's pilot in the presence of representatives of the Officer, and may require the aircraft to be delivered to the official aerodrome for additional trials. The procedure in this case will be in accordance with the procedure governing similar trials in the case of a type aircraft, as laid down in clauses (8), (9) and (10) of this Schedule.

(16) On the satisfactory completion of the aircraft and of any trials that may be required by the Officer, and when any modifications considered necessary for safety have been completed to the satisfaction of the Officer, a certificate of airworthiness will be issued.

Prior to the issue of such certificate, the applicant shall deliver to the Officer a complete set of working drawings (process tracing) of any modifications to or departure from the type aircraft.

Method of approval of Workmanship and Materials.

(17) In the case of type aircraft—

(*a*) inspection of workmanship and materials will be carried out by representatives of the Officer ;

(*b*) the Officer will accept wherever in his opinion possible the inspection of details, components and materials for type aircraft made by employees of the constructor under the supervision of a representative of such constructor, but each component will be finally inspected and approved by a representative of the Officer who will co-operate with the constructor's inspecting staff ;

(*c*) constructors must notify the Officer seven days before commencing work on any part of the aircraft, the inspection of which is necessary prior to further work ;

(*d*) the constructor must also fulfil the conditions detailed hereunder for subsequent aircraft.

(18) In the case of subsequent aircraft of a type—

(*a*) constructors must satisfy the Officer that their inspecting staff is such as to ensure that aircraft passed by them conform in all essential respects to the type design ;

(*b*) constructors must purchase material to the specifications approved for the type design and must arrange that each and every batch of material is proved to comply with those specifications by such examination, sampling and testing as may be approved by the Officer ;

(*c*) constructors must make such arrangements at their works as will preclude the use of material other than that approved as in sub-clause (*b*) ;

(*d*) constructors' inspecting staffs, referred to in sub-clause (*a*), must stamp, or otherwise provide means for the identification of each and every detail in such a way that the individual responsible for such approval can subsequently be traced, selective inspection being adopted where considered possible;

(*e*) constructors must issue only details or parts in respect of which the provisions of sub-clause (*d*) have been complied with to the shops for assembly into components;

(*f*) constructors must maintain an efficient process inspection during such work of assembly and record such inspection on a process card for each component. Every component must be finally inspected by a qualified member of their inspecting staff, who will stamp the component in such a way that he may afterwards be identified, and will also sign the process card;

(*g*) constructors' methods of carrying out the following operations must be approved by the Officer or his representative, namely:— heat treatment of steel, seasoning and conversion of timber, glueing of important parts, and doping;

(*h*) constructors must ensure that all instruments and other parts affecting airworthiness purchased from sub-constructors have been inspected and approved in accordance with these conditions;

(*i*) constructors (of aircraft or engine as may be arranged) must ensure that all engines have been inspected and approved in accordance with these conditions, and further that they have satisfactorily undergone such bench tests as are required by the Officer and for this purpose that suitable test stands and accessories are provided to the satisfaction of the Officer;

(*j*) aircraft constructors must carry out an efficient inspection of the installation of all engines, instruments and parts that are fitted by them into the aircraft, such inspection to ensure that they function correctly, the individual responsible being indicated by a signature on the process card referred to in sub-clause (*f*);

(*k*) constructors must limit the power of their inspection staff to grant concessions to matters which do not affect the weight, the strength or the functioning of the part. Should any of these points be affected, the matter must be referred to the designer of the aircraft, and, if affecting the type design, to the Officer, as laid down in the case of modifications to type designs.

Aircraft constructed outside British India.

(19) In the case of any type or subsequent aircraft constructed outside British India the Officer may in his discretion issue a certificate of airworthiness, although the conditions specified in this Schedule have not been fulfilled, if he is satisfied that they have been substantially fulfilled in the construction of the aircraft.

SCHEDULE V.

(*See rule 35.*)

Instructions for maintenance of Log Books.

(1) The constructor, or the owner if the constructor is not in a position to do so, should fill in and sign the original entries in each log book. Subsequent entries should be made and signed by the pilot or other responsible member of the personnel.

(2) A copy of the certificate of airworthiness should be kept in a pocket at the end of the aircraft log book.

(3) All entries should be in ink, except in the case of journey and signal log books, the entries for which may be made in pencil in a rough notebook, but should be entered in ink in the log book every twenty-four hours.

In the event of any official investigation the rough notebook may be called for.

(4) No erasures should be made in, nor pages torn from, any log book.

(5) A copy of this Schedule should be inserted in each log book.

(6) The various log books shall contain in each case the following particulars namely :—

(1) in the case of a journey log,—

(*a*) the type to which the aircraft belongs; its nationality and registration marks; the full name, nationality and residence of the owner; the name of the constructor; the carrying capacity, and

(*b*) in addition, for each journey,

(*i*) the name, nationality and residence of each member of the personnel, and

(*ii*) the place, date and hour of departure, the route followed, and all incidents of the journey, including landings and weather conditions;

(2) in the case of an aircraft log,—

(*a*) the type to which the aircraft belongs; its nationality and registration marks; the full name, nationality and residence of the owner; the name of the constructor; the carrying capacity; and the capacity of the tanks;

(*b*) the type and series number of engine, and the type of propeller, showing number, pitch, diameter and maker's name;

(*c*) the type of wireless apparatus fitted, if any;

(*d*) a table showing the necessary rigging data for the information of persons in charge of the aircraft and of its maintenance; and

(*e*) a fully detailed engineering record of the life of the aircraft, including all acceptance tests, overhauls, replacements, repairs and all work of a like nature;

(3) in the case of an engine log,—

(*a*) the type of engine, series number, maker's name, power, normal and maximum revolutions of engine, date of acceptance and date on which first put into service; petrol consumption; oil consumption;

(*b*) the registration mark and the type of aircraft in which the engine has been installed; and

(*c*) a fully detailed engineering record of the life of the engine; including all acceptance tests, hours run, overhauls, replacements, repairs and all work of a like nature;

(4) in the case of a signal log,—

(*a*) the type to which the aircraft belongs; its nationality and registration marks; the full name, nationality and residence of the owner;

(*b*) the place, date and time of the transmission or reception of any signal; and

(*c*) the name or other indication of the person or station from or to whom or which a signal is received or sent.

SCHEDULE VI.

FORM A.

(*See rule 16.*)

Form of application for aircraft registration certificate.

SIR,

I / We hereby apply for a certificate of registration and the grant of Nationality and Registration Marks for the following $\frac{\text{private}}{\text{passenger and goods}}$ aircraft.

Maker.

Maker's number.

Owner's full name.
Owner's residence.
Station of the aircraft.
Description.

For Flying Machines.	*For Airships.*
Whether aeroplane, seaplane or flying boat.	Whether rigid, semi-rigid or non-rigid.
Number of planes, *viz.*—monoplane, biplane, etc.	Cubic capacity.
Whether tractor or pusher driven.	Overall length in feet.
Overall length in feet.	Maximum diameter in feet.
Span in feet.	Material of which envelope is made and name of maker.
Maximum height.	Gas ordinarily used.
Are wings made to fold ?	Useful weight carrying capacity.
Seating or passenger capacity.	Seating or passenger capacity.

For Engines.

Number——
Rotary or Stationary——
Number of cylinders——
Horse power——
Maker's name——
Name, if any, of engines——
Total weight of machine with engines——
Useful weight carrying capacity——

* I enclose attached herewith :—

(1) Certificate of Nationality and Suitability.
(2) Certificate of Airworthiness.†

* If applicant has already received a certificate or licence substitute "my certificate of nationality and suitability was approved by you on the grant of certificate No. , dated

† In the case of passenger aircraft only.

I hereby declare that the aircraft is owned by in Mr. of the Company carrying on business at the firm of carrying on business at and that the particulars given above as to such aircraft are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I agree to observe the following conditions if a certificate of registration be granted to me :—

(1) to notify either personally or by registered letter any change in station of this aircraft if such change is for a period exceeding fifteen days ;

(2) to notify as above the destruction, loss or transfer of the said aircraft and, in the case of transfer, the name and address of the transferee ; and

(3) to return this certificate when the aircraft is destroyed, lost beyond recovery or transferred.

Signature of applicant——————

Full name and address——————

Dated

FORM B.

(See rule 16.)

Form of certificate of Nationality and Suitability.

Mr. _____ of _____ in the District of _____ in the Province of _____ { is personally known to me. / has been identified before me to my satisfaction. } I am convinced that he is by nationality a { British / French, Italian, Persian, etc., } _____ subject. The inquiry which I have made as to his character and reputation has not disclosed any reason against the grant to him of a licence to { own / fly in } an aircraft.

(Signature) _____.

District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police.

Dated

District _____

Presidency town

FORM C.

(See rule 17.)

Form of certificate of registration of an aircraft.

The aircraft described below has been registered under the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1919, and has been granted Nationality and Registration Marks as follows :—

Nationality Mark——

Registration mark——

Description—

Nationality.

Number and date of Registration.

Type of Aircraft.

Maker.

Maker's number.

Description.

Owner's full name.

Owner's residence.

Owner's nationality.

Station of the aircraft.

The aircraft shall carry affixed to the car or to the fuselage in a prominent position a metal plate inscribed as follows :—

Aircraft registered as No. _____ India.

Marks _____.

Owner's Name _____.

Owner's Residence _____.

Station of aircraft.

(Signature of Officer) _____.

Dated

FORM D.

(See rule 20.)

Form of application for pilot's licence for private aircraft.

SIR,

I hereby apply for the issue to me of a licence as a pilot of private Flying Machines. Airships. I enclose attached herewith—

(1) Certificate of Nationality and Suitability.
(2) Medical Certificate.
(3) Certificate of flying competency "A"
or
Certificate that I am qualified as a Royal Air Force Pilot. } *Strike out one or other.*
(4) Two copies of a photograph of myself, unmounted.

I send herewith per rupees five.

I am, etc.,

*(Name in full with rank, title, etc.)*_____

(Full address)

*(Occupation)*_____

Dated ____

NOTE.—The form of application for other licences under Part IV will be similar to the above with such modification as may in each case be necessary.

FORM E.

(See rule 21.)

Form of Medical Certificate.

I certify that I have medically examined Mr. _____ of _____ in the district of _____ who is personally known to me, has been identified before me to my satisfaction, with a view to ascertaining his mental and physical fitness for flying.

I have considered the medical requirements laid down in Schedule I to the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1919, and after due examination I am of opinion that he fulfils those requirements, with the following exceptions :—*

* Please give here sufficient detail to enable a medical officer to form an opinion as to the degree of applicant's fitness for flying.

In my opinion he is mentally and physically fit/unfit for flying.

*(Signature of Medical Officer)*_____.

*(Designation)*_____

*Dated*_____.

FORM F.

(See rule 21.)

Form of "A" certificate of flying competency for pilots of private aircraft.

We hereby certify that _____ of _____ in the district of _____ who is personally known to us, has been identified before us to our satisfaction has in the presence of both of us performed to our satisfaction the following tests on a† _____ flying machine/airship, viz :—

† Enter here the type of flying machine or airship.

He performed each test in the manner noted and initialled by us under each.

We are both of opinion that he is competent to fly a private flying machine/airship.

‡ Give here designation, viz., R. A. F. Pilot, etc.

(Signature)‡ { } Examiners.

Dated _____.

NOTE.—The form for the "B" passenger and goods certificate will be similar to the above with the alteration of the later tests.

FORM G.

(See rules 22 and 23.)

Form of certificate of Technical Competency as navigator / engineer *of passenger or goods aircraft.*

I hereby certify that Mr. _____ of _____ in the district of _____ who [is personally known to me / has been identified before me to my satisfaction] has been examined by me as to his knowledge of the subjects specified in Schedule III of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1919, for the case of navigators / engineers and that he has shown a satisfactory knowledge of each subject.

I am of opinion that he is competent to act as navigator / engineer of passenger or goods aircraft.

(Signature) _____ *Examiner.*

Dated _____

FORM H.

(See rule 24.)

Form of certificate of competency as member of the personnel (otherwise than as pilot, navigator or engineer) of passenger or goods aircraft.

I hereby certify that Mr. _____ of _____ in the District of _____ who [is personally known to me / has been identified before me to my satisfaction] has been examined by me as to his knowledge of the rules of the air as contained in Part VIII of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1919, and that he has shown a good general knowledge thereof.

I am of opinion that he is competent to act as member of the personnel (otherwise than as pilot, navigator or engineer) of passenger or goods aircraft.

(Signature) _____ *Examiner.*

Dated _____

FORM I.

(See rule 25).

Form of Licence for personnel.

No. of 19 .

(Full Name) _____

of (address) _____

is hereby licensed to act as—

* All but the appropriate entry to be struck out.

* (*a*) pilot of a private flying machine,

* (*b*) pilot of a passenger or goods [Aeroplane / Seaplane / Flying boat] of the following types—

(1) _____

(2) _____

*(*c*) navigator of any passenger or goods aircraft,

*(*d*) engineer of any passenger or goods aircraft,

*(*e*) member of the crew of any passenger or goods aircraft,

for a period of one year from the day of 19 , subject to the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1919.

(Signature of officer) _____

Dated _____

Photograph of holder.

NOTE.—The form of licence for the pilot of an airship will be similar, with such modification as may be necessary.

FORM J.

(See rules 27 and 28.)

Form of certificate of airworthiness

Number .

I hereby certify that aircraft—

Type

Maker's name

Maker's number

has been examined for airworthiness as a type/duplicate aircraft of the same type as aircraft for which certificate of airworthiness number has been granted on and is hereby certified as airworthy, provided the following conditions are complied with :-

(*a*) the total weight including all items of load should not exceed lbs.

(*b*) the loading including the placing of passengers should be such that the centre of gravity remains within the following limits, viz.

(*Signature*)

(*Designation*)

Place

Dated

FORM K.

(See rule 29.)

Form of certificate of periodical inspection and overhaul of an aircraft. the engines of an aircraft.

I hereby certify that aircraft/the engines of aircraft type marks has/have this day been inspected and overhauled by me, and that all necessary adjustments and repairs have been made to my satisfaction and that the aircraft/engines is/are in good order and fit for flight.

(*Signature*)

(*Designation*)

Place

Dated

FORM L.

(See rule 31.)

Daily Certificate of Safety of Aircraft.

Aircraft type ———— Registration mark ————

Inspection at ———— on ———— time ————

I hereby certify that I have this day examined the above aircraft and that I consider it safe in every way for flights to-day when loaded as specified in its certificate of airworthiness.

(Signature) ————

(Countersignature) ————

Dated

I hereby certify that I have this day examined the engines, engine installations and accessories of the above aircraft, and that in my opinion they are in every way safe for flights to-day.

(Signature) ————

(Countersignature) ————

Dated

FORM M.

(See rule 33.)

Pilot's certificate of General Fitness of Aircraft before Flight

Aircraft type ———— Registration mark ————

Preparatory to flight from ———— to ————

Loading.

Total weight of the aircraft including all items of load does not exceed ———— lbs.

Loading (including placing of passengers) is such that the centre of gravity of the aircraft is within the limits specified in the certificate of airworthiness. Petrol, oil and water are sufficient for proposed journey, viz. ————.

Officers and Crew.

Name.	*Duty.*	*Licence No.*

Number of passengers ————.

This aircraft is considered fit in every way for the proposed journey.

(Signature) ————

Dated ————

Hour ————

FORM N.

(See rule 35.)

Form of Aircraft Log.

Date.	Hour.	Commanding Officer.	Route.	Time in Air.		Petrol consumed.	Oil consumed.	Water consumed.	No. of passengers.	Repairs of replacements.	Remarks.	Signature.
				Hours.	Mins.							
			Brought forward								Time in the air since last periodical inspection and overhaul :— *hours.* *mins.* Date of last periodical inspection and overhaul.	

Carried forward

FORM O.

(See rule 35.)

Form of Engine Log.

Date.	Hour.	Engineer in charge.	Revs. per min.		Time run.	Defects found.	Particulars of overhaul or replacement.	Remarks.	Signature.
			On ground.	In air (state climbing or level).					
								Time run since last periodical inspection and overhaul :— *hours.* *mins.* Date of last periodical inspection and overhaul :—	

FORM P.

(See rule 57.)

Form of notice of departure for a foreign destination.

To the Customs-collector at _____ customs-aerodrome

I, _____ of

being the person in charge of _____ aircraft marked _____ hereby give notice that I intend on date _____ at time _____ hours to take the said aircraft out of British India by air, *viz.*, from _____ customs-aerodrone to _____.

(Signature) _____

(Person in charge of the aircraft.)

Permission is given for the above aircraft to depart from _____ customs-aerodrome at or about _____ hours on _____.

Signature _____ *Customs-collector.*

_____ *Customs-aerodrome.*

Dated _____

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 13th December 1919.

No. 724D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 7th November 1919, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE,
EXPORT LICENCE DEPARTMENT,
1, QUEEN ANNE'S GATE BUILDINGS.
WESTMINSTER, S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 7TH NOVEMBER 1919.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.
List C.
List D and E.
Open General Licences for Exports—Appendix No. 1.
General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.
Trade with Germany and Austria-Hungary.
Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Export Licence Department, Board of Trade.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

APPLICATION FORM A FOR LICENCE TO EXPORT.

The Export Licence Department, having regard to the circumstances now existing, and subject to any further notification which it may hereafter become necessary to make notifies Exporters that answers need only be given to the undermentioned questions which are set forth in the above-mentioned form of application.

(*a*) Full name and address of Consignor.

(*b*) Name and address of person or company to whom the licence is be sent.

(*c*)—1. Proposed date of despatch of goods.

2. Port of intended shipment in this country or post office of despatch.

(*d*) Prospective port and country to which the goods are to be exported.

(*e*) Route by which the goods are to be forwarded to ultimate destination.

(*f*) Full name and address of consignee abroad.

(*k*) State whether previous application has been made for all or part of the consignment, &c.

(*l*) Full description of goods—quantity, weight, value, number and description of packages and the shipping marks.

(*t*) Any special reasons in support of your request for a licence to export these goods.

Instructions Nos. 1, 6, 7, 9 and 12 on page 4 of Application Form A are now cancelled.

P.S.—Should it be desired that in any exceptional case an answer should be given to any questions set forth in the Application Form but not appearing above, a notification will be addressed to the applicant concerned after the receipt of the relative application.

APPLICATION FORM B FOR GENERAL LICENCES.

The use of Application Form B for making application for licence to export goods in several consignments over a certain period is no longer necessary. Form A can now be used when making application for either specific or general licence, provided that if a general licence is required a statement to that effect is endorsed on the Application Form A.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Controller, Export Licence Department,

1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings,

Westminster, S. W.-1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May, 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June, 1917, the 13th July, 1917, the 14th August, 1917, the 28th August, 1917, the 18th October, 1917, the 27th November, 1917, the 18th December, 1917, the 22nd January, 1918, the 8th February, 1918, the 26th February, 1918, the 8th March, 1918, the 12th April 1918, the 25th April, 1918, the 14th May, 1918, the 11th June, 1918, the 2nd July, 1918, the 30th July, 1918, the 6th August, 1918, the 27th August, 1918, the 1st October, 1918, the 15th October, 1918, the 19th November, 1918, the 29th November, 1918, the 6th December, 1918, the 13th December, 1918, the 20th December, 1918, the 24th December, 1918, the 27th December, 1918, the 3rd January, 1919, the 7th January, 1919, the 10th January, 1919, the 17th January, 1919, the 24th January, 1919, the 31st January, 1919, the 7th February, 1919, the 14th February, 1919, the 21st February, 1919, the 28th February, 1919, the 7th March, 1919, the 14th March, 1919, the 21st March, 1919, the 28th March, 1919, the 4th April, 1919, the 11th April, 1919, the 15th April, 1919, the 25th April, 1919, the 2nd May, 1919, the 9th May, 1919, the 16th May, 1919, the 30th May, 1919, the 20th June, 1919, and the 8th July, 1919, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz. :—

LIST A AND B—Goods marked (A) to all Destinations.

Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft, 20-6-19.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia, 19-1-17, 22-1-18, 6-8-18, 24-1-19.
(A) *Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A) *Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
Appatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
Bacon, *see* Meat.
Bags, *see* Nitrate.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley and barley meal, 14-2-18.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft, 6-12-18.
(A) Basic slag, 23-10-16.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds, including haricots, 12-12-16, 27-11-17 (*see*, however, Appendix No. 1).
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Boats and craft, 10-5-17, 18-12-17.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
(B) Bristles, of European origin, 26-6-16, 8-3-18, 2-7-18, 17-1-19.
(A) Buckwheat, 12-12-16.
Bullion, *see* Gold.
(A) Butter.
(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Calf meal.
Cocoanut and poonac cake.
Compound cakes and meal.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal.
Gluten meal or gluten feed.
Groundnut or earthnut cake and meal.
Hemp seed cake and meal.
Husk meal.
Linseed cake and meal.
Locust bean meal.
Maize germ meal.
Maize meal and flour.
Meat meal.
Palmnut cake and meal.
Poppy seed cake and meal.
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal.
Sesame seed cake and meal.
Soya bean cake and meal.
Sunflower seed cake and meal.
Whale cake.

Calf meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* potash.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes, 14-5-18 (*see*, however, Appendix No. 1).
(A) Cheese.
(A) Chicory, 30-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtainable from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16, 29-11-18, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations, 17-11-16.
Cocoanut cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa raw, and manufactures thereof, except cocoa butter and cocoa powder, 19-2-17, 20-12-18.
(B) Cocoa butter, 20-12-18.
(A) Cocoa husks, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
(A) Codliver oil and preparations containing codliver oil, 4-4-19.
(A) Coffee, 19-2-17. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1).
Coin, *see* Gold, Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar, 12-3-17, 14-3-19.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Dari.
Dhol, *see* Gram.
Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, etc.

* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form "L", copies of which can be obtained from Stationery Clerk Export Licence Department.

(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) *Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
Earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment web, *see* Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and liquid extract of ergot, 10-5-17, 12-8-18, 15-10-18.
(A) Explosives, 19-11-18, 15-4-19.
Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
(A) Feeding stuffs containing molasses, 21-2-19.
(A) Firearms and their component parts 8-2-18, 29-11-18.
(A) Fish except the following :—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, and prawns, 27-12-18, 30-5-19.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Bean ; Lentil, Malt, Maize, Pea, Rice, Rye, Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Beans, Cakes, Hay, Oats, etc.
(A) Forage, green.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, except olives, and except the following fresh fruit which may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted : -

Apricots, grape fruit, green figs, grapes, peaches, pears, pine-apples, nectarines, imported plums (South African), and imported melons, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17, 10-1-19.

Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Game.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Gold, coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers', 12-12-16.
(A) Gram or dhol, 12-12-16.
(A) Green forage, 12-12-16.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano, 2-2-17, 3-1-19.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
Haricots, *see* Beans.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle, 28-2-19, 8-7-19.
Horses, *see* Animals.
Hosiery needles, *see* Needles.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Indigo, synthetic, 6-8-18.
Iron, 1-5-17, the following :—
Castings, *see* Armour plates.
(A) Pig.
(A) Scrap.
(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.
(A) Lard, except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
Latch needles, *see* Needles.
Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
Linseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
Locust bean meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Lupin seed, 12-12-16.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize, 12-12-16.
(A) Maize germs, 12-12-16
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings, 12-12-16.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash, 2-1-17, 31-1-19.
(A) Margarine, 19-2-17.
Meals, *see* Barley, Bean, Cakes, Lentil, Pea, Rye, Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horseflesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham, 19-2-17, 7-2-19.
Meat meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk condensed or preserved, 15-4-19.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Millet, 12-12-16.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
Mola ses, *see* Feeding Stuffs.
(A) Needles, hosiery machine, latch, 23-10-16, 18-10-17, 29-11-18.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds, 6-8-18.
(B) Nitrate bags, 17-1-9.
† Notes of the Bank of France, 27-8-18.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble, 26-2-18.
Nuts, *see* Ground Nut, Oleaginous.
(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

* The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes. Drummer dyes.
Diamond dyes. Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

† Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

(A) Oils and fats, edible, the following :—
Cocoanut oil,
Groundnut oil,
Palmkernel oil,
Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleo-margarine, 19-2-17.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.
Palmnut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas, other than split peas, 2-2-17. 25-4-19.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts, 10-5-17.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites, phosphates of lime and alumina, 2-2-17.
(A) Pigeon peas, 12-12-16.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
Poonac cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash,
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances, 19-2-17, 17-1-19.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate, 22-6-17.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry, 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17.
Preserves, *see* Fruit.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate, 20-6-19.
(A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, 21-3-19.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages, 2-2-17, 7-2-19;
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Scrap metal, *see* Iron, Steel.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts, 1-5-17.
Seeds, *see* Lupin, Beans, Peas and Cereals mentioned by name.
Seeds, oleaginous, *see* Oleaginous.
(A) Semolina.
Sesame seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin 12-4-18, 29-11-18, 30-5-19, 4-11-19.
Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
Soya bean cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Steel, scrap, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, 10-5-17, 14-3-19, *see also* Confectionery.
Sunflower seed, cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(A) Tea other than green tea, 28-6-16, 19-2-17, 2-7-18, 14-2-19, 28-2-19.
(A) Tomatoes, fresh, 8-7-19.
(A) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
(A) Uniform clothing, naval military and Air Force, 15-10-18), 7-3-19.
Vegetables, *see* Onions, Potatoes, Tomatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.
(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone, 1-5-17.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins. 1-5-17.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods—
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof, 8-9-16. 18-10-17.
See *also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast, 8-9-16, 22-6-17, 28-2-19.

LIST C.

By Order of Council dated 1st October 1918, as amended by Order of Council of the 24th December 1918, the 7th January 1919, the 7th February 1919, the 11th February 1919, the 20th February 1919, the 11th April 1919, the 29th April 1919, and the 16th May 1919, ALL GOODS [other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners] are prohibited from export to All Destinations in European Russia (except Russian ports on the Black Sea) and in the Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Serbia, Roumania,

Iceland and the Faroe Islands, Spain, Morocco, Palestine and Syria as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive, Czecho-Slovakia, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg and the portions of Austria, Hungary in the occupation of the Armies of the Associated Governments, Occupied Rhineland territory, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries.

LIST C comprises ALL GOODS not included in List A or B, excepting the following goods, which may be exported without licence :—

(1) Printed matter ;
(2) Personal effects accompanied by their owners.

In addition to the above countries, trading is permitted with the following countries, to which List C goods may be exported without licence (*see*, however, Lists D and E) :—

Turkey Bulgaria, Russian Black Sea ports, Austria, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia and Arabia.

Goods on List C may also be exported to the following countries without licence :—

Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden Switzerland, Esthonia, Finland, Germany, Lettland, Lithuania and Poland.

LIST D.

By Order of Council dated 21st March 1919, as amended by Order of Council of the 11th April 1919, the 15th April 1919, and the 9th May 1919, the following goods on List D* are prohibited from export to Turkey, Bulgarian Ports on the Black Sea (not including Roumanian Ports), Austria, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia and Arabia.

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flames, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
Armour plates.
Armoured motor-cars.
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.
Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctively military character.
Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Explosives specially prepared for use in war.
Field-glasses.
Gases for war purposes.
Guns and machine guns.
Gun mountings.
Limbers, military waggons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
Mines, submarines and their component parts.
Projectiles, charges, cartridges and grenades of all kinds and their component parts.
Range-finders and their component parts.
Searchlights and their component parts.
Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
Materials for wireless telegraphs.
Torpedoes.
Warships, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

LIST E.

In addition to the goods contained in List D, the following goods on List E* are prohibited from export to Bulgaria.

All articles for use in transportation on land.
Saddle or pack animals, vehicles, motor-cars, bicycles, and their component parts.
Locomotives and rolling stock.
Telegraphs and telephones and their component parts, and materials for use therewith.

* Many goods on the above Lists are already on List A or B.

APPENDIX No. 1.

General Licences for Exports.

An open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste yarns thereof.
Beans, imported, other than Soya, Locust or Chinese horse beans.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Coffee, the following varieties :—
Pernambuco.
West Africa.
Liberian.
Rio.
Bahia.
Victorian.
Custard powder.
Dates.
Gloy.
Horseflesh.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bonâ fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory, with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bonâ-fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

Open General Licence for the Export of Explosives, Double-Barrelled Guns, etc.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of cartridges charges, etc., industrial explosives, double-barrelled guns and sporting rifles, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made, subject to the usual Customs formalities, without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates.
French Possessions and Protectorates.
United States of America.
South America.
Africa.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

Open General Licence for the Export of Aircraft, etc.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with necessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Open General Licence for the Export of parcels containing Miscellaneous Foodstuffs.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

General information with regard to Export regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, etc.

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Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D except as provided in Note (*iii*). Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exportor.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D (except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria, Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as indicated in Note *(iii)*.

Goods may be exported *vid* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Belgian import licences are required in respect of arms of all kinds sugar, wheat (grain and flour) and coal.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A, B, D and E. Licences will not, as a rule be granted for goods on Lists D and E except as provided in Note *(n)*.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czecho-Slovakia *(including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czecho-Slovakia.*

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists and B.

Goods may be exported *vid* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czecho-Slovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegsbrucke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czecho-Slovakia. Czecho-Slovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that Office. Goods may also be exported *vid* any other available route.

All shipments to Czecho-Slovakia are subject to Import Licences issued by the Import and Export Commission in Prague. Applications have to be made by consignees.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Danish Associations need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Danish import prohibition.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. The support of the Esthonian Legation is no longer required.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters should instruct their consignees to obtain any import licences that may be necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that French import licences are required for many classes of goods. Full information may be obtained from the French Customs Office, Bank Buildings, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

Germany.

Licenses are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

An import licence is required for the importation into unoccupied Germany of all goods other than those mentioned on pages 1028-29. Before goods other than those mentioned are despatched, therefore, the sender should apply to the Imperial Commissary for Export and Import Licences, Lutzowufer 6-8, Berlin, W. 10, with a view to ascertaining whether the German Authorities are actually prepared to admit the goods

For the occupied territory in the Rhineland, *see* Note (*ii*).

Greece.

Licenses are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Consignment to the Netherlands Oversea Trust is no longer necessary.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that Italian import licenses are required for many classes of goods; full information may be obtained from the Italian Government Commission, West Africa House, Kingsway, W. C. 2.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, (except as indicated in Note (*iii*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithnania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* **Jugo-Slavia**).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

No certificates from the Norwegian Associations, or other form of guarantee, need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Norwegian import prohibition.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Polish import prohibition.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Roumanian import prohibition.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(a) *Northern District—approached* viâ **Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are required for all goods, except "free" goods (a list of which can be had on application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Dept.), and except "foodstuffs" on List C. All goods imported into Northern Russia must be for consumption in the districts of Archangel and Murmansk, and they must be consigned to the British Supply Mission at Archangel or Murmansk for account of a sub-consignee. Exporters are warned that import licences must be obtained by consignees from the Archangel Government before they can take delivery of the goods.

(b) *Southern District—approached* viâ *Batoum and Novorossisk on the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azof.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D.

There is no parcel post service at present.

(c) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. No certificates from the Swedish Handels Kommission, or other forms of guarantee need be produced.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Swedish import prohibition.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B. Consignment to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique is no longer necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

* It is understood that there are no shipping facilities for Archangel at present.

With regard to exports to Switzerland under the British Re-export Scheme, goods may now be exported without licence, and without consignment to H. M. Consul at St. Gall, but it will be necessary for exporters to communicate with the Department of Import Restriction, 22, Carlisle Place, S. W. 1, in connection with the necessary import certificate for the re-admission of the goods into this country.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A, B and D. Licences will not, as a rule, be granted for goods on List D, except as provided in Note (*iii*).

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

Notes.

FOODSTUFFS.

(*i*) Foodstuffs should be regarded as including all articles intended for use as human food, including articles to be manufactured into human food and including beverages and spices.

OCCUPIED RHINELAND TERRITORY.

(*ii*) The principal towns in Allied occupation are—

British Zone.—Cologne, Bedburg, Benrath, Bensberg, Bergheim, Bergisch, Gladbach, Blankenheim, Bonn, Brühl (Bz. Cöln), Burscheid, Call, Deutz, Lollendorf, Düren, Elsdorf (Rheinland), Engelskirchen, Euskirchen, Gemünd, Gräfrath, Hellenthal, Hennef, Hilden, Lindlar, Malmedy, Manderfeld, Meckenheim, Mehlem, Montjoie, Mülheim (Rhein), Monstereifel, Nideggen, Ohligs, Okoven, Opladen, Overath, Rheinbach, Rommerskirchen Rötgen, St. Vith, Schleiden (Eifel), Schönberg (Eifel), Siegburg, Solingen, Wermelskirchen, Wiesdorf, Zons, Zulpich.

American Zone.—Coblentz, Adenau, Ahrweiler Altenahr, Andernach, Arenberg, Berncastel-Cues, Bitburg, Bleialf, Cochem, Conz, Daun, Dierdorf, Echternacherbruck, Ehrang, Eller, Gerolstein, Hermeskeil, Hillesheim (Eifel), Jünkerath, Kelberg, Kempenich, Kyllburg, Manderscheid, Mayen, Montabaur, Morbach, Moselkern, Neuerburg, Neuwied, Niederbreisig, Polch, Prüm, Remagen, Rheinbrohl, Rhens, Saarburg (Bez. Trier), Schillingen, Siersbahn, Sinzig, Stadtkyll, Ereis (Mosel), Treves (Trier), Ulmen, Waxweiler, Winningen (Mosel), Wittlich.

French Zone.—(In addition to places in Alsace-Lorraine.)—Alsheim, Alzey, Annweiler, Bacharach, Bad Ems, Bad, Dürkheim, Bingen (Rhein), Birkenfeld, Boppard, Bullay, Castellaun, Caub, Cronberg, Darmstadt, Diez, Eltville, Enkenbach, Flonheim, Frankenthal (Pfalz), Gemünden (Hunsrück), Germersheim, Groszgerau, Hahn (Taunus), Heftrich, Aofheim Taunus), Homburg (Pfalz), Kaiserslautern, Kirchheimbolanden, Krouznach, Landau (Pfalz), Landstuhl, Longenschwalbach, Lauterechen, Lebach, Mainz, Merzig, Nastätten, Neunkirchen, Neustadt (Haardt), Niederlahnstien, Nieder Saulheim, Nierstein, Osthofen (Rheinhessen), Otterberg, Primasens, Rüdesheim (Rhein), Saarbrücken, Saarlouis, St Goar, St. Wendel, Simmern, Sobernheim, Speyer, Stromberg (Hunsrück), Türkismuhle, Waldfischbach, Wiesbaden, Winnweiler, Worms, Zell, Zweibrücken.

Belgian Zone.—Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Aldekerk, Aldenhoven, Bochum, Cleve, Cornelimünster, Crefeld, Dahlem, Dulken, Erkelenz, Eschweiler, Eupen, Garzweiler, Geilenkirchen-Hünshoven, Geldern, Goch, Grefrath (b. Crefeld), Grevenbroich Aeinsberg (Rheinland), Hülchrath, Jülich Kaldenkirchen, Kempen (Rhein), Linn, Mors, Munchen-Gladbach, Neuss, Odenkirchen, Randerath, Rheydt, Stolnstrass, Stolberg (Rheinland) Viersen, Wevelinghoven, Xanten.

GOODS ON LIST D.

(*iii*) Consideration will be given to applications in respect of the following goods on List D if there is clear evidence that the shipments are destined for commercial purposes :—

Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Clothing and equipment of a distinctly military character.
Electrical appliances, adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Military wagons of all descriptions.
Harness or horse equipment of a military character.

Exports to Poland.

As a consequence of the exemption of so many classes of goods from the necessity of obtaining import licences, the issue of licences by the Polish Commercial and Financial Agency in London has been suspended. A list of goods which do not now require Polish import licences and the new procedure to be followed with regard to exports are indicated in the "Board of Trade Journal" of the 30th October, 1919.

TRADE WITH GERMANY, AUSTRIA, HUNGARY, AND ARABIA.

In view of the raising of the blockade, the Board of Trade have issued General Licences under the Trading with the Enemy Legislation authorising, with certain reservations, the resumption of trade with Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Arabia.

The Licences do not remove the existing restrictions upon the payment of debts and the return of property due or deliverable to persons in Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Arabia in respect of pre-war transactions.

The Licences do not permit the importation from Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Arabia of any goods included in the Prohibition of Import Proclamations and not covered by a General Licence issued under those Proclamations. Information with regard to imports into the United Kingdom can be obtained from the Import Restrictions Department, 22, Carlisle Place, S. W. 1. Further, Export Licences must be obtained from the Export Licence Department, 1, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S. W. 1, before goods included in Lists A and B of prohibited exports are shipped to those countries, but no licences are required in respect of goods included in List C.

The text of these General Licences is as follows:—

The Board of Trade, on behalf of His Majesty, and in pursuance of the powers reserved in the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations and all other powers thereunto them enabling, do hereby give and grant licence to all persons and bodies of persons resident, carrying on business, or being in the United Kingdom, to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany, Austria, Hungary.

Provided always that any licence which may be necessary in respect of any transaction under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in the United Kingdom or in respect of any remittance of money out of the United Kingdom covered by* Regulation 41D of the Defence of the Realm regulations is first obtained ;

Provided also that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay to or for the benefit of any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany-Austria-Hungary any sum of money

* Regulation 41D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations is now cancelled.

which by the terms of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Acts, 1914 and 1915, or either of them, is required to be paid to the Custodian appointed under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914, but such sums of money must be paid to the said Custodian ;

Provided further that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay or deliver any sum of money or property which is, or but for the war, would have been due or deliverable to any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in Germany-Austria-Hungary in respect of a transaction entered into before the outbreak of war.

A General Licence with regard to Arabia has been issued, dated the 19th August 1919.

CONSOLIDATED LIST OF GOODS WHICH MAY ENTER GERMANY WITHOUT IMPORT LICENCES.

1. Newspapers, periodicals and books.
2. Soaps, candles and starch of which the total weight does not exceed 2½ kilos.
3. Foodstuffs for the personal use of the addressee, with the exception of butter, meat, bacon, flour, sugar, pine-apple, ginger, vanilla, caviare and caviare substitutes, pickled caviare, sea-crawfish, lobsters and oysters.
4. In the case of margarine, lard, pastry, products of dough or paste, such as macaroni, vermicelli, etc., sweets and other goods of the German Customs Tariff No. 202, coffee, tea, and products of the cocoa and chocolate industry, the quantity allowed without licence is limited to 1 kilo.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Export Licence Department, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o of Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1*s.* 3*d.*) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S.W. 1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Export Licence Department should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.
Butter and cheese.
Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Synthetic dyestuffs.
Ergot.
Quinine sulphate.
Caustic potash.
Potassium carbonate.
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.
Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

NOTIFICATION.

GEOLOGY AND MINES ESTABLISHMENT.

The 13th December 1919.

No. 739-D.—Mr. J. H. Lang is appointed Junior Inspector of Mines in India, with effect from the forenoon of the 27th November 1919.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 20th December 1919.

No. 856-D.—The following extract from the "Board of Trade Journal," dated the 13th November 1919, is published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

IMPORT AND EXPORT SECTION.

ABOLITION OF LISTS "D" AND "E."

The Board of Trade announce that Lists "D" and "E" have been cancelled.

The following goods formerly included in these Lists have been replaced on List "A":—

Armoured motor cars.
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war materials for use on land or sea.
Apparatus which can be used for the storage or protection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids, or other destructive agents, capable of use in warlike operations, and their component parts.

RELAXATION OF EXPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The Board of Trade announce that, as from to-day, the following goods have been removed from List "A" of Prohibited Exports :—

Pig Iron.
Lobsters.
Malt Flour.
Castor Seed.

IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENCES.

The Board of Trade announce that the Export Licence Department has now removed from 1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, S. W.-1 and has been amalgamated with the Department of Import Restrictions at 22, Carlisle Place, S.W.-1. The combined Department will be under the charge of the Assistant Secretary, Industries and Manufactures Department, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences in respect of all commodities (with the exceptions stated below) and all enquiries relating thereto, should be addressed to the Director, Imports and Exports Licensing Section, Board of Trade, 22, Carlisle Place, S. W.-1. (T. N. 4173 Victoria).

Applications for licences for the import of Dyestuffs should be addressed as hitherto to the Secretary, Trade and Licensing Sub-Committee, Daulee Buildings, Spring Gardens, Manchester, for licences for the *Export* of coal to the Controller, Coal mines Department, Holborn Viaduct Hotel (E.C.) 1.

IMPORT OF GERMAN DYESTUFFS.

The Board of Trade desire to notify consumers of Dyestuffs that the first instalment of colours which are being obtained from Germany under the Reparation Clauses in the Peace Treaty will shortly be received and will be followed at intervals by further quantities.

It is proposed that distribution should be effected as soon as possible after the arrival of each consignment. For the purpose of making this distribution the information already supplied by the Colour Users' Association and the National Federation of Paint, Colour and Varnish Manufacturers as to the probable requirements of their members for dyestuffs during the next six months, will be utilised as a basis. In order that this information may be extended so as to cover the whole of the requirements of the Colour Using Industry of the United Kingdom, it is desirable that any actual consumer of colour who is not a member of the Colour Users' Association or the National Federation of Paint, Colour and Varnish Manufacturers and consequently has not submitted any return to either of those bodies should immediately forward to the Board of Trade, Industries and Manufactures Department, Great George Street, S. W.-1, information on the following points, namely :—

(*a*) The quantity of each particular brand of dyestuff estimated to be required during the next six months and which is not likely to be available in sufficient quantity from either British, Allied or Neutral sources of supply.

(*b*) The approximate consumption during the year 1913 of each of those colours.

NOTE.—The dyestuffs required should, as far as possible, be classified under the following headings :—

Direct cotton colours, union colours, acid wool colours, chrome and mordant colours, basic colours, sulphide colours, vat colours, oil spirit and wax colours, intermediate products, and the names given should be the usual trade denominations so as to render them easily identifiable.

As it is probable that the quantities which will become available under these arrangements will not be adequate to meet the whole of the requirements of consumers, the Trade and Licensing Sub-Committee will be prepared to consider applications from actual consumers for additional quantities not coming under the Reparation arrangements, it being understood that any permission granted for the import of such additional quantities will be on condition that any arrangements for the purchase and import will be made by the Central Importing Agency in accordance with the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 26th June 1919.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 13th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
MINT.

Delhi, the 10th December 1919.

No. 3129-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (III of 1906), as amended by the Indian Coinage (Amendment) Act, 1919 (XXI of 1919), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct as follows:—

(1) The nickel eight-anna and four-anna pieces specified in section 6 of the Act shall henceforth be coined at the Mint and issued.

(2) The eight-anna coin shall be circular, the diameter being 26 millimetres. The rim shall not be milled.

(3) It shall bear on the obverse the effigy of His Majesty King George V, and the inscription "George V King-Emperor," and on the reverse the figure "8" in Roman character with the word "annas" below and the word "India" and the year of the coinage above, all encircled by a waved band enclosed within a square surrounded by the designation expressed in Urdu, Nagri, Bengali and Telugu.

(4) The four-anna coin shall be a coin with a waved edge with eight crests and eight hollows, its greatest diameter being 25 millimetres. The rim shall not be milled.

(5) It shall bear on the obverse the effigy of His Majesty King George V, and the inscription "George V King-Emperor" with the year of coinage, and the word "India," and on the reverse the figure "4" in Roman character with the word "annas" below, all within a square, surrounded by the designation expressed in Urdu, Nagri, Bengali and Telugu.

H. F. HOWARD,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 13th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 8th December 1919.

No. 111.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. T. Emerson, C.I.E., of his office of Additional Member of the Indian Legislative Council.

H. M. SMITH,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 13th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

Delhi, the 9th December 1919.

No. 2660.—The services of Mr. H. L Stephenson, of the Indian Civil Service are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st December 1919.

W. S. MARRIS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th December 1919, is republished for general information.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 19th December 1919.

No. 1906.—In modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 1122, dated the 31st July 1907, the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Kesteven is appointed to be Solicitor to the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st January 1920.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4162M.—The 17th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published under notification No. 4345M., dated the 21st November 1896, at pages 241 to 244 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem as subsequently amended, namely :—

(*i*) In sub-rule (2) of rule 27 *substitute* "Deputy Chairman" *for* "Vice-Chairman."

(*ii*) *Delete* the words "or delegated to him under rule 27, sub-rule (2)" from the proviso to rule 9.

Chittagong. *No. 4179M.—The 18th December 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. R. Leishman to be a Commissioner of the Chittagong Municipality, *vice* Mr. R. C Cumberlege, resigned.

Hooghly. *No. 4190M.—The 22nd December 1919.*—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governor in Council intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of Part VIII of the said Act to the above municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the municipality.

Birbhum. *No. 4193M.—The 22nd December 1919.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Suri Municipality, in the district of Birbhum, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Sivakinkar Mukerjee to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Jnanendra Kinkar Mukerjee, on leave.

Calcutta.

No. 4197M.—The 22nd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35 (*1*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), the Governor in Council sanctions the grant by the Corporation of Calcutta to Rai Charu Chandra Chatterjee Bahadur, Vice-Chairman, of privilege leave for seven days from the 17th December 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 4202M.—The 23rd December 1919.—In pursuance of section 63, sub-section (*7*) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), as amended by the Calcutta Improvement (Amendment) Act, 1915 (Bengal Act III of 1915), and in modification of notification No. 2140M., dated the 3rd September 1918, it is hereby notified, for general information, that, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*6*) of that section, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the plan of proposed public street No. V, section C, from Chunapukur Lane to Lower Circular Road, through Bowbazar Street in wards Nos. IX and XI of the Calcutta Municipality, as notified by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta in their notice of the 21st February 1916, and published at pages 397 and 398 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd February 1916, and republished at pages 458 and 459 of Part I of the said Gazette of the 1st March 1916, subject to the following modifications (*inter alia*) :—

(*a*) The width of the alignment of Bowbazar Street has been reduced to 84 feet.

(*b*) The proposed short diagonal road from Amherst Street to Bowbazar Street has been dropped, the widening of the latter street at the west beginning from its junction with Amherst Street.

(*c*) The proposed road from Chunapukur Lane to Amherst Street has been slightly shifted to the north.

2. The proposed public street will pass through the following holdings :—

Name of Streets.		Number of municipal holdings.
Chunapukur Lane	...	6, 7, 8, 8-1, 8-2, 9, 9-1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
Nitai Babu Lane	...	1, 2, 4.
Amherst Street	...	150-1, 151, 152.
Bowbazar Street	...	129, 129-1, 130, 130-1, 130-2, 130-4, 130-5, 130-7, 131, 132, 134, 136, 136-1, 136-2, 137 to 144, 145, 146, 146-1, 146-2, 146-3, 146-4, 147, 147-1, 149, 149-1, 149-2, 150, 151, 152, 152-1, 152-2, 152-3, 153, 153-1, 153-2, 153-3, 153-4, 153-5, 154, 155, 155-1, 155-2, 156, 157, 158, 162, 165, 166, 167A, 167B, 167C.
Baitakkhana Road	..	170.
Circular Road Upper	...	1, 1-1, 2, 3.

3. The plan as now sanctioned may be inspected at the office of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, No. 5, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Calcutta.

No. 4203M.—The 23rd December 1919—In pursuance of section 63, sub-section (*7*), of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), as amended by the Calcutta Improvement (Amendment) Act, 1915 (Bengal Act III of 1915), it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*6*) of that section the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the plan of proposed public street No. XXXII, Amherst Street to Circular Road, with Baitakkhana Road diversion, in ward No. IX of the Calcutta Municipality, as notified by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta in their notices dated the 23rd February 1917 and 28th January 1918, published at pages 391-392 and 251 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th March 1917 and 6th February 1918, and republished at pages 462 and 287

of the said *Gazette* of the 21st March 1917 and 13th February 1918, respectively, subject to the following modifications (*inter alia*) :—

(*a*) The triangular open space within the bifurcation at the eastern end has been made larger.

(*b*) The main alignment has been shifted slightly to the north.

2. The proposed public street will pass through the following municipal holdings :—

Name of streets.	Number of municipal holdings.
Amherst Street	1.
Bowbazar Street	149, 149-1, 149-2, 153, 153-1, 153-2, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159-1A, 162-1, 164, 166, 167A, 167B, 167C.
Williams Lane	7, 8.
Baitakkhana Road	16, 17, 164-2, 164-3, 165, 165-1, 166, 167, 168.
Old Baitakkana 1st Lane ...	1, 5, 5-1, 6.
Circular Road Upper ...	1, 1-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-1, 8-2, 9A, 9-1A, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 15.
Scott Lane	20.

3. The plan as now sanctioned may be inspected at the office of the Calcutta Improvement Trust at No. 5, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Rangpur.

No. 4195L.S.-G.—The 22nd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 74 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the portions of the roads below mentioned which lie within the Rangpur Municipality in the district of Rangpur, and which were exempted from the operation of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, by notification dated the 20th October 1919, published at page 1721 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, be placed under the control and administration of the District Board of Rangpur for the purposes of the said Act I of 1885 :—

Specification of the roads.

	Name.	Description.	Length of the portion to be excluded.		Breadth
			Ft.	Yds.	Ft.
1.	Lalbag road (at present College road).	From the 2nd mile of the District Board road No. 1 (from Rangpur Civil station to Mahiganj *vid* Tajhat) towards Lalbag (it is a military route).	2	...	30
2.	Nesbatganj Mulatole road.	From the 2nd mile of the District Board road No. 1 (from Rangpur Civil station to Mahiganj *vid* Tajhat) to the old Ghagat.	1	...	24
3.	Old Kakina road	From Dokhiganj to Katchna Bridge.	6	38	16

Khulna.

No. 4204L.S.-G.—The 23rd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Khulna to be Chairman of the District Board of Khulna.

Nadia.

No. 4206L.S.-G.—The 23rd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Nadia to be Chairman of the District Board of Nadia.

No. 1223San.—The 17th December 1919.—Dr. S. M. Ghosh, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (London), is temporarily appointed to be Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Rajshahi circle, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th November 1919, *vice* Dr. S. P. Gupta, L.M.S. (Cal.), and D.P.H. (London).

Rajshahi.

No. 1228San.—The 18th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), read with the notification of the Government of India in the Education Department, No. 193C., dated the 15th February 1918, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the regulations published with notification No. 345 T.San., dated the 18th October 1918, namely :—

At the end of regulation 10 of the said regulations, *substitute* "in a building in the possession of or under the control of such owner, agent or manager" *for* "within the boundaries of the property or mineral rights of such mine."

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IN supersession of the existing rule I of the rules under section 94 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, for the conduct of business at the meetings of the General Committee of the Corporation, the following amended rule, which has been duly made by the General Committee at their meeting held on the 21st November 1919 and confirmed at a subsequent meeting held on the 11th December 1919, is published for information in compliance with the provisions of section 570 of the Act :—

"The General Committee shall meet on each Thursday at 4-30 P.M., except as the Committee may otherwise appoint"

J. C. MUKERJEA,
Secretary to the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 19th December 1919.*

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IN supersession of the existing rule 1 of the rules under section 85 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, for the conduct of business at the meetings of the Corporation, the following amended rule has been duly made by the Corporation at their meeting held on the 13th November 1919 and confirmed at a subsequent meeting held on the 10th December 1919, and is published for information in compliance with the provisions of section 570 of the Act :—

"1. An ordinary meeting of the Corporation shall be held in the afternoon of *Wednesday* in each week, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Corporation or unless the Chairman thinks there is not sufficient business, and unless a public holiday falls on any *Wednesday*, in which latter case it shall be held on the first next *Wednesday* thereafter that is not a public holiday.

2. The hour of meeting shall be 4-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M. unless otherwise ordered by the Corporation, provided that, if at the close of the prescribed hour of meeting, a discussion under debate has terminated, or the closure has been moved and carried, and the vote on the question under debate remains

to be taken, then the proceedings shall not be interrupted and the meeting shall continue, but only for the purpose of enabling the vote to be taken.

If at the expiration of 15 minutes after the hour at which any meeting of the Corporation is appointed to be held the number necessary to form a quorum be not present, the President shall adjourn the meeting to the succeeding *Wednesday* which is not a public holiday, or to some other day, as he may think fit.

It shall be the duty of the Chairman to prepare and circulate amongst the Commissioners the list of business for each meeting."

J. C. MUKERJEA, *Secretary to the Corporation.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 11th December 1919.*

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE following return made by the Secretary, Calcutta Trades Association, is published in compliance with the provisions of clause (*2*) of section 58 of the Calcutta Municipal Act :—

Mr. George Phillips Shelton of the firm of Messrs. Lyon and Lyon has been elected to represent the Calcutta Trades Association on the Corporation of Calcutta in the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Frederic Lewis Watson.

C. F. PAYNE,

Chairman of the Corporation.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE, CALCUTTA, *the 15th December 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

FINAL EXAMINATION OF THE B CLASSES OF COLLEGIATE AND ZILLA SCHOOLS, 1920.

THE examination will be held at the following centres according to the following routine : —

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (for Khulna), Dacca, Rajshahi, Pabna and Rangpur.

Standard time.	8 to 11 A.M.	1 to 4 P.M.
Friday, 5th March	Manual Training ..	Manual Training.
Saturday, 6th „ ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Monday, 8th „ ...	Arithmetic and Algebra	Geometry and Mensuration.
Tuesday, 9th „ ...	Drawing and Practical Geometry.	Elementary Engineering.
Wednesday, 10th „ ...	Surveying ...	Modern English I.
Thursday, 11th „ ...	Modern English II ...	Elementary Science.

[NOTE.—The Manual Training Examination will commence at 8 A.M. on 5th March, and will extend over two or more periods as may be determined by the Examiner.]

2. The examination will be conducted under the general supervision of the B Final Examination Board. All applications for admission to the examination must be despatched by the head masters of the institutions concerned so as to reach the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, who is Secretary to the Board, by the 16th January 1919. No candidate whose application has not reached the Principal by that date will be admitted to the examination.

3. The fee for admission to the examination is Rs. 12, which will in no case be returned. Candidates must pay the fees when registering their names with the head master who will deposit the money in the local Treasury and send the Treasury receipt with the application forms to the Secretary.

4. The prescribed registration form must be used and the full details shown as required thereon. Forms may be obtained from the Secretary on application.

B. HEATON,
Secretary, B Final Examination Board.

SIBPUR, *the 2nd December 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Advisory Board of Islamic Studies constituted in terms of General Department letter No. 61.-T.—Edn., dated the 25th April 1918, to assist the Education Department in conducting the Special Islamic Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations, for the year 1919-20, is composed as follows :—

1.	The Hon'ble Mr. W. W. Hornell, M.A., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal	President.
2.	E. F. Oaten, Esq., M.A., LL.B., officiating Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal	Secretary.
3.	W. E. Griffith, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division	Members.
4.	Shams-ul-Ulama Abu Nasr Md. Waheed, M.A., Principal, Dacca Madrasah	
5.	Maulvi Muhammad Hasan, officiating Principal, Chittagong Madrasah	
6.	Maulvi Muhammad Musa, B.A., Superintendent, Hooghly Madrasah	
7.	Maulvi Muhammad Yunus, Superintendent, Hussamia Madrasah, Comilla	
8.	Maulvi Muhammad Maula Baksh, B.A., Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Presidency Division	

In the event of any member vacating, temporarily or permanently, the appointment which appears after his name, his successor will replace him as a member of the Board, without further notification.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is notified for general information that sixty-five third grade junior scholarships of Rs. 10 each are allotted to the following districts in the

proportion noted against each. The scholarships are awardable on the result of the Matriculation examination to be held in March 1920 :—

Calcutta	...	12	Faridpur	.	3
24-Parganas	...	4	Mymensingh	...	3
Jessore	...	2	Bogra	...	1
Khulna	...	2	Darjeeling	..	1
Murshidabad	...	2	Jalpaiguri	...	1
Nadia	...	2	Dinajpur	...	1
Bankura	...	2	Malda	...	1
Birbhum	...	1	Pabna	...	1
Burdwan	...	2	Rajshahi	...	2
Hooghly	...	2	Rangpur	...	1
Howrah	...	1	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	1
Midnapore	...	3	Chittagong	...	2
Bakarganj	...	2	Noakhali	...	2
Dacca	...	4	Tippera	...	2

One scholarship will be awarded to the most successful aboriginal student in the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore who passes the examination but does not obtain any other scholarship. If no qualified aboriginal student is available the scholarship will be allotted to the district of Howrah.

The remaining one scholarship is made open to competition by the students of all High English Schools in the district of Rangpur.

J. W. GUNN.

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE undermentioned candidates have been awarded Jubilee Post-graduate Scholarships for the year 1919, on the results of the B. A. and B. Sc. Examinations, 1919 :—

Name.		College.
Satyendra Mohan Bandyopadhyay	...	Presidency.
Saurindra Mohan Bandyopadhyay	...	Ditto.
Sudhansubimal Das Gupta	...	Ditto.
Jatindra Mohan Majumdar	...	Ditto.
Panchkari Sarkar	...	Ditto.
Ajit Kumar Sen	...	Ditto.
Abalakanta Chaudhuri	...	Scottish Churches.
Manindra Kumar Sanyal	...	Ditto.
Charandas Chattopadhyay	...	Vidyasagar.
Jogos Chandra Ghatak	...	Jagannath.
Ahmad Masihuddawlah	...	Chittagong.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 17th December 1919.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

I. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final M.B. Examination held in November, 1919 :—

(Arranged in alphabetical order.)

Medical College, Calcutta.

Abdul Majed.
Bandyopadhyay, Kalipada.
,, Nalinichandra
Basu, Khagendranath.
,, Sachindrachandra.
Chakrabarti, Bhupendranath.
,, Nilmani.
Chattopadhyay, Abaninath
Chaudhuri, Radharaman.
Dasgupta, Arunkumar.
Gaya Prasad.
Ghosh, Banamali.
,, Kalipada.
,, Khagendrabhushan.
,, Satischandra, II.
Ghoshal, Phanindranath.
Joachim Joseph Campos.
Mafizuddin Svarnokar.
Ray, Sureskumar.
Sen, Atmajyoti.
,, Satischandra.
Sengupta, Ajitkumar.

II. The undermentioned candidates, who passed in part of the subjects prescribed for the Final M. B. Examination previously, have passed the remaining subjects at the Examination held in November, 1919, and are now declared to have passed the Final M. B. Examination :—

(Arranged in alphabetical order.)

Medical College, Calcutta.

Bandyopadhyay, Binodkrishna.
,, Jogjiban.
Basu, Bhupendranath, I.
Basubarman, Ramoschandra.
Chandra, Dhanapati.
Chaudhuri, Gajendralal.
Das, Bidhubhushan.
,, Jyotischandra.
Dasgupta, Saratchandra.
Datta, Sasankasekhar.
De, Nirmalchandra.
Ghosh, Santoshkumar.
,, Satyaranjan.
Goswami, Bibhutibhushan.
Lahiri, Satyaprakas.
Manna, Upendranath.
Mukhopadhyay, Santoshkumar.
Nandi, Narendranath.
Narayan Prasad.
Ray, Biswaranjan.
Sarkar, Satyendrakumar.
Sen, Sudhendusekhar.

III. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed in Part I only of the Final M. B. Examination held in November, 1919 :—

(Arranged in alphabetical order.)

Medical College, Calcutta.

Basu, Pulinranjan.
Bhattacharyya, Surendranath.
Chakrabarti, Manoranjan
Das, Prabodhchandra.
Mitra, Gopikaranjan.
Ray, Abinaschandra.
,, Indubhushan.
,, Kantibhushan.
,, Praphullachandra.

IV. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed in Part II only of the Final M. B. Examination held in November, 1919 :—

(Arranged in alphabetical order.)

Medical College, Calcutta.

Alphonso, Gertrude.
A. Ramachandram.
Bagchi, Binaykrishna.
Bandyopadhyay, Dhirendranath.
,, Ramdhan.
Basu, Narendrakumar.
Biswas, Manmathakumar.
Das, Jitendranath.
Dasgupta, Anilendranath.
De, Kusalchandra.
Ghosh, Matilal.
Jogendra Prasad.
Mukhopadhyay, Santoshkumar.
Purshottam Balwant Karkarey.
Ray, Ramendu.
Sen, Jitendranath.
,, Samarketu.
Varma, Tarini Prasad.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 19th December 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned subject is fixed for the thesis of the Onauthnauth Deb Research Prize in Law for the year 1922 :—

"LAW OF THE AIR, INTERNATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL."

The prize, which is annually awarded for the promotion of research in law, consists of a gold medal worth Rs. 250 and Rs. 750 in cash. The medal is presented to the recipient at the annual Convocation.

Each candidate for the prize for the year 1922 is required to submit not later than the 30th of November 1921 a thesis or record of original work in the subject specified above, and to send three typewritten or printed copies of his thesis or record of work to the Registrar, under a distinguishing motto. The name of the candidate must also be forwarded at the same time in a sealed envelope with the motto outside.

Every candidate is further required to indicate generally in a preface to his thesis, and specially in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the thesis he claims as original. He is also required to state whether his research has been conducted independently, under advice, or in collaboration with others, and in what respects his investigations appear to him to tend to the advancement of knowledge.

The competition for the prize is open to all persons who have at any time been admitted to a degree in the University.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 18th December 1919.*

IN connection with the result of the first year and final course of the Comilla Survey School published at page 1180, Part IC of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th December 1919, the following correction slip is issued for general information :—

First-year's result.

No. 22— *for* Kamini Kumar Ganguli *read* Kamini Kumar Guha.

Second-year's result.

No. 2— *for* Apurba Kumar Saraswati *read* Apurba Krishna Saraswati.
No. 4— *for* Abdus Salim *read* Abdus Salam.
No. 18— *for* Jitendra Kumar Malakar *read* Jitendra Chandra Malakar.

C. A. O'DONEL,
Offg. Director of Surveys, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1919.*

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

List of Candidates who have been awarded Middle Scholarships, 1919.

[Each Scholarship is of the value of Rs 4 a month, tenable for four years from 1st January 1920.]

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.	Whether M. E. or M. V.
		CALCUTTA.		
		(Three scholarships for general competition and one reserved for Muhammadans.)		
1	Jatindra Nath Rudra ...	Shambazar A. V. ...	Maharaja Cossimbazar Polytechic Institute.	
2	Kamalaksya Mukherji ...	City Institution ...	Hindu.	
3	Sudhan Charan Karmakar	Calcutta Model ..	Hare.	
		(One reserved for Muhammadans.		
1	Naseer Ahmed ...	Kareya M. E. ...	Calcutta Madrassa.	

No	Name of scholar.	Name of school	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.	Whether M. E. or M. V.

24-PARGANAS.

(Nine scholarships for general competition and two scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.)

1	Jagabandu Bhattacherji	Rajpur H. E. ...	Harinavi M. E. ...	M. E.
2	Santosh Kumar Bhattacherji.	Bhatpara M. E. ...	Hooghly Collegiate ...	M. E.
3	Santosh Kumar Chakravarty.	Burul M. E. ...	Hare ...	M. E.
4	Lalit Mohan Das ...	Bhaduria M. E ...	Do. ...	M. E.
5	Panchanan Uddey ...	Burkhali M. E. ...	Sarisa M. E. ...	M. E.
6	Radha Kanto Bhattacherji	Bhatpara M. E. ...	Hooghly Collegiate ...	M. E.
7	Kshitradas Banujia ...	Kasipore M. E. ...	Baranagore H. E. ...	M. E.
8	Rajeswar Mitter ...	Sarsuna M. E. ...	Barisa H. E. ...	M. E.
9	Nanigopal Basu ...	Sikra Jubilee M. E.	Basirhat H. E. ...	M. V.

(Two scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.)

1	Shaik Bared Ali ...	Mudiali M. E. ...	Hare ...	M. V.
2	Shaik Ayub Ahmed ...	Bhasie M. E. ...	Basirhat H. E. ...	M. V.

NADIA.

(Five scholarships for general competition and two reserved for Muhammadans.)

1	Ishal Ch. Banerji ...	Goori-Devnath M. E.	Krishnagar Collegiate	M. E.
2	Kisori Mohan Basu ...	Jagoti M. E. ...	Kushtia H. E. ...	M. E.
3	Mohini Mohan Chakravarty.	Chitulia M. E. ...	Ditto ...	M. E.
4	Chandi Charan Mukherji	Kotdah M. E. ...	Ditto ...	M. E.
5	Surat Ali Khan ...	Jagannathpur M. E.	Pabna Zilla ...	M. E.

(Two reserved for Muhammadans.)

1	Baharuddin Molla ...	Talperia M. E. ...	Kushtia H. E. ...	M. E.
2	Subdar Ali Biswas ...	Syamnagar M. E. ...	Meherpur H. E. (failed in V. L. & G.).	M. E.

MURSHIDABAD.

(Five scholarships for general competition and two reserved for Muhammadans.)

1	Radhapati Ghosh ...	Alugram M. E. ...	Kandi H. E. ...	M. E.
2	Shaik Abed Ali ...	Panchgram M. E. ...	Nawab Bahadur's Institution.	M. E.
3	Nalini Mohan Mandal ...	Eraoli M. E. ...	Kandi H. E. ...	M. E.
4	Saradindu Mohan Bhattacharji.	Lalbag M. E. ...	Nawab Bahadur's Institution.	M. E.
5	Chunilal Banerji ...	Berhampur M. V. ...	Ditto ...	M. V.

(One reserved for Muhammadans.)

1	Pearjan Shaikh ...	Ahiran M. E. ...	Nawab Bahadur's Institution.	M. E.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.	Whether M. E. or M. V.

JESSORE DISTRICT.

(Five scholarships for general competition and two for Muhammadans.)

1	Bahram Ali Jordar ...	Harinakundu M. E ...	Jhenidah H. E. ...	M. E.
2	Sukumar Chattarji ...	Mullickpur M. E. ...	Itna H. E. ...	M. E.
3	Pandit Mandal Choudhuri	Purulia M. E. ...	Kalia H. E. ...	M. E.
4	Ajit Prosad Roy ...	Bardia M. E. ...	Khasial H. E. ...	M. E.
5	Amir Ali Biswas ...	Jhikargachi M. E. ...	Jessore Zilla ...	M. E.

(Two reserved for Muhammadans.)

1	Abdul Majid Khan ...	Ganganandanpur M. E.	Jessore Zilla ...	M. E.
2	Kafiluddin Mandal ...	Manoharpur M. E. ...	Ditto ...	M. V.

KHULNA DISTRICT.

(Seven scholarships for general competition and one reserved for Muhammadans.)

1	Baidya Nath Mukherji ...	Budhat M. E. ...	Satkheria H. E. ...	M. E.
2	Saradindu Chatterji ...	Ghatbhag M. E. ...	Khulna Zilla ...	M. E.
3	Muhammad Abdus Samad	Akrakhola M. E. ...	Bahulia H. E. ...	M. E.
4	Nagendra N. Bhattacherji	Kodhla M. E. ...	Rangdia H. E. ...	M. E.
5	Birendra N. Ganguly ...	Gopinathpur M. E. ...	Dhandia H. E ...	M. E.
6	Pramatha N. Chakravarty	Piljanga M. E. ...	Nawapara H. E. ...	M. E.
7	Pramatha N. Bhattacherji	Nehalpur M. E. ...	Khulna Zilla ...	M. E.

(One reserved for Muhammadans.)

1	Tapsiruddin Ahmed ...	Dasani M. E. ...	Bagerhat H. E. ...	M. E.

M. P. WEST,

Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th December 1919.*

THE undermentioned girls are awarded middle vernacular scholarships with effec from 1st January 1920. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 4 a month and it is tenabl for two years in high and middle English schools and training classes and training schools :—

(In order of merit.)

	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which the candidate appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable
1.	Niharkona Roy ...	Donovan Girls', Madaripur.	Eden High, Dacca.
2.	Jogamoyee Gupta ...	Govt. M. V. Girls', Faridpur.	.....
3.	Amiya Bala Raha ...	Ditto ...	.....

IL. GHOSH,

Offg. Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA, *the 17th December 1919.*

The undermentioned girls are awarded middle English scholarships with effect from 1st January 1920. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 5 a month and it is tenable for four years in a high English school :—

(In order of merit)

	Name of scholar	Name of school from which the candidate appeared	Where the scholarship is made tenable
1.	Sovamoyee Datta ...	Faizennessa M. E. Girls', Comilla.	Eden High, Dacca.
2.	Suprova Chatterjee ...	V. M. Girls', Bogra.	Brahmo Girls' High, Calcutta.
3.	Bimal Prova Guha ...	Dinajpur M. E Girls'	Vidyamoyee H. E., Mymensingh.
4.	Jogamoyee Sen ...	Sadar M. E. Girls', Noakhali	Eden High, Dacca.
5.	Suchabala Choudhuri ...	Faizennessa M. E. Girls', Comilla.	Vidyamoyee H. E., Mymensingh.
6.	Santi Sudha Ghosh ...	Sadar M. E. Girls', Barisal.	Brahmo Girls' High, Calcutta.
7.	Susi Mukhi Devi ...	Ditto ...	Eden High, Dacca.
8.	Nanibala Sen ...	Sadar M. E. Girls', Noakhali.	.....

L. GHOSH,

Offg. Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA, *the 17th December 1919.*

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

List of candidates who have been awarded Upper Primary Scholarships, 1919.

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 3 a month, tenable for two years from the 1st January 1920.)

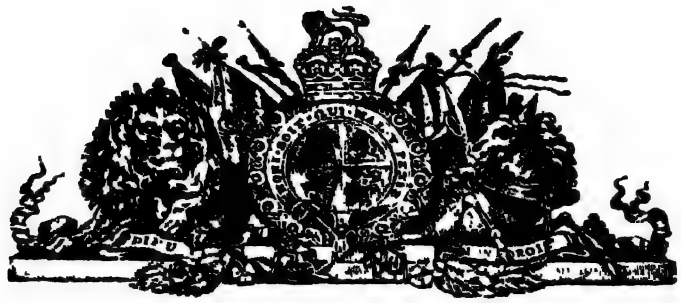
No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Name of the school where the scholarship is tenable.
	CALCUTTA.		
	Three Scholarships.		
1	Manindra Kumar Mukherji ...	Bowbazar Training U. P.	Hindu School.
2	Abdul Hamid ...	Thanthania U. P. ...	Woodburn M. E.
3	Susil Kumar Bhadra ...	Basupara Lane U. P. ...	Ahiritola Banga Vidyalaya.
	24-PARGANAS.		
	Seven Scholarships.		
1	Lalit Mohan Naskar ...	Badartala U. P. ...	Mudiali M. E.
2	Milan Krishna Das ...	Fatehpur U. P. ...	Ditto.
3	Nishibhusan Mukherji ...	Kamarhati U. P. ...	Kamarhati S. P. H. E.
4	Ram Krishna Haldar ...	Vidyadharpur U. P. ...	Mandirerbazar M. E.
5	Pulin Behari Naskar ...	Belsinga U. P. ...	.....
6	Manik Chandra Mandal ...	Ballavpur U. P. ...	Narayanpur M. E.
7	Jagannath Sardar ...	Barunhat U. P. ...	Taki Government H. E.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Name of the school where the scholarship is tenable.
	NADIA.		
	Five Scholarships.		
1	Ram Sakti Samanta	Kulberia Circle U. P.	Kaliganj M. E.
2	Nani Gopal Das	Hijali Practising U. P.	Ranaghat H. E.
3	Nakul Chandra Sarkar	Bansberia U. P.	Kumari M. E.
4	Kshitish Chandra Nath	Sadarpur Practising U. P.	Amla Sadarpur H. E.
5	Radharaman Ray	Meherpur Mukherjipara U. P.	Meherpur H. E.
	MURSHIDABAD.		
	Five Scholarships.		
1	Ganapati Mandal	Garamara Board U. P.	Rukunpur M. E.
2	Ram Gopal Ghosh	Amlai U. P.	Sijgram H. E.
3	Harihar Bannerji	Mumiadihi U. P.	Panchthupi H. E.
4	Abdul Mokshed Mian	Bhagabangola Practising U. P.	Nawab Bahadur's Institution.
5	Kulipada Chaudhury	Nutanganj U. P.	Govindapur M. E.
	JESSORE.		
	Six Scholarships.		
1	Bibhuti Bhusan Bose	Mohunpur Practising U. P.	Vidyanandkati H. E.
2	Gopendra Khan	Ghurulia Board U. P.	Manoharpur M. E.
3	Santosh Kumar Maiti	Lakshmanpur Practising U. P.	Kailagar M. E., Midnapore.
4	Dijendra Nath Dutt	Umedpur Practising U. P.	Sialkupa H. E.
5	Sadat Ali Mir	Hatdariapur Board U. P	Sripur H. E.
6	Nagendra Nath Ghosh	Uzirpur Board U. P.	Narail Collegiate.
	KHULNA.		
	Five Scholarships.		
1	Ganesh Chandra Nandi	Phulbari U. P.	Daulatpur H. E.
2	Thakurdas Dutt	Gilatala Mausa U. P.	Ghatbhag M. E.
3	Banku Behari Nath	Kasipur Banitala U. P.	Bagerhat H. E.
4	Md. Majibar Rahaman	Mukundapur U. P.	Akrakhola M. E.
5	Hira Lal Biswas	Baiguni U. P.	Par-Kumira M. E.

M. P. WEST,
Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th December 1919.*

NOTE.—The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the date of publication of the results in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Upper Primary Scholarship-holders should join Middle Schools in order to be eligible for appearing at the Middle Scholarship examinations.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Khulna, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
170	Silmabad. pargana Silmabad.	...	...	5 2 as. 2 gds. All other shares than that specified will be exempted from sale.	Jotindra Mohan Rai Chowdhury and others.	885 8 10	...	281 5 2
963	Isafpur. pargana Isafpur.	2,537 7 6	Whole ...	...	Gopal Hari Ghose Chowdhury and others.	...	71 1 10	...
896	Gazirghat chak, pargana Sundarbans.	894 14 3	Do. ...	...	Kedareswar Biswas and others.	...	4 15 6	...

Khulna, the 1st December 1919.

(Illegible), *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1729	Mauza Chiknikanda, share 8 as. 10 g., pargana Chandradvip, and others.	3,382 8 1	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 9 a. 2 g. 2 c. 19⅔ til will be sold; all other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Mr. G. J. Jordan ...	1,929 15 6	.....	968 5 10
6751	Tahik Nara Narayan Ghose, pargana Balarampur, Shujabad	1,529 0 3	.....	Residuary share containing 8 annas will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately	Rakhal Chandra Das and others.	764 8 1	.....	228 4 4
6751	Ditto ...	1,529 0 3	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 8 annas share will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Ditto ...	764 8 2	.....	229 11 5
4821	Char Kulai, Joar Katalia, pargana Chandradvip.	1,478 6 11	Whole ...	.....	Baikanta Kumar Mahinta and others	.....	19 15 11	.....

RADHA KRISHNA GOSWAMI, *for* Collector.

Barisal, the 15th November 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2850	Shyampur and others, pargana Manasinhapur.	3,407 2 0	Yes ...	.....	1. Rai Gourabini Choudhurani, manager to the estate of Radhanandan Rai Choudhury. 2. Kali Prasanna Choudhury, guardian for Jitendra Nath Rai Choudhury, minor.	...	Land revenue— 227 9 6 Cess— 1,067 2 3 1,294 11 9	...
1850 Jmali.	Jissindhu, pargana Jissindhu.	3,205 11 0 Police— 32 2 0 3,237 13 0	No ...	13 as.	Satish Chandra Khan and others. The other shares will be excluded from the sale.	2,404 4 0 Police— 34 2 0 2,428 6 0	...	Land Revenue— 2 12 9 Cess— 113 5 2 116 1 11

Rajshahi, the 20th November 1919.

W. H. NELSON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Noakhali, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1920, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundip hissya 4a. 2g. 1cr., tarap Bhabani Charan, Sundip.	19,398 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissya 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekhar Datta Tewari and others.	2,424 12 5	.....	Revenue— 486 9 10 Cess— 660 11 2 1,153 5 0
210	Niz Sundwip, ph. Sundwip	22,435 0 0	Do. ...	Separate account No. 1, hissya 1a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ditto ...	1,402 3 0	.....	Revenue— 482 4 6 Cess— 216 3 4 698 7 10
1553	Char Balammara ...	9,117 6 0	Whole ...	.....	Nabendra Kishore Ray and others.	...	Revenue— 49 0 0 Cess— 1,648 14 11 1,697 14 11	.....
1574	Thak Hudrakhali ...	1,226 11 0	Do. ...	...	Sheik Ahmed Soban Choudhury.	...	Revenue— 6 2 0 Cess— 179 1 0 185 3 0	.....
1962	Ditto ...	586 15 0	Do. ...	.....	Mr. P. J. Delauney and others.	...	Revenue— 15 14 0	.....
1965	Maghdhara ...	3,149 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	Revenue— 86 7 0	.....
				Khas Mahal Tenures.				
1759/1666	Char Lakhi Madhyasatya, No. 554.	848 12 0	Whole ...	.....	Kadir Baksha Miah, Administrator of estate late Mahamed Ashraf Bhuia and others.	...	Rent— 183 2 0 Cess— 21 5 6 20[illegible] 7 6	.....
1672	Nalchira Madhyasatya, No. 1.	5,959 12 0	Do. ...	.....	Moazzan Hossein Choudhury.	...	Rent— 2,793 10 0 Cess— 105 15 7 2,899 9 7	.....
1674	Ditto ...	14,571 14 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	Rent— 6,805 4 0 Cess— 237 15 6 7,042 3 6	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 1.	2,999 7 0	Do. ...	.....	Srimati Asmalernessa Choudhurani.	...	Rent— 656 0 6 Cess— 83 13 0 739 13 6	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 24.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Sarkar and others.	...	Rent— 77 1 0 Cess— 45 2 0 122 3 0	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 49.	502 9 0	Do. ...	.....	Renu Miah and others	...	Rent— 109 14 0 Cess— 18 4 0 128 2 0	.....

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal Tenures*—concld.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1676 1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. *Madhyasatya No. 52.*	1,132 11 0	Whole ...	.....	Reza Miah and others	...	Rent— 248 1 0 Cess— 57 0 8 305 1 8	.....
1677	Char Amanulla Madhyasatya No. 1.	7,340 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Azmalernessa Choudhurani.	...	Rent— 2,752 0 0 Cess— 495 2 8 3,248 2 0	.....
1686	Char Alexander, Madhyasatya No. 1.	761 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Serajul Huq Meah and others.	...	Rent— 166 8 0 Cess— 20 0 0 186 8 0	.....

Noakhali the 24th November 1919. H. K. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th day of January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for September 1919 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
21	Mahata, etc., pargana Bhaga.	11,877 0 0	.....	Residuary, 13 as. 16 gds. 1 k. 2½ d. share is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Madhab Lal Misra and others.	10,081 9 9	.....	380 13 3
159	Asuri, etc., pargana Satsaika.	2,260 9 11	The whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Bhupendra Nath Ghosal and others.	.....	206 2 11	.....

Burdwan, the 25th November 1919. D. K. MITTER, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates, in the district of Tippera, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
2708	Daulatpur Jowar, pargana Bardakhat.	3,437 10 2	Whole ...	.....	Mahammad Sundar Ali.	.....	572 14 10	.....
2711	Junedpur mauza, pargana Bardakhat.	1,022 10 7	Do. ...	.....	Girish Chandra Das ...	.....	118 1 10	.....

Comilla, the 19th November 1919. R. M. DAS, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
195	Pargana Baraichore, mahal Achutchak.	501 7 1	Entire ...	... ..	Priya Nath Ghose and others.	.....	7 1 0	.....
312	Pargana Batilaki, mahal Palgerya.	630 1 7	Do. ...	.....	Jogendra Nath Pal and others, Sebait of Lakshmi Janardan Jew Thakur.	.....	36 7 7	.....
1526	Pargana Khandar, mahal Dasagram.	1,600 0 0	.....	Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 2, 3 only, 16 annas share of each of the following mauzas will be sold :— Mauzas— Abdulbar chak. Balarampur. Baghageria. Balichatri. Bamtal Dauri. Chaitanya chak. Dogechhe barh. Eoj chak. Garkillya. Gowa. Jokhageria. Kanaibar. Kunjageria. Kharidachak. Madhugeria kismat. Mathuri barh. Madhabbarh. Medini chak. Mirjapur. Oarda. Raghuchak. Rahim chak. Sarthak barh. Tetulmuri. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgamoni Debya, guardian of Khetra Das Majumdar and others.	866 0 0	.....	19 12 6

Midnapore, the 28th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
285	Taluq char Panchash Hazari, pargana Sahajapur.	2,326 0 0	Whole	.....	Mohini Kanta and Murari Kanta Chaudhury and others.	...	900 5 7	...
6449	Taluq Dotals lapta char Bhaga, pargana Kartikpur, Sujabad.	776 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Munshi Serajuddin Ahammad Chaudhuri and others.	...	260 0 0	...

Faridpur, the 20th November 1919.

J. N. ROY, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4082	Kalupakhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	RS. A. P. 13,518 0 0	Nil ...	2a. 12g. 1c. 1kt. of entire estate ...	Kangali Charan Chowdhuri and five others.	RS. A. P. 2,252 3 11	RS. A. P. 102 14 9	RS. A. P. Nil.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 15th November 1919.

A. BANARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	RS. A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Baja. Bhatbarh. Bhuyan. Bhojepur. Chhatrisbetya. Dahuka. Dangarpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Elagerhe. Erhaidangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaria. Joti. Kalankichota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katai. Khagra-bheri. Khandarbheri. Khursai. Lakhanda. Madhubarh. Mahamad chak. Mohanandi chak. Mosagua. Mukundapur hat. Palasidakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Ramdangar. Saibani. Simulya. Siruchak. Suriha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia. Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 9 as. 11 gds 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	RS. A. P. 954 3 2	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P. 73 2 3	RS. A. P.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Tuesday, the 6th of January 1920, corresponding with the 21st Pous 1326 B.S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions —

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district	Parganas and mauzas	Number of map on which land is delineated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. — B. K. C.	Acres in decimals	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reasons for exclusion	Acres in decimals	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot.
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhaprara.	21 to 22	South	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 2 *South*—by Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	27 4 5	9·	...	...	.	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Mallak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Mallak's land, Narayan Biswas' land *South*—By Sakeb Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Mallak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Mallak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3 *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do ...	22 5 4	7 37	..	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mahim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 3	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhamlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 5. *South*—By Kali Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 3
5	Do ...	Ditto ..	22 to 23	Do. ...	14 6 1	4 61	...	...	...	*North*—By Makhamlal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 4.
6	Do ...	Pargana Mukghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	Do. ..	7 16 1	2 58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Pitar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7 *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Sajan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla
7	Do ..	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Nabi Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kaffiuddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Nabi Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situated	Situated on which side of the railway	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. R. K. C.	Acres in decimals	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion	Acres in decimals	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot.
8	Jessore	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perolpur	22 to 23	South	21 18 3	7 24	...	...	...	North—By Nur Muhammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land and bhagar. East—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9. South—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Baor. West—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do.	Ditto	22 to 23	Do.	7 19 11	2 64	.....	...	.....	North—By Bhuban Biswas land. East—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. South—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Muhammad Mondal's land. West—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8.
10	Do.	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole	22 to 23	Do.	9 17 3	3 26	.....	.....	.....	North—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. East—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. South—By Nur Muhammad Mondal's land, Abdul Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land. West—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

J. K. BISWAS *for* Collector.

Jessore the 10th November 1919.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 22nd December 1919, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3184/8	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad	.....	No ...	Annas 2 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	...	295 8 1	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No. 37 of 1917.

KRISHNAGAR, the 20th November 1919.

M. BHATTACHARYYA, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 29th January 1920, corresponding with the 15th Magh, 1326 B.S., at Mymensingh Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Kashor.	1-2 of M. J. section.	Southern side.	0 4 8	...	...	...	720'—825' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 2. *West*—Raja Jagat Kishor's land.
2	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Gosilkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17 18 0	...	...	...	825'—1,085' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *East*—Lot No. 3. *South and West*—By the lands of Rajabali, Alabox, Awajaddin and others.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0	...	...	...	1,085'—1,463' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 4. *East*— ,, ,, 9. *West*— ,, ,, 2.
4	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	0 8 4	...	...	...	At the southern extremities of Lots Nos. 2 and 3.	*North*—Lot No. 3. *West*— ,, ,, 2. *South and East*—Land of Raja Shashi Kanta Achárjchaya Bahadur.
5	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Gosilkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 0	...	...	...	1,463'—1,503' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—District Board road. *West*—Lot No. 3. *East*—Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 3 8	...	...	...	1,748'—1,842' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 7. *South*—Land of Mafijaddin and others. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 2 8	...	...	...	1,768'—1,788' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 8. *South*—Lot No. 6. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	0 17 12	...	...	...	1,503'—1,768' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 7. *West*—Lot No. 5.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Northern side.	3 17 0	...	...	...	Away from railway line within the boundary given.	*North and West*—Lands of Shamu and others. *South and East*—Lot No. 10.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 0	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lot No. 9. *South*—Lot No. 11. *East and West*—Municipal drain.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12 6 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lands of Safetuddin and Amir. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lots Nos. 12—14. *East*—Lands of Alam Hasan and Jahiuddin.
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3 16 8	...	...	...	1,800'—1,965' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15 and railway line. *East*—Lot No. 13 *West*—Land of Mafijuddin and Rupjan Bewa.
13	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 10 0	...	...	...	Far from railway line.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *East*—Lot No. 14. *West*—Lot No. 12.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 12 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North and East*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lot No. 13.
15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 14 0	...	...	..	1,965'—1,998' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lots Nos. 11—14. *South*—Lots Nos. 16, 19 and 20. *East and West*—Municipal road.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. R. C.	Acres and decimals.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
16	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	1-2 of M.J. section.	Northern side	1 12 0	...	...	...	1,995'—2,115' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Lot No. 17. *East*—Lot No. 19. *West*—Railway line.
17	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 12 8	...	...	...	2,115'—2,470' east of mile No. 2.	*North and West*—Lot No. 16. *East*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
18	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kichijhuli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 1 4	...	...	...	2,470'—2,520' east of mile No. 2.	*North, East and West*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
19	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5 11 8	...	...	...	2,520'—2,655' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 16. *South*—Railway line and Lot No. 18. *East*—Lot No. 20. *West*—Lots Nos. 16 and 17.
20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	6 16 0	...	...	...	2,655'—2,945' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lands of Jamir Alimaddy. *South*—Railway line. *East*—Lands of Akbar and Jamir. *West*—Lot No. 19.
					72 9 4					

RAI NIKHIL NATH ROY BAHADUR, Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1919.

Notification of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and share of estate, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of land revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
2169 R. S.	Parpatna, pargana Ukhara	6,714 14 9	.....	2a. 13g. 1k. 1kt. share in the estate.	Hari Lal De Choudhury and others.	1,117 13 8	.....	12 6 5½

HEM CH. CHATARJI, *for* Collector.

Alipore, the 2nd December 1919.

Notice.

1. Tenders are invited for the exclusive privilege of supplying country spirit by wholesale to retail vendors in the areas supplied from the undermentioned bonded warehouses in Bengal for a period of five years, viz. from 1st April 1921 to 31st March 1926. An alternative tender may, however, be made for any less period not below three years.

2. The consumption in these warehouses during the year ended 31st March 1919 is shown below. The materials from which the spirit must be made are noted against each warehouse :—

Warehouse.	London-proof gallons issued during 1918-19.	Description of spirit.	Distance of warehouse from rail or river.
Asansol	32,892	Mahua or molasses ...	On line of rail.
Burdwan	12,941	Ditto	Ditto.
Katwa	4,766	Molasses	Ditto.
Suri	7,115	Mahua or molasses ...	Ditto.
Bankura...	14,646	Ditto	Ditto.
Raipur	7,754	Ditto	About 27 miles from Bankura.
Midnapore	21,862	Ditto	On line of rail.
Chandrakona Road	8,206	Ditto	Ditto.
Contai	1,391	Ditto	About 35 miles from Contai Road station.
Kolaghat	8,518	Mahua and molasses ...	On line of rail.
Bandel	32,690	Molasses	Ditto.
Arambagh	3,804	Mahua and molasses ...	About 28 miles from Burdwan station all the year round.
Barrackpore	48,848	Ditto	On line of rail.
Basirhat	3,555	Molasses	Ditto.
Diamond Harbour	3,327	Ditto	Ditto.
Ruasa (Calcutta)	333,542	Mahua and molasses ...	Ditto.
Krishnagar	4,189	Molasses	Ditto.
Chuadanga	2,261	Ditto	Ditto.
Berhampore	11,438	Ditto	Ditto.
Jessore	5,070	Ditto	Ditto.
Khulna	2,458	Ditto	Ditto.
Dacca	14,648	Ditto	Railway and steamer station.
Faridpur	3,700	Ditto	Ditto.
Mymensingh	14,410	Ditto	On line of rail.
Bhairab	3,497	Ditto	Steamer station.
Tangail (reduced liquor is only kept and issued).	2,675	Ditto ...	Eight miles by boat or road from steamer station.
Barisal	5,470	Ditto	Steamer station
Chittagong	3,861	Ditto	Railway station.
Comilla	7,466	Mahua and molasses ...	Ditto.
Godagari	3,098	Ditto ...	On line of rail.
Parbatipur	16,689	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Jalpaiguri	6,466	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Luksan	33,086	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Lalmanirhat	27,658	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Santahar	13,517	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Pabna	3,531	Ditto ...	Steamer station.
Sirajganj	4,568	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Malda	14,089	Ditto ...	Two miles from Malda station.
Darjeeling	13,143	Ditto ...	On line of rail.
Kurseong	8,778	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Siliguri	9,506	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Kalimpong	3 480	Ditto ...	Twelve miles from Teesta Valley station.

N. B.—The Commissioner of Excise reserves the right to establish new warehouses at such other places within the contract area as he may deem suitable or to close existing warehouses.

3. Where both mahua and molasses are mentioned in the schedule the spirit may be made from either material or from a mixture of the two in any proportions.

4. As the whole contract will not be given to one party, tenders should be submitted for parts of the contract either with or without a tender for the whole area.

5. The rates tendered must include the cost of carriage of the spirit from the distillery to the warehouses and must specify the price per London-proof gallon at which the tenderer is prepared to sell the spirit to licensed vendors at any of the warehouses enumerated in the schedule and at any additional warehouse or warehouses that may be opened. Spirit will be issued at prescribed strengths only and the price to be realised from the licensed vendors will be proportionate, according to strength, to the price specified in the contract. The price is at first credited into the Government treasuries and is paid to the contractors after the close of each month. Under special orders the payment of price may be withheld for any reason.

6. Spirit intended for warehouses must be conveyed in sound watertight and approved vessels, and the contractors will be bound to pay duty on any deficiency in excess of the allowable limit, in accordance with the rules for the time being in force in the Province from which the spirit is conveyed to the warehouses.

7. The contractor will be required to purchase from the existing contractors at the current cost price for the warehouse in which such spirit is stored the spirit in stock at the warehouses, but he shall not be bound to take over a quantity in excess of the probable requirements for fourteen days. The contractor must deposit not later than 21st March 1921 in each warehouse stock of spirit from his own distillery, equivalent to the probable requirements for one month.

8. The spirit must have been made in the contractor's own distillery in India.

9. In the case of the distillery not being situated in Bengal, the Commissioner of Excise will require satisfactory evidence that the plant is adequate to meet the total demands made upon the distillery, and he may require the contractor to instal additional stills and other accessories.

10. In case the Government premises at Russa in Tollygunge near Calcutta are used for the manufacture of spirit for wholesale supply, any additions to the existing buildings must be made at the expense of the contractor and he must maintain these and the existing buildings in repair. A fee of half an anna per proof gallon will be charged for the buildings and land.

11. The spirit intended for contract supply must be distilled at such strength as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner.

12. The contractor will be bound to provide all plant, viz., vats, pumps, pipes, etc., required for the storing, reducing and issue of liquor or, if there be any such plant belonging to the present contractor in the warehouses he will be required to purchase such plant which is in use and in serviceable condition at a valuation made, if necessary, in accordance with paragraph 20. All new plant proposed for erection must be approved by the Commissioner of Excise.

13. Water for reduction purposes is available at or near each warehouse, but the cost of conveying water, and of filtration, etc., must be borne by the contractor.

14. The contractor shall be bound to maintain at each warehouse such minimum daily stocks as may from time to time be fixed by the Commissioner of Excise.

15. The contractor must keep an agent at each warehouse and shall be responsible for reducing spirit to issue strengths and for all wastages and shrinkages.

16. Government shall not be held responsible for the destruction, loss or damage by fire, theft or any other cause whatsoever occurring to any spirit in the warehouse or in gauging, weighment or proof.

17. In case the contract be not renewed at its expiry the contractor will be bound to allow Government the right of pre-emption of the vats, pumps, pipes, etc., at a valuation made by two valuers according to paragraph 20 and in the case of the distillery being situated in this province this clause will apply to the distillery buildings and plant.

18. Form of grant and licence may be obtained from the Commissioner of Excise on application. The contractor will be bound by all the conditions entered therein and by the provisions of the Excise Act in force within the Presidency and by the rules and instructions of Government or the Commissioner of Excise issued under such Act.

19. For the observance of the conditions of the contract, the contractor must execute a deed, hypothecating to Government his vats, pumps, pipes and apparatus, together with the stock of liquor in the warehouses and deposit, at the time of signing the contract, Government Promissory Notes of such value as the Commissioner of Excise may direct.

20. Any valuations required will be made by two valuers—one to be selected by the Commissioner of Excise and the other by the existing contractors. In the event of differences in the valuations, the matter will be referred to Government, whose decision will be final.

21. The Commissioner of Excise is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender. Power is reserved to reject any of those received without reasons being assigned.

22. Tenders, enclosed in sealed covers and marked "Bengal Spirit Contracts," will be received up to the 28th February 1920, by the Commissioner of Excise, Calcutta, to whom application in writing only may be made for further particulars.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 20th December 1919.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th December 1919.

LIABILITIES.

			Rs	A.	P.
Capital paid up			2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,94,00,000	0 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	„ 25,00,000	0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments			25,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs 2,15,78,916	4 5			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 1,24,82,717	0 9	3,40,61,633	5	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches			31,57,04,530	9	11
Bank Post Bills, etc.			29,35,816	2	4
Sundries			39,20,413	3	7
			39,60,22,393	5	0

ASSETS

			Rs	A	P.
Government Securities			7,22,09,715	0	0
Other authorized Investments			1,39,04,144	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities			13,14,03,229	9	5
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto			6,41,55,101	11	11
Bills discounted and purchased			2,45,50,477	14	8
Balances with other Banks			45,04,607	9	9
Bullion			.....		
Dead Stock			28,85,591	8	0
Stamps			11,788	9	0
Sundries			4,34,362	7	3
			30,70,82,029	4	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs 3,08,27,553	12 5			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	Rs. 5,81,12,810	4 7	8,89,40,364	1	0
			39,60,22,393	5	0

Includes Sovs & ½ Sovs, value Rs 3,85,147 8 0
Ditto ditto „ 5,14,860 0 0
Rs. 9,00,007 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 24·98.

By the order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 18th December 1919.

C. M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(2885—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1919.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN— of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	4 PER CENT.— Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance of 30th November 1919	25,59,800	83,26,400	3,67,44,700	1,51,44,200	55,36,800	15,56,800	5,900	40,07,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December 1919	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	.....	.....
Total ...	25,59,800	83,26,400	3,67,44,700	1,51,44,200	55,36,800	15,64,800	5,900	40,07,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	2,04,200	2,78,900	9,900	6,000	5,500	.....	.....
Balance on 15th December 1919	25,59,800	81,22,200	3,64,65,800	1,51,34,300	55,30,800	15,59,300	5,900	40,07,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN— 5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN— 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	Total.
Balance on 30th November 1919	71,850	17,900	9,83,525	725	800	14,400	7,50,000	7,57,21,500
ADD—								
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December 1919	3,000	.....	600	.....	...	.....	9,000	20,600
Total ...	74,850	17,900	9,84,125	725	800	14,400	7,59,000	7,57,42,100
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,04,500
Balance on 15th December 1919	74,850	17,900	9,84,125	725	800	14,400	7,59,000	7,52,37,600

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th October 1919—Enfaced from India, 12,514 Lacs: re-transferred from London 13,083 Lacs.
,, 16th October ,, 31st ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, 9 ,,
,, 1st November ,, 15th November ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, 17 ,,
,, 1st December ,, 15th December ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, 5 ,,

12,514 Lacs. 13,117 Lacs.

F. J. ROBINS,
for *Superintendent.*

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th December 1919.

Notification of Sale.

TO be sold pursuant to an order, dated the 7th day of July 1919 as modified by an order dated the 8th day of December 1919, both made by the Hon'ble the High Court of Calcutta in the matter of clause 13 of the Letters Patent and in the matter of Suit No. 203 of 1905 and in the matter of Execution Case No. [illegible] of 1907 of the Court of the 1st Subordinate Judge, Midnapore (Srimati Krishnamani Dasi *versus* Prince Mahomed Bukhtyr Shah), by the undersigned, the Official Receiver of the said High Court and the Receiver appointed in the said suit, at his office in the court-house on Saturday, the 14th day of February 1920, at 12 noon, the undermentioned property :—

All that the right title and interest vested in the undersigned as Receiver of the estate of the late Prince Mahomed Bukhtyr Shah, C.I.E., in the valuable *mining* rights in the about the Dalbhum Mining Estate situate within the pargana and district of Singhbhum, thana Ghatsila, sub-registry and chowki Chaibasa and within thana and sub-registry Jhargram, in the district of Midnapore, being tauzi No 1 in the Singhbhum Collectorate, measuring, more or less, 1,100 square miles, bounded and butted on the north, boundary of Silda pargana, in the district of Midnapore, and boundary of Barabhbhum pargana, in the district of Manbhum, east, boundary of pargana Nayabasan, Betyabera, pargana Jamboni and pargana Silda within the district of Midnapore, south, boundary of Mayurbhanj, in the district of Cuttack, west, boundary of pargana Seraikela, in the district of Singhbhum, and known as the Dalbhum Mining Estate which said premises are held under a Bengali instrument of mourasi mokarari patta, dated the 27th day of Pous 1306 B.S. corresponding with the 10th day of January 1900, granted by Raja Satrughan Deo Dhobal Deb of Nusingharh, Raja of Dalbhum, to the said Prince Mahomed Bukhtyr Shah and supplemented by an indenture dated the 1st day of September 1919, made between James Edwin Scott, Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum in his capacity as Manager of the Dalbhum Encumbered Estate of the one part and the said Official Receiver as Receiver of the estate of the said Prince Mahomed Bukhtyr Shah, deceased, of the other part.

The entire property is believed to be very rich in the minerals. Out of the total area of 1,100 square miles about one-third of the whole area is at present covered by certain mining leases and prospecting licenses granted in respect of gold, copper, iron ore, phosphate of lime, wolfram, white ochre, kaolin, etc. These leases and licenses at present yield a gross annual income of about Rs. 32,000 subject to certain royalties payable to the Dalbhum Encumbered Estate under the said patta and indenture. Owing to the war it has not been possible to have the remainder of the estate properly surveyed by experts and it is expected that in the near future the present income will be considerably enhanced.

A preferential right to purchase the said property was claimed by Mr. V. G. Pigott, but it has been held by the said High Court as declared in the said order of 8th of December 1919 that this preferential right claimed by the said Mr. Pigott no longer exists. The said property will be sold to the highest bidder subject to all existing mining leases and prospecting licenses granted by the said receiver, but free from all other encumbrances and attachment whatsoever including the said claim of Mr. Pigott.

Full particulars of the said property and the leases and licenses granted in respect thereof can be obtained from the office of the said Receiver.

That abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Messrs. Orr, Dignam & Co., 32, Dalhousie Square, or at the office of the undersigned.

K. S. BONNERJEE,

Official Receiver, High Court, and Receiver appointed in Suit No. 293 of 1905.

High Court, the 12th December 1919.

(2629—1—2635)

NOTICE.

In the Court of Munsif, Hazaribagh.

TITLE SUIT No. 473 OF 1919.

Babu Ram Das, plaintiff, *versus* Nageshar Sah and others, defendants.

WHEREAS the said plaintiff has instituted this suit against two minors, Nageshar and Thakur, as well, residents of the town of Hazaribagh, to recover Rs. 226, principal and interest, on a registered mortgage bond, dated the 19th August 1912, said to have been executed by Jagarnath Ram, deceased, father of the said minors, and whereas the whereabouts of the said minors cannot be ascertained and that their mother has refused to act as their guardian *ad litem* It is hereby notified that Maulvi Noorool Hossain, Pleader, Hazaribagh, has been appointed guardian *ad litem* of the said minors and if the said minors wish to raise any objection to the appointment, they may do so on or before 10th January 1920.

ALI KARIM, *Munsif.*

Hazaribagh, the 19th December 1919. (2674—1)

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Jatindra Narain Dey, Narendra Narain Dey and Ganendra Narain Dey, insolvents.

ON the 25th day of November 1919 an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee of this Court and Assignee of the estate and effects of the abovenamed insolvents was filed and Tuesday, the 13th day of January 1920, has been fixed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

NOTE.—Any creditor or other person desirous of establishing or opposing any claims may attend and be heard upon affidavit which shall have been filed by them in the office of the Registrar of this Court three clear days previous to the day of hearing.

MAURICE REMFRY, Registrar in Insolvency.

High Court, Calcutta, in Insolvency, the 19th December 1919. (2643—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 117 OF 1915.

Re. Haridass Singhee and Satish Chandra Singhee (Haridass Singhee & Co.), *ex parte* the debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 26th day of January 1920, except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 12th December 1919. (2631—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

M. C. Ghosh, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Bar-at-Law, District Judge.

WHEREAS one Mafijuddi Kazi, son of late Kazi Badaraddin Mahamad, of Uttardadpur, police-station Mendiganj, district Bakarganj, has applied to be adjudicated an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 15th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the petitioner.

M. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Barisal, the 12th December 1919. (2636—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 52 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th October 1919, filed by Bonga Chandra Missir, son of late Sibdas Missir, of Mahadebpur, police-station Sitakund, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 12th day of December 1919.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

(2641—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 58 OF 1919.

WHEREAS (1) Hari Chandra Sil, (2) Gurudas Sil, (3) Kali Kumar Sil, sons of Bholanath Sil, of Fatehnagar, police-station Fatickchari, have applied to this Court by a petition, dated 21st November 1919, to be declared insolvents, under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all their creditors that the Court has fixed the 17th day of January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 19th December 1919. (2659—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 61 OF 1919

WHEREAS (1) Roy Mohan Basak, son of Abhoy Ch. Basak, (2) Ram Kinkar Basak, son of Kali Charan Basak, of Betagi, police-station Rangania, have applied to this Court by a petition, dated 3rd December 1919, to be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all their creditors that the Court has fixed the 17th day of January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 20th December 1919. (2675—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 OF 1919.

ON the application of Chandra Kishore Karmakar, son of late Gora Chand Karmakar, of Dulalpur, police-station Baidyerbazar, district Dacca, for being declared insolvent, the 9th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and for examination of the debtor.

S. E. STINTON, District Judge.

Dacca, the 9th December 1919. (2614—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 OF 1919.

ON the application of Ramdoyal Pal, son of late Joy Krishna Pal, of Khalilabad police-station Saturia, district Dacca, for being declared an insolvent, the 16th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and for examination of the debtor.

S. E. STINTON, District Judge.

Dacca, the 18th December 1919. (2676—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 98 OF 1919.

BHELSU PRAMANIK, son of Birsad Pramanik, deceased, resident of Belaichandi, police-station Parbatipur, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 16th day of January 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. C. SEN, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 11th December 1919. (2607—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 95, 96 AND 97 OF 1919.

GENGLU PALI, NENDRA PALI and BANU SARKER, sons of Gora Pali, deceased, residents of Pipullya, police-station Biroil, district Dinajpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents. The 15th day of January 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioners at Dinajpur.

J. C. SEN, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 11th December 1919. (2608—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that one Mrs. Muriel Nora Clotheir, formerly of Howrah, Church Road, Railway Barracks, has instituted Divorce Suit No. 15 of 1919 in this Court against one Joseph Granville Clotheir, who, it is alleged, is keeping out of the way to avoid service of notice. The case has been fixed for the 23rd January 1920 for final disposal.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 9th December 1919. (2625—1—2638)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, sub-section (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to their creditors, that Dinali Mandal and Abbash Mandal, sons of late Amir Mandal, of Kamalabash, police-station Bongaon, in the district of Jessore, have applied for being adjudged insolvents and that the 9th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the application. The application will be dealt with under summary procedure.

G. C. SANKEY, District Judge.

Jessore, the 10th December 1919. (2623—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION).

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, sub-section (3) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that Gour Hari Dutt, son of late Mathura Nath Dutt, of Bajrapur, police-station Maheshpur, in the district of Jessore, has applied for being adjudged insolvent and that the 14th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the application. The application will be dealt with under summary procedure.

G. C. SANKEY, District Judge.

Jessore, the 18th December 1919. (2655—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

(Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

In the Court of the District Judge at Krishnagar.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 29 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th May 1918, filed by Priya Nath Das, son of Haricharan Das, of Krishnaganj, police-station Krishnaganj, district Nadia, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 11th day of December 1919.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

(2615—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Khulna.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 10 AND 11 OF 1919.

In case No. 10 of 1919.

(1) Sakhi Charan De, (2) Hari Charan De, sons of late Kushinath De, of Bomartha, police-station Bagherhat;

In case No. 11 of 1919.

(1) Biswanath De, son of late Madhu Sudan De, (2) Sital Chandra De, son of late Giridhar De, of Bomartha, police-station Bagherhat, petitioners.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(Section 48, Title.)

TAKE notice that on 15th November 1919 the above-named debtors presented petitions to this Court praying to be adjudicated insolvents and that on the 29th November 1919 the Court being satisfied that the property of the debtors is not likely to exceed Rs. 500 directed that the debtors' estate be administered in a summary manner and appointed 3rd January 1920 for the further hearing of the said petitions and the examination of the said debtors.

Also take notice that the Court may on the aforesaid date then and there proceed to adjudication and distribution of the assets of the aforesaid debtors. It will be open to you to appear and give evidence on that date. Proof of any claim you desire to make must be lodged in Court on or before that date.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court the 10th day of December 1919.

B. K. BASU, District Judge.

Khulna, the 10th December 1919. (2632—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Khulna.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 OF 1919.

(1) Sailendranath Ghose, (2) Jitendranath Ghose, sons of Natabar Ghose, of Khashra, police-station Magura, petitioners.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[*Section 48 (Title)*].

TAKE notice that on 22nd November 1919 the abovenamed debtors presented a petition to this Court praying to be adjudicated insolvents and that on the 8th December 1919 the Court being satisfied that the property of the debtors' is not likely to exceed Rs. 500 directed that the debtors' estate be administered in a summary manner and appointed 8th January 1920 for the further hearing of the said petition and the examination of the said debtors.

Also take notice that the Court may on the aforesaid date then and there proceed to adjudication and distribution of the assets of the aforesaid debtors. It will be open to you to appear and give evidence on that date. Proof of any claim you desire to make must be lodged in Court on or before that date.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court the 17th day of December 1919.

B. K. BASU, District Judge.

(2635—1—2636)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapur.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 60 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th October 1919, filed by Rupert Marton Redden, guard, employed under the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and stationed at traffic quarter No. 271, Kharagpur, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the application and the affidavit filed by the debtor in support of it and hearing Babu Nalini Behari Roy, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 31st January 1920 has been fixed for the proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 12th day of December 1919.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(2637—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 45 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Protap Chandra Mistry, of Chota Kalial, police-station Raghunathganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 10th January 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 2 9th December 1919. (2660—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 40 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jaladhar Das, son of late Ramjiban Das, of Kadim Khurshila, police-station Kalihati, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 10th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 17th December 1919.

(2638—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 41 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sashi Mohan Das, son of the late Ramjiban Das, of Kadim Khurshila, police-station Kalibati, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 10th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 17th December 1919.

(2639—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 42 OF 1919

NOTICE is hereby given that Kailash Chandra Das, son of the late Ramjiban Das, of Kadim Khurshila, police-station Kalibati, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 10th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 17th December 1919.

(2640—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 96 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Purna Chandra Raha, son of late Digambor Raha, of Shinghashon, police-station Mathura, at present residing at Bera, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 21st November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th of January 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 17th December 1919. (2644—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 97 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Ram Charan Sanyal, son of late Kala Chand Sanyal, of Gobindopur, police-station Shujanagore, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 21st November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th January 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 17th December 1919. (2645—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 98 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Meher Pramanik, son of late Khorjan Pramanik, of Khashchor, Choto Berakharua, police-station Serajganj, district Pabna, applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 22nd November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 7th January 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 17th December 1919. (2646—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 99 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Badi Pramanik, son of late Mitthu Pramanik, of Khashchor, Choto Berakharua, police-station Serajganj, applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 22nd November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 7th January 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 17th December 1919. (2647—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 100 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Abed Ali Mondal, son of Dion Mondal, of Chordelua, police-station Shahjadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 24th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 7th January 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 17th December 1919. (2648—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 102 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Kalim Uddin Sarkar, son of, late Darbar Sarkar, of Bashbaria, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 29th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 7th January 1920, for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 17th December 1919. (2649—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 103 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Basanta Kumar Pal *alias* Taipal, son of late Pamoa Pal, of Mokam Serajgunj Kali Bajar, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 1st December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 15th January 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 17th December 1919. (2650—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 105 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Alep Shekh, son of late Sanu Shekh, of Paikpara, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 3rd December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 15th January 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 17th December 1919. (2651—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 107 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Shabu Pramanik, son of late Khoda Baksh Pramanik, of Bealigachi, post Rajapur, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by petition, dated the 8th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 15th January 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge

Pabna, the 17th December 1919. (2652—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 108 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Kali Kumar Majumdar, son of late Dwaraka Nath Majumdar, and Ramesh Chandra Majumdar, son of late Mahesh Chandra Majumdar, of Gopalnagar, police-station Chatmohor, district Pabna, have applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 8th December 1919, to declare one Mohotab Uddin Sarkar, son of late Basir Uddin Sarkar, of Nag Deora, police-station Shanthia, district Pabna, an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 26th January 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the parties.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 17th December 1919. (2653—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 106 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Prano Nath Halder, son of late Panchanauda Halder, of Pukurpar, police-station Bera, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 4th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 15th January 1920 for hearing of the application and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 18th December 1919. (2654—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 121 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Ajitulyah Fakir, son of late Jaker Mamud Fakir, of Naturam, police-station Badarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 7th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th December 1919. (2611—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 122 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Ker Keriya Mali, son of late Paran Mali, of Bara Khatamari, police-station Bhurungamari, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 8th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th December 1919. (2612—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 123 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Dhajir Mahmud, son of late Dhani Mamud, of Raghunath Brahmattar, known as Kholarpar, police-station Kurigram, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 10th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th December 1919. (2613—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 124 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Nasiruddin, son of late Neki Mamud, of Ektarpur Madhyapara, police-station Pirganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 10th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 19th December 1919. (2658—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 28 OF 1918.

(1) Rajaram Bhakat and (2) Mohor Ram Bhakat, son of late Jagaram Bhakat, of Sipa, police-station Madhubona, district Ajaugar, at present Rahanpur, police-station Gomostapur, district Malda, applicants.

TAKE notice that the above named insolvents have applied at the Court for their discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 3rd day of January 1920, at 10 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 7th day of April 1919.

C. H. MOSELEY, District Judge.

(1034—1—2639)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jatindra Lal Shaha, son of late Guridhar Shaha, resident of Sriramdi, pargana Purchandi, police-station Chandpur, district Tippera, has been admitted by this Court as No. 21 of 1919 and that the 17th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 20th December 1919. (2678—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 32 OF 1919.

Sitanath Biswas, son of late Tarini Charan Biswas, of Basirhati, thana Hasra, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Satish Chandra Chowdhury and others, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. J. CROTZNER, District Judge.

Alipore, the 5th December 1919. (2522—1—2608)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 41 (c) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge, 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No 257 of 1917.

In the matter Santaram Mondal son of late Sateswar Mondal of Jamirhati, thana Baduria, 24 Parganas, *ex parte*

TAKE notice that the above-named insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of January 1920, at 11 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 9th day of December 1919

U. N. Biswas, Sub Judge.
(2598—1 2638)

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Mymensingh on a monthly salary of Rs 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualification and recognized diploma of public health, including the diploma of public health of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 25th January 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

W. S. Hoskyn, Chairman, District Board.
Mymensingh, the 18th December 1919. (2663 3)

WANTED for the Rangpur District Board a District Health Officer who must have a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma of public health. Pay Rs. 300 20—500. Applications with original certificates should be submitted to the Chairman by the 15th January 1920.

W. A. Mark, Chairman, District Board.
Rangpur, the 19th December 1919. (2676—3)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Noakhali have at their special meeting of the 8th December 1919 determined to levy the road-cess in the district during the year 1920-21 at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, 6 pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

H. K. Ghosh, Chairman, District Board.
Noakhali, the 11th December 1919 (2626 2)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with the provision of section 46 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by the Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act of 1908, the District Board of Chittagong have at their special meeting held on the 9th day of December 1919 determined to levy the road cess in the district during the year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of 6 pies in the rupee as before.

A. H. Clayton, Chairman, District Board.
Chittagong, the 12th December 1919 (2627—3)

Notice.

IT is notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Masters and Serangs of Inland Steam Vessels under Act I of 1917 will be held at the Port Office, Chittagong, on Monday, the 19th January, 18th February and 15th March 1920, at 10 A.M.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Port Office, Chittagong, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

H. M. K. Mollick, Commdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer, Chittagong.
Chittagong, the 17th December 1919 (2657—1)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and invested by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to it benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three-and-a half lakhs with Government on four per cent interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No 076361 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896 97 for Rs 2000 originally standing in the name of Munshi Lall, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of Advertiser Munshi Lall
Residence—Mahalpar, Bihar Sarai district Patna
(2600 —3—2604)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No 168999 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1854 55 for Rs. 500 and No 275257 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for Rs 500, originally standing in the name of Nrityo Coomaree Dassee the proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser Jnanada Ranjan Poddar.
Residence.—104-4 Baliram Dey Street, Calcutta.
(2528 —3—2592)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 31907, dated 27th November 1919, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name
		Rs.	
063447 ...	1920 ...	500	Promatha Nath Mullick.
F011153 ...	1928 ...	500	
E005440 ...	1928 ...	250	
E005441 ...	1928 ...	250	
10015719 ...	1928 ...	100	
009599 ...	1916-17 ...	500	
014465 ...	1916-17 ...	500	
143101 ...	1900-1 ...	500	
145821 ...	1900-1 ...	1,000	
186316 ...	1900-1 ...	500	
144149 ...	1900-1 ...	500	
162294 ...	1854-55 ...	1000	
264721 ...	1865 ...	500	
231183 ...	1900-01 ...	5,000	
185604 ...	1864-65 ...	1,500	

Name of the Proprietor—Promatha Nath Mullick.

Residence—129, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.

(2630—1—2634)

Estate Magadalene Constance Brocas.

NOTICE is hereby given, under the provisions of section 25 of Act III of 1913, that the estate and effects of the late Magadalene Constance Brocas (who died on the 19th May 1910) have been transferred to the Administrator-General of Bengal under and by virtue of a deed of transfer bearing date the 9th day of December 1919, and which has been executed by Dominica Angelica Karal, of Marquis Mansion, Marquis Lane, Calcutta, administratrix to the estate of the deceased abovenamed.

ALEXANDER KINNEY,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

New Secretariat Buildings, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, the 10th December 1919. (2634—1)

NOTICE.

Great India Phosphate Co., Ltd.

AT an extraordinary general meeting of the Great India Phosphate Co., Ltd., held at the Registered Office on Friday, 12th December 1919, the following special resolution was confirmed :—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr W. Graham, Barrister-at-law, of 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up".

It was also resolved that the remuneration of the liquidator be fixed at Rs. 750.

ANDREW YULE & Co., LTD., Managing Agents.

Calcutta the 12th December 1919. (2628—1—2637)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and In the matter of Ganges Gum and Glue, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and for the appointment of Mr. Wilkinson, of No. 3, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, as Liquidator, was on the 19th day of December 1919, presented to the said Court by the Calcutta Decorating Company, Limited, of Nos. 12-1 to 12-7, Lindsay Street, Calcutta, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before His Lordship Mr. Justice Greaves on the 12th day of January 1920, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act and for the appointment of the said Liquidator should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

WATKINS & Co., Solicitors for the Calcutta Decorating Co., Ld,

8, Strand Road, Calcutta, the 20th December 1919.

(2642—1—2640)

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closure of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	...*	...*
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Kwai Sang."	Dec. 27 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	,, 26 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*vid* Rangoon)	,, 29 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

* Thursday next will be a P. O. holiday. Registered articles should therefore be posted on Wednesday, the 24th December.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 22nd December 1919. C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4 lb., and 6¼-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs 6	per lb
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

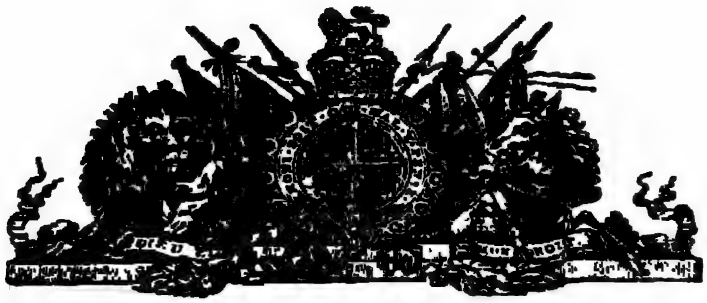
Supplied in 1-lb. box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1919.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1918L., dated the 18th December, 1919.—The following report of the Select Committee, which was presented to the Bengal Legislative Council on the 18th December, 1919 (with the Bill as amended by the Committee) is hereby published for general information :—

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CALCUTTA CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL, 1919.

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee, to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals in Calcutta was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin and have the honour to submit this, our Report, with the Bill, as amended by us, annexed hereto. In reprinting the Bill, all changes made by us have been underlined. The more important alterations are explained below.

Papers No. 1.—(1) Letter, dated the 15th September, 1919, from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
(2) Letter, dated the 25th September, 1919, from the Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association.
(3) Letter, dated the 14th October, 1919, from the Honorary Secretary, Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association.
(4) Letter No. 3574, dated the 15th October, 1919, from the Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.
(5) Letter No. 1599, dated the 14th October, 1919, from the Secretary, European Association, Calcutta Branch.
(6) Letter, dated the 14th October, 1919, from the Secretary, Indian Association.
(7) Letter No. 69, dated the 14th October, 1919, from the President, Marwari Association.
(8) Letter No. 7325, dated the 14th October, 1919, from the Secretary, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Calcutta.
(9) Letter No. S. 3013, dated the 16th October, 1919, from the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, with enclosure
(10) Letter No. C. M. 16, dated the 17th October, 1919, from the Secretary, Calcutta Trades Association.
Papers No. 2.—Letter No. 398, dated the 27th October, 1919, from the Honorary Secretary, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.
Papers No. 3.—Letter No. 3197, dated the 31st October, 1919, from the Offg. Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta.
Papers No. 4.—Letter, dated the 17th November, 1919, from the Honorary Secretary, Bengal Landholders' Association.
Papers No. 5.—Letter, dated the 30th November, 1919, from the Secretary, Indian Muslim Association.
Papers No. 6.—Letter, dated the 30th November, 1919, from the Honorary Secretary, Central National Muhammadan Association.

Title.—As the operation of the Act is not necessarily to be restricted to Calcutta, and provision has been made in sub-clause (*3*) of clause 1 for its extension to other towns and places in Bengal, it was considered more appropriate that it should be called the Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, following the title of Bengal Act I of 1869.

Clause 3(1).—Many of the opinions received suggested that the words "or bird" should be added after the word "animal". According to a ruling of the Calcutta High Court reported in I. L. R., 24, Calcutta, at page 885, the word "animal" in section 2 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act (XI of 1890), which corresponds to this clause, ordinarily means "an organised, or living being having sensation and power of voluntary motion, an inferior or irrational being as distinguished from man". As this interpretation will apply to the word "animal" in the new Act, and as the English authorities are also unanimous that the word animal includes bird, it was considered unnecessary to add the word "bird" as suggested. Any change, too, might conceivably throw doubt upon the meaning of the term "animal" in other Acts.

Clauses 3(2) and 4.—Clause 4 is not required, as power to extend the operation of the Act, is conferred by sub-clause (*3*) of clause 1, and the need of excluding any area is not likely to arise.

Clause 5.—The words "if any" have been substituted for the word "every" in this clause, and also throughout the Bill where the latter expression occurs.

The word "overcrowding" has been inserted in sub-clause (*c*) so as to bring cases of cruelty of this description specifically within the scope of this clause.

Clause 6.—This clause has been redrafted so as to give effect to the suggestion that the owner, trader, carrier, contractor, etc., should in no case be made liable to imprisonment, and that they should be liable to a penalty of fine in those cases only where they fail to exercise reasonable care and supervision in respect of the protection of the animal from overloading.

Clause 7.—The penalty in this clause has been enhanced to a fine of two hundred rupees, or six months' imprisonment, *i.e.*, doubled, as there is considerable opinion that the former lower scale of punishment is inadequate. The words "or other milch animal" have been inserted after the word "cow" in both places where the latter word occurs as it is understood that *phuka* is sometimes practised on buffaloes and possibly on other milch cattle.

Clause 11.—We have revised this clause on the same lines as clause 6, so as to make the owner, trader, carrier or contractor liable for punishment only in the event of failure to exercise reasonable care and supervision in respect of the protection of the animal from being employed when unfit.

Clause 12.—The word "animal" has been substituted in sub-clause (*a*) of this clause in place of the words "quadrupeds or birds, whether domestic or wild", as in effect it is considered that this will cover all cases in which the offence is likely to be committed; in other words a "wild" animal could scarcely be the subject of the offence.

Clause 13.—The word "allows" has been substituted for the word "permits" in both places where the latter word occurs.

The words "or of which he is in charge" have been inserted after the word "owner" in both places where the latter word occurs in order to extend the scope of the clause. The words "go at large or" have been inserted before the word "die" in order to put a stop to the practice of turning out an aged or disabled animal to wander.

Clause 20.—In this clause "forty-eight hours" has been substituted for "twenty-four hours" in order to meet the objection that 24 hours is insufficient time for the removal of the load.

In order that provision may be made in the rules framed under clause 30 for a written notice to be given to the person in charge of the animal or animals for the removal of the load seized under clause 17 or clause 19, a new sub-clause has been inserted in clause 30 as follows:—

"(*oc*) prescribing the procedure to be followed after removal of a load under section 18, sub-section (*2*), or under section 19."

Clause 22.—We have omitted the words "if any" in sub-clause (*1*) of this clause as the presence of a Veterinary Inspector is a necessary condition of the action to be taken.

Clause 23.—It is considered advisable that the owner of an animal should be informed when it is sent by a Veterinary Inspector to an infirmary for treatment.

Clause 25.—The last part of sub-clause (*1*) of this clause has been redrafted so as to make the criterion for purposes of fitness not the work or labour on which the animal has ordinarily been employed, but that on which the owner states that it is his intention to employ it.

We have revised sub-clause (*2*) so as to make the Local Government the authority for prescribing the scale of rates.

We have added a new sub-clause (*6*) in order to give power to the officer-in-charge of the infirmary to dispose of an animal for which no purchaser can be found. A new sub-clause has also been included in clause 30 in order that rules may be prescribed regulating the procedure to be adopted with regard to the disposal of such animals.

Clause 26.—In sub-clause (*1*) after the words "the Commissioner of Police" we have inserted the words "or a Deputy Commissioner of Police".

As a consequential alteration line 4 of this sub-clause now reads "Magistrate or Commissioner of Police or Deputy Commissioner of Police". In sub-clauses (*1*) and (*2*) we have substituted the words "its physical condition is" for "its sufferings are".

We have added a proviso to sub-clause (*2*) with the object of securing that no order for destruction shall be made in the case of any bull, bullock or cow which is unfit for work merely by reason of old age.

We have omitted as unnecessary the words "in such manner as to inflict as little pain and suffering as practicable" at the end of sub-clause (*3*).

Clause 29.—We have provided in sub-clause (*1*) for the issue of search-warrants by Deputy Commissioners of Police. We have also included Presidency Magistrates in view of the fact that the Act is to apply to Calcutta.

Clause 30.—We have added a new sub-clause in order to give power to frame rules for the purpose of preventing the overcrowding of animals.

Clause 31.—The scope of this clause has been extended so as to include clauses 17, 19, 22 and 25(*2*).

We recommend that the Bill, as now amended by us, be passed.

H. WHEELER. *Member in charge.*
C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE.
G. N. ROY.
C. F. PAYNE.
RADHA CHARAN PAL.
W. H. PHELPS.
A. K. FAZL-UL-HAQ.
SURENDRA NATH RAY.

J. F. GRAHAM.

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA ;
The 11th December, 1919.

THE BENGAL CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL, 1919.

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THE BENGAL CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL, 1919;

(as amended by the Select Committee.)

[NOTE.—The changes made in the Bill by the Select Committee have, so far as possible, been underlined.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.]

A

BILL

to consolidate and amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals in Bengal;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title, commencement and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1919. [*Cf.* Ben Act I of 1869, s. 1; Ben. Act V of 1911, ss. 1 (*3*) and 146.]

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification, direct.

(*3*) Except as otherwise hereinafter provided, this Act shall extend only to Calcutta; but it may be extended by the Local Government, by notification, to any other town or place.

Repeal.

2. (*1*) The following enactments, namely:— [*Cf.* Ben Act II of 1891, s. 2.]

(*a*) the Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1869; Ben Act I of 1869

(*b*) the Bengal Cruelty to Animals (Arrest) Act, 1869; and Ben. Act III of 1869.

(*c*) the Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1900, Ben. Act III of 1900

shall be deemed to be repealed—

(*i*) in Calcutta, from the date of the commencement of this Act, and

(*ii*) in any other town or place to which this Act may hereafter be extended under section 1, sub-section (*3*), from the date of such extension.

(*2*) Such repeal shall not affect the validity of anything done or suffered, or of any obligation or liability which may have accrued, under any of the said Acts; and all penalties incurred and other things duly done under any of the said Acts shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been respectively incurred or done hereunder.

(*3*) All proceedings pending under any of the said Acts, in Calcutta or in any other town or place, at the date when this Act comes into operation therein, shall be deemed to have been commenced under this Act.

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

(Preliminary.—Offences.—Clauses 3-6.)

Definitions

3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— [*Cf.* Ben Act II of 1921 s. 3.]

(*1*) "animal" means any domestic or captured animal;

(*2*) "Calcutta" means the area described in Schedule I to the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899; Ben. Act III of 1899

(*3*) "the Corporation" means the Corporation of Calcutta; and

(*4*) "notification" means a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

4. [*Omitted.*]

Offences.

Penalty for cruelty to animals and for sale of animals killed with unnecessary cruelty.

5. If any person— [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 3 Ben Act I of 1869, s. 2.]

(*a*) overdrives, cruelly or unnecessarily beats, or otherwise ill-treats any animal, or

(*b*) binds, keeps or carries any animal in such a manner or position as to subject the animal to unnecessary pain or suffering, or

(*c*) offers, exposes or has in his possession for sale any live animal which is suffering pain by reason of mutilation, starvation, thirst, overcrowding or other ill-treatment, or any dead animal which he has reason to believe to have been killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner,

he shall be punished for every such offence with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty for overloading animals.

6. If any person overloads any animal he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both, and [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 3 (*a*), Ben Act I of 1869, s 2.]

(*1*) if the owner of that animal, and

(*2*) if any person who, as a trader, carrier or contractor, or who, in virtue of his employment by a trader, carrier or contractor, is in possession of that animal or in control over the loading of it,

permits such overloading, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section an owner or other person referred to in clauses (*1*) and (*2*) above shall be deemed to have permitted overloading if he shall have failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision in respect of the protection of the animal therefrom. [*Cf.* 1 & 2 Geo 5, c. 27, s. 1(2).]

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

(Offences.—Clauses 7-11.)

Penalty for practising *phuka*

7. If any person performs upon any cow or other milch animal the operation called *phuka* he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both, and the owner of the cow or other milch animal and any person in possession of or control over it shall be liable to the same punishment. [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 4; Ben. Act I of 1869, s. 5A.]

Penalty for killing animals with unnecessary cruelty

8. If any person kills any animal in an unnecessarily cruel manner he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both : [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 5.]

Provided that nothing in this section shall render it an offence to kill any animal in a manner required by the religion or religious rites and usages of any race, sect, tribe or class. [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 11.]

Penalty for being in possession of the skin of a goat killed with unnecessary cruelty.

9. If any person has in his possession the skin of a goat, and has reason to believe that the goat has been killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both, and the skin shall be confiscated. [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 5A.]

Presumptions as to possession of the skin of a goat

10. (*1*) If any person is charged with the offence of killing a goat contrary to the provisions of section 8, and it is proved that such person had in his possession, after the offence was alleged to have been committed, the skin of a goat with any part of the skin of the head attached thereto, it shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, that such goat was killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner. [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 5B.]

(*2*) If any person is charged with an offence against section 9, and it is proved that such person had in his possession, at the time of the alleged offence, the skin of a goat with any part of the skin of the head attached thereto, it shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, that such goat was killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner, and that the person in possession of such skin had reason so to believe.

Penalty for employing animals unfit for labour.

11. If any person employs in any work or labour any animal which by reason of any disease, infirmity, wound, sore or other cause is unfit to be so employed, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 6 (*1*); Ben. Act I of 1869, s. 5.]

(*1*) if the owner of that animal, and

(*2*) if any person who, as a trader, carrier or contractor, or who, in virtue of his employment by a trader, carrier or contractor, is in possession of that animal or in control over the employment of it,

permits such employment, he shall be liable to the same punishment.

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

(Offences.—Weighbridges and Infirmaries.—Clauses 12-17.)

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section an owner or other person referred to in clauses (*1*) and (*2*) above shall be deemed to have permitted such employment if he shall have failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision in respect of the protection of the animal therefrom. [Cf. 1 & 2 Geo. 5, c 27, s. 1 (*2*).]

Penalty for baiting animals, or inciting them to fight

12. If any person— [Cf. Ben. Act I of 1869, s. 8.]

(*a*) incites any animal to fight, or

(*b*) baits any animal, or

(*c*) aids or abets any one in such incitement or baiting,

he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for allowing diseased animals to go at large or to die in public places.

13. If any person wilfully allows any animal of which he is the owner or of which he is in charge to go at large in any public place while the animal is affected with contagious or infectious disease, or without reasonable excuse, allows any diseased or disabled animal of which he is the owner or of which he is in charge to go at large or die in any public place, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees. [Cf. Act XI of 1890, s. 7; Ben. Act I of 1869, s. 4.]

Weighbridges and Infirmaries.

Weighbridges.

14. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint the places at which weighbridges shall be established for the detection of cases of overloading of animals, and may also declare, by notification, the limits of the areas for which such weighbridges are established.

(*2*) The Local Government may erect weighbridges at the places so appointed, and may acquire, by purchase or otherwise, existing weighbridges erected by any person and maintain them for the purposes of sub-section (*1*).

Infirmaries.

15. The Local Government may, by general or special order, appoint places to be infirmaries for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences against this Act are believed to have been committed. [Act XI of 1890, s. 6 (*1*); Ben. Act I of 1869, s. 5B (*1*).]

Power of Local Government to appoint Veterinary Inspectors and weighbridge-officers.

16. The Local Government may appoint such persons as they think fit,—

(*a*) to be Veterinary Inspectors for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, and may declare the areas within which such officers shall exercise their powers under this Act and the areas of which they shall be in charge;

(*b*) to be weighbridge-officers, to have charge of any weighbridge or weighbridges established under section 14.

Animal, etc, to be taken to weighbridge in case of overloading.

17. Within the limits of any area for which a weighbridge has been established under section 14, any police-officer, or any other person duly authorized by the Local Government in this behalf, who has reason to believe that an offence against section 6 is being committed in respect of any animal, shall

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

(Weighbridges and Infirmaries.—Clauses 18-20.)

seize and take it, together with its load and the person in charge of the animal, to such weighbridge, and shall cause the load to be weighed on the weighbridge in the presence of such person.

Excess load to be removed in cases of overloading.

18. (*1*) If the weighbridge-officer is not satisfied that an offence against section 6 has been committed, he shall inform the police-officer or person who seized the animal accordingly, and that officer or person shall forthwith release the animal and load.

(*2*) If the weighbridge-officer is satisfied that an offence against section 6 has been committed, he shall cause the excess load to be removed.

Unfit animal to be taken to Veterinary Inspector.

19. Any police-officer, or any other person duly authorized by the Local Government in this behalf, who has reason to believe that an offence against section 11 is being committed in respect of any animal, shall seize and take it, together with its load, if any, and the person in charge of the animal, to the weighbridge, if any, appointed for the area, within which such seizure is made, or, in the case of there being no weighbridge appointed for the area, to the nearest police-station, and shall remove the load forthwith and report the fact of such seizure to the Veterinary Inspector in charge of that area.

Excess load to be treated as unclaimed property in certain circumstances.

20. (*1*) Any excess load removed from an animal under section 18, sub-section (*2*), and any load which was being carried by an animal seized under section 19, and taken to the weighbridge, shall be kept by the weighbridge-officer, at the risk of the owner of such load, at the weighbridge, or at any other place appointed by the Local Government for this purpose, and, if not removed by the owner within forty-eight hours, it shall be made over by the weighbridge-officer to the police and removed to the nearest police-station.

(*1a*) Any load which was being carried by an animal seized under section 19 and taken to a police-station, shall be kept by the officer in charge of the police-station, at the police-station, or at any other place appointed by the Local Government for this purpose. The said load shall be kept during the first forty-eight hours of such detention at the risk of the owner thereof, and he may remove the same during that period.

(*2*) The officer in charge of the police-station shall—

(*a*) in the case of any load removed to the police-station under sub-section (*1*), and

(*b*) in the case of any load referred to in sub-section (*1a*), if not removed by the owner within forty-eight hours,

enter, in a register to be kept for the purpose, such particulars of the load as may be prescribed by rules made under section 30, and the load shall thereafter be returned to the person who proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police that the same belongs to him, on payment of all costs incurred in the removal and detention of such load:

[*Cf.* Ben Act II of 1891 s. 59.]

Provided that if the load, or any part thereof, consists of articles which are subject to speedy and natural decay, or consists of livestock, that load, or part

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

(Weighbridges and Infirmaries.—Clauses 21-25.)

thereof, may forthwith be sold or otherwise disposed of under the orders of the Commissioner of Police in accordance with rules made under section 30; and the sale-proceeds, after deducting therefrom all expenses incurred in the removal, detention and sale of the entire load, shall be made over to the owner, on proof of his ownership, within six months from the date of entry in the register.

Disposal of sale-proceeds

21. If within six months from the date of entry in the register no person satisfies the Commissioner of Police that he is the owner of the load, the Commissioner may cause it to be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with rules made under section 30, and the proceeds of the sale under this section, or of the sale under the proviso to sub-section (*2*) of section 20, after deducting therefrom all expenses, shall be applied in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe by rules made under section 30. [*Cf.* Ben. Act II of 1891, s. 59 (*4*).]

Production of animal for examination by Veterinary Inspector.

22. (*1*) Any police-officer, or any other person duly authorized by the Local Government in this behalf, who has reason to believe that an offence against this Act has been or is being committed in respect of any animal, may, if the circumstances so require, seize the animal and produce the same for examination by the Veterinary Inspector in charge of the area in which the animal is seized.

(*2*) The police-officer or person who seizes any animal under sub-section (*1*) may require the person in charge of the animal to accompany it to the place of examination.

Examination of animals by Veterinary Inspector.

23. (*1*) For the purposes of the examination of an animal sent to a Veterinary Inspector in accordance with the provisions of section 22, he may submit the animal to any test which the Local Government may prescribe by rules made under section 30.

(*2*) If, on such examination, the Veterinary Inspector is of opinion that the animal is unfit to be employed on the work or labour on which it was employed at the time of its seizure, he shall either send the animal for treatment and care to an infirmary appointed under section 15, and inform the owner of the animal of his having done so, or (if he considers that a prosecution is necessary, or if the owner of the animal so elects) direct the prosecution of the offender and produce the animal before the Magistrate.

Power of Magistrate to send animal to infirmary.

24. The Magistrate before whom a prosecution for any offence under this Act has been instituted may, if he thinks fit, direct that the animal, in respect of which the offence is alleged or proved to have been committed, shall be sent for treatment and care to an infirmary appointed under section 15. [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 6 (*3*).]

Detention and cost of treatment of animals at infirmaries.

25. (*1*) When any animal has been sent to an infirmary in accordance with the provisions of section 23, sub-section (*2*), or of section 24, it shall be detained there until, in the opinion of the officer in charge of the infirmary, it is cured, or again fit for the work or labour on which it is the intention of the owner to employ it. [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 6 (*3*), (*4*), (*5*) and (*6*).]

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

(Weighbridges and Infirmaries.—Clause 26.)

(*2*) The cost of the treatment, feeding and watering of the animal in the infirmary shall be payable by the owner of the animal, according to such scale of rates as the Local Government may prescribe.

(*3*) If the owner refuses or neglects to pay such cost, or to remove the animal within such time as the officer in charge of the infirmary may prescribe, that officer may direct that the animal be sold and the proceeds of the sale be applied to the payment of such cost.

(*4*) The surplus, if any, of the proceeds of the sale, shall, on application to be made by the owner within two months after the date of the sale, be paid to him; but the owner shall not be liable to make any payment in excess of the proceeds of the sale.

(*5*) If no application is made by the owner for the surplus sale-proceeds within the period prescribed under sub-section (*4*), these proceeds shall be applied in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe by rules made under section 30.

(*6*) If an animal cannot be sold under sub-section (*3*) the officer in charge of the infirmary may dispose of it in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe by rules made under section 30.

Destruction of suffering or unfit animals.

[*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 10]

26. (*1*) When any Magistrate, the Commissioner of Police, or any Deputy Commissioner of Police has reason to believe that an offence against this Act has been committed in respect of any animal, the Magistrate, Commissioner of Police or Deputy Commissioner of Police may direct the immediate destruction of the animal, if, in his opinion, its physical condition is such as to render such a direction proper.

(*2*) When any animal is sent to an infirmary in accordance with the provisions of section 23, sub-section (*2*), or of section 24, the officer in charge of the infirmary may direct the immediate destruction of the animal, if, in his opinion, its physical condition is such as to render such direction proper, or if he considers it to be permanently unfit for work by reason of old age or some incurable disease:

Provided that no order directing destruction shall be made in respect of any bull, bullock or cow which is unfit for work by reason only of old age.

[*Cf.* 7 Edw 7, c. 8, s 1.]

(*3*) Any police-officer who finds any animal so diseased, or so severely injured, or in such a physical condition, that it cannot without cruelty be removed shall, if the owner is absent or refuses to consent to the destruction of the animal, at once summon the Veterinary Inspector in charge of the area in which the animal is found and, if the Veterinary Inspector certifies that the animal is mortally injured, or so severely injured, or so diseased, or in such a physical condition, that it is cruel to keep it alive, the police-officer may, without the consent of the owner, kill the animal or cause it to be killed.

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(*Procedure.—Rules.—Clauses 27-30.*)

Procedure.

Arrest of offenders.

27. (*1*) Any police-officer may arrest without a warrant any person committing in his view any offence against this Act, or any person against whom he has received credible information of having committed an offence against this Act, if the name and address of the accused person is unknown to the officer, and if such person, on demand, declines to give his name and address or gives a name and address which such officer has reason to believe to be false. [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1869, s. 1; Act V of 1898, s. 57.]

(*2*) When the true name and address of a person arrested under sub-section (*1*) have been ascertained, he shall be released on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, to appear before a Magistrate if so required:

Provided that if such person is not resident in British India, the bond shall be secured by a surety or sureties resident in British India.

(*3*) If the true name and address of such person is not ascertained within twenty-four hours from the time of arrest, or if he fails to execute the bond, or if so required, to furnish sufficient sureties, he shall forthwith be forwarded to the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Special power of search and seizure in respect of certain offences

28. If a police-officer, not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, has reason to believe that an offence against section 8 in respect of a goat is being or is about to be, or has been, committed in any place, or that any person has in his possession the skin of a goat with any part of the skin of the head attached thereto, he may enter and search such place or any place in which he has reason to believe any such skin to be, and may seize any such skin and any article or thing used or intended to be used in the commission of such offence. [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 7A.]

Search warrants.

29. (*1*) If a Presidency Magistrate, a Magistrate of the first class, the Commissioner of Police, or a Deputy Commissioner of Police, upon information in writing and after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that an offence against section 7, section 8 or section 11 is being or is about to be, or has been, committed in any place, he may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, either himself enter and search, or, by his warrant, authorize any police-officer above the rank of a constable to enter and search, the place. [*Cf.* Act XI of 1890, s. 8; Ben. Act III of 1899, s. 501.]

(*2*) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, relating to searches under that Code shall, so far as those provisions can be made applicable, apply to a search made under sub-section (*1*) or under section 28. Act V of 1898.

Rules.

Power of Local Government to make rules

30. (*1*) The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

(*Miscellaneous.—Clauses 31-35.*)

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Local Government may make rules—

(*a*) prescribing the maximum weight of the loads to be carried on or drawn by animals;

(*aa*) for preventing the overcrowding of animals;

(*b*) for regulating the use of tests and the manner of examination of animals;

(*c*) prescribing the qualifications of persons to be appointed to be Veterinary Inspectors and weighbridge-officers;

(*cc*) prescribing the procedure to be followed after removal of a load under section 18, sub-section (*2*), or under section 19;

(*d*) prescribing the particulars to be entered in the register maintained under section 20, sub-section (*2*);

(*e*) prescribing such other forms or registers as may be required for carrying out the purposes of this Act;

(*f*) for carrying out the provisions of the proviso to sub-section (*2*) of section 20 and of section 21 in regard to the disposal of loads;]

(*g*) prescribing the manner in which fines realized under this Act and sale-proceeds realized under section 21 and section 25, sub-section (*5*), shall be applied;

(*gg*) for carrying out the provisions of section 25, sub-section (*6*), in regard to the disposal of animals; and

(*h*) for regulating the destruction of animals under section 26.

Miscellaneous.

Delegation of powers.

31. The Local Government may delegate, under such restrictions as they consider fit, any of the powers conferred upon them by sections 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22 and 25, sub-section (*2*), of this Act to any person or local authority. [*Cf.* Ben. Act I of 1865, s. 56.]

Appointments made by local authority.

32. Every appointment made by a local authority under section 16, in exercise of the power delegated to it under section 31, shall be deemed to be an appointment made under the Act by which such local authority is constituted.

Limitation of time for prosecutions.

33. A prosecution for an offence against this Act shall not be instituted after the expiration of three months from the date of the commission of such offence. [Act XI of 1890, s. 9; Ben. Act I of 1869, s. 5C.]

Persons appointed under section 16, 17, 19 or 22 to be public servants.

34. Every person appointed under section 16, 17, 19 or 22 shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Act XLV of 1860

Indemnity.

35. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person who is, or who has been declared to be, a public servant within the meaning

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

(*Miscellaneous.—Clauses 36, 37.*)

of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code for anything which is, in good faith, done or intended to be done under this Act.

Power of local authority to pay certain expenses.

36. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, the Corporation, the Commissioners of a Municipality or the District Board may provide from the funds at their disposal such sums as may be necessary for paying the expenses incidental to the exercise of any of the powers delegated to them under section 31.

Ben Act III of 1899.
Ben Act III of 1884.
Ben Act III of 1885.

Effect when Act is extended outside Calcutta.

37. Whenever this Act is extended to any town or place outside Calcutta, under section 1, sub-section (*3*), the Local Government may, by notification, appoint persons, either by name or by official designation, to exercise and perform in such town or place the same powers and duties as are conferred or imposed by this Act on the Commissioner of Police.

[*Cf.* Ben Act II of 1891, s. 81.]

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th December 1919.*

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Hangarkota—Derelict South-Eastward of.

No. 350 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 77M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Information, dated 14th November 1919, has been received from the Port Officer, Mangalore, that the Master of SS. *Juba* reports a submerged "kotia" awash with anchor down, abandoned in the following position and appears to be drifting in an northwardly direction.

Position.—Lat. 13° 26′ 20″ N.
Long. 74° 37′ 50″ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 745. Netrani to Cape Comorin.
" 827. Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
" 748*b*. Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—Officiating Port Officer, Bombay, dated 15th November 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Hosdrug Fort—Derelict reported Westward of.

No. 351 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 78M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Telegraphic information, dated 20th November 1919, has been received from the Master of SS. *Risaldar* reporting partly sunken derelict in the following

Position.—Lat. 12° 18½′ N.
Long. 74° 52′ E.

Caution.—This derelict constitutes a danger to navigation, being in the track of shipping.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 746. West coast of India; from Mulki to Mt. Dilli.
„ 827. Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—Officiating Port Officer, Bombay, dated 25th November 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL.—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong (Karnafuli) river.—Alterations of buoys.

No. 352-I (first publication).—

Subject.—The following alterations of buoys are made over the Guptakhali Crossing:—

(I) Guptakhali buoy has been moved 307° 20′ (*N. 53° 15′ W. Mag.*), 320 feet.

(II) Middle Active Spit buoy has been moved 304° 5′ (*N. 56° 30′ W. Mag.*), 290 feet.

Variation.—0° 35′ E.

Chart affected.—No. 84, Chittagong (Karnafuli) river.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 323; Revised Supplement (3) 1917.

Authority.—Port Officer, Chittagong. Notice dated 5th December 1919.

The 8th December 1919.

JAPAN—GULF OF TOKYO.

Tsurugi Zaki—Shoal reported south-eastward of.

No. 344 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1801 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 11¼ cables south-eastward from Tsurugi zaki lighthouse, close north-westward of the 8-fathom shoal in that locality.
Lat. 35° 08¼′ N., long. 139° 42′ E.

Details.—A shoal with depths of less than 8 fathoms is reported to exist in the above position, and a note "(*Less water repd. 1919*)" is to be inserted against it on the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2657, Gulf of Tokyo or Yedo.
„ 953, Omai saki to Tsurugi.

Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1911, page 191; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 221 of 1919. (*H. 5855/19.*)

TASMANIA, NORTH COAST.

Emu Bay—Amendments to Charts.

No. 345 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1802 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—Post office, Burnie, lat. 41° 03′ S., long. 145° 56¼′ E.

Details.—The accompanying reproduction of a portion of plan of Emu bay on chart No. 3717 shows certain necessary amendments to this plan, embodying the latest information received and comprises the following:—

(*a*) Position of new breakwater and light recently established with sectors.

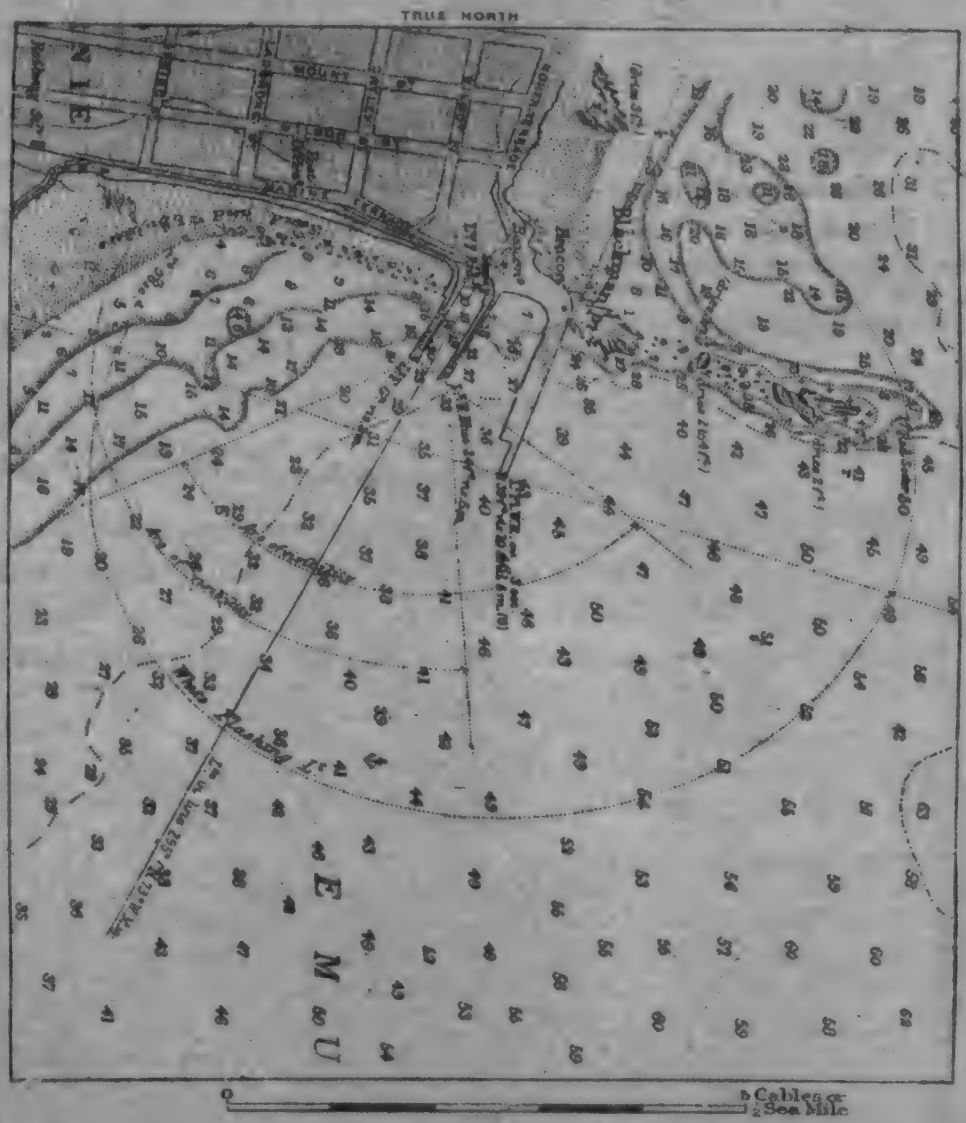
(*b*) Alterations to lights on pier and old breakwater.

(*c*) Position of leading lights recently established.

Charts affected.—No. 3717, Plan of Emu bay.
,, 1695*b*, Bass strait—western sheet.
,, 1079, Tasmania.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 2796, 2797 and 2798
Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, page 281.

Authority.—Department of Trade and Customs, Melbourne.
(*H. 6305/19.*)



H.M. SURVEYING SHIP "FANTOME" 1908.

Post Office (Burnie) } Lat. 41° 3′ 0″ S., Long. 145° 56′ 45″ E. (approx.)

H.W.F. & C. XI^h 6^m (approximate) Springs rise 11 feet, Neaps rise 8 feet, Neaps range 6 feet.

Reproduction of Portions of Chart No. 3717.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—St. Vincent Gulf.

Port Adelaide River Approach—Alterations in Lights on Light-Buoys.

No. 346 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1818 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) *Position.*—Marking the 4-fathom patch
Lat. 34° 48½′ S., long. 138° 25½′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *Red.*

Alteration.—The occulting red light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing red* light *every four seconds.*

(2) *Position.*—Marking outer end of entrance channel.
Lat. 34° 47½′ S., long. 138° 26½′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *Gn.*

Alteration.—The fixed green light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing green* light *every four seconds.*

(3) *Position.*—Marking south side of entrance channel.
Lat. 34° 47½′ S., long. 138° 27½′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl.

Alteration.—The occulting white light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing white* light *every four seconds.*

(4) *Position.*—On north side of channel, marking bend in channel.
Lat. 34° 47½′ S., long. 138° 27½′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *Gn.*

Alteration.—The fixed green light on light-buoy No. O G has been replaced by a *flashing green* light *every two seconds.*

Charts affected.—No. 1750, Port Adelaide.
„ 2389, St. Vincent and Spencer Gulfs, with plan.

Publication.—Australia Pilot, Vol. I, 1918, pages 295 and 302.

Authority.—South Australia Notice No. 3 of 1919. (*H. 6824/19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Shatt al Arab Bar—Prohibited Anchorage.

No. 347 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1825 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1705 of 1919. (*This office No. 186 of 1919.*)

Position.—Shatt al Arab light-vessel, lat. 29° 44½′ N., long. 48° 48¾′ E.

Details.—Anchorage is prohibited westward of a line drawn 126° (*S. 56° E. Mag.*) from the Fairway light-buoy, and westward of a line drawn 340° (*N. 22° W. Mag.*) from the Shatt al Arab light-vessel.

Remarks.—A note to the above effect is to be placed on the charts.

Variation.—2° E.

Chart affected.—No. 1235, Mouth of the Euphrates.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 281.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Basrah. (*H. 7171/19.*)

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND. WEST COAST.

Manukau Harbour Approach—Extension of Bank and Decreased Depths in Main Channel.

No. 348 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1827 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—South Head lighthouse, lat. 37° 03½′ S., long. 174° 32½′ E

Details.—The north-west bank, indicated by heavy breakers, situated at the bar in the main channel at a distance of about 3¼ miles south-westward from South Head lighthouse, has extended considerably to the south-east, and there is now a depth of only 16 feet in the main channel.

Remarks.—The note "*Bank has extended considerably to the S. E. (1919)*" is to be placed against this bank on the charts, and the note with regard to the main channel amended to read "*The main channel has now (1919) a depth of only 16 feet.*"

Charts affected.—No. 2726, Manukau harbour.
.. 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour.
.. 2535, Manukau harbour to Cape Egmont.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 215.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), pages 67, 70.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 31 of 1919. (*H. 6064/19.*)

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—GEELVINK BAY.

Jappen—Existence of a reef.

No. 349 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1838 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 5 miles westward from Barusi point.
Lat. 1° 50′ 30″ S., long. 136° 41′ 00″ E

Depth.—2 fathoms (sand and coral).

Remarks.—The reef is of small extent and is not marked by discoloration.

Chart affected.—No. 942*b*. Eastern Archipelago, eastern portion—sheet 2.

Publication.—Pacific Islands Pilot, Vol. 1, 1908, page 234.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1946 of 1919. (*H. 7398/19.*)

The 1st December 1919.

RED SEA—GULF OF ADEN.

Jibuti Bay—Buoys established.

No. 338 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1775 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position (approximate).*—At a distance of 15¼ cables, 308° (*N. 51° W. Mag.*), from Residency flagstaff.
Residency flagstaff, lat. 11° 35¼′ N., long. 43° 9¼′ E.

Description.—A red conical buoy.

(b) *Position (approximate).*—At a distance of $10\frac{3}{10}$ cables, 288° (*N. 71° W. Mag.*), from Residency flag-staff.

Description.—A red conical buoy.

Remarks.—A note "*Position approximate*" is to be placed on the charts against these buoys.

Variation.—1° W.

Chart affected.—No. 253, Plan of Jibuti bay.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 427; Revised Supplement (3), 1917.

Authority.—Paris Notice No. 677 of 1919. (*H. 3109/19.*)

INDIAN OCEAN—MALDIVE ISLANDS.

Ihavandiffulu Atoll—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 339 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1791 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about three-quarters of a mile westward from Kanduguri.

Lat. 7° 04′ 10″ N., long. 72° 47′ 15″ E.

Description.—Wreck of the steamer *Oceano*, with hull, funnel and two masts showing above water.

Charts affected.—No. 66*a*, Maldive islands—northern sheet.
.. 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
.. 1012, Arabian sea.

Publication.—W. C. India Pilot, 1909, page 374.

Authority.—Hydrographic Department. (*H. 6303/19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Shatt Al Arab Entrance—Information with regard to Night Tidal Signals.

No. 340 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1798 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—Tidal Semaphore, lat. 29° 50¼′ N., long. 48° 42¾′ E.

Details.—The following additional night signals are now shown:—

(*a*) One *red* over one *white* light—11 feet.

(*b*) A *green* light exhibited below any of the other light signals denotes the immediate half foot and will be shown as long as there are six or more inches above the even foot.

Remarks.—All lights are now 11 feet apart instead of 6 feet as formerly.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 281; Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Basrah. (*H. 6433/19.*)

CHINA SEA—SHANGHAI DISTRICT. YANGTZE RIVER.

Langshan Crossing to be abandoned; Buoys to be removed.

No. 341 (third publication).—The Coast Inspector, Shanghai, has given Notice No. 689, dated the 22nd October 1919, that on or about the 15th November 1919 the buoyage of the Langshan Crossing and the channel southward of the Langshan Flats to Plover Point, Yangtze river, will be discontinued.

The abandonment of this channel is consequent on the continued rapid shoaling of the Langshan Crossing, which now has only a depth of 14 feet at low water of Spring Tides.

The following buoys will be removed:—

North Bank Buoy.	Vine Point Buoy.
Langshan Buoy.	Waterman Bank Upper Buoy.
Vine Point Lower Buoy.	Lower Crossing Buoy.
Waterman Bank Buoy.	

So soon as the above buoys have been removed the Tungchow Channel will be the only officially buoyed fairway between Plover Point and Vine Point.

GULF OF ADEN.

Port of Aden—Preliminary caution with regard to an oil pipe line viaduct.

No. 342 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 76 M. of 1919), are republished:—

Former Admiralty Notice.—No. 125 of 1919. (*This office No. 364 of 1918.*)

Position.—Flint Island.

Lat. 12° 47½′ N.

Long. 44° 59½′ E.

Details.—It is hereby notified that it is intended shortly to commence work on the construction of an oil pipe line in the immediate vicinity of Flint Island. Whilst the work is in progress, all traffic through the channel between the Flint Island and the main land will be prohibited.

Note.—Further notice will be given of the exact date when the channel will be blocked.

Remarks.—Boats employed on this work will carry a red flag by day and a red lamp by night.

Tugs and launches are to reduce speed when passing and are not to approach these vessels.

Charts affected.—No. 3660, Aden Harbour.

„ 7, Aden Harbour and approaches.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, pages 105, 407

Authority.—Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, dated 5th November 1919

BAY OF BENGAL—MADRAS COAST.

Madras harbour—Derelict barquentine "Hyastan" drifted ashore south of.

No. 343 (third publication).—

Former Notice.—No 332 of 1919.

Subject.—The derelict barquentine "Hyastan" was towed to Madras by the steamer "Clan Ranald" and afterwards drifted ashore south of the harbour.

Authority.—Presidency Port Officer, Madras, telegram dated 29th November 1919.

E. STOCKEN, CAPT., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 52 of 1919.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT ON THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE PRESIDENCY OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH JUNE 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Forests Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 19TH DECEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 9655For.

READ—

The Annual Progress Report on the Forest Administration in the Presidency of Bengal for the year ending the 30th June 1919.

READ ALSO—

The corresponding report of the previous year and the Government Resolution thereon.

SIR HENRY FARRINGTON was in charge of the Bengal Forest circle throughout the year. He was on tour for 289 days and inspected all the

divisions and divisional offices except Darjeeling, which was inspected after the close of the year. During the year Messrs. L. E. S. Teague, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and J. M. Cowan, Assistant Conservator of Forests, were released from military duty, but Mr. A. R. Nicholson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, remained on that duty throughout the year.

2. **Changes in area and administration.**—The only real change made in the area under the different classes of forests during the year was due to the notification of several areas aggregating 4 square miles in the Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Buxa divisions as reserved forest. The total area of all classes of forests, however, decreased by one square mile to 10,701 square miles owing to the recalculation of the areas of the Sitapahar reserve and of the Lebong Cantonment protected forests.

3. **Reservation and demarcation.**—Apart from the four square miles mentioned in the previous paragraph no progress has been made in the final notification of the proposed Ramshai, Khairbari and Torsa reserves owing to lack of funds. Repairs to 1,323 miles of boundary were carried out against 1,260 in the previous year. There still remain 124 miles of boundary to be demarcated, of which 90 form the provincial boundary between Bengal in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and Burma. It is important that this work should be completed as soon as possible.

4. **Working-plans.**—The revised working scheme for the Kurseong division for the year 1919-26 was sanctioned early in the year. The revised working-plans for the Jalpaiguri and Buxa divisions were completed. During the year the compilation of working-plans for the forests in the Chittagong and Chittagong Hill Tracts divisions was commenced. Plans now exist or are under compilation for all areas for which they are required except for 64 square miles.

5. **Communications and buildings.**—One mile of cart road and seven miles of bridle-path were constructed during the year. It is satisfactory to learn that 12 miles of inspection foot-paths were also constructed in the Kasalong and Sitapahar ranges in the Chittagong Hill Tracts division and that they will be useful to the public. The total expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 18,757 against Rs. 15,904 in the previous year. The total expenditure on buildings was Rs. 33,550 against Rs. 25,311 in 1917-18.

6. **Protection.**—The number of forest offences reported during the year was 3,694 as compared with 2,780 in the previous year. The increase is mainly attributed to increased vigilance by the subordinate staff owing to the grant of adequate rewards to them for the detection of offences, partly to the prolonged drought in the hot weather of 1919 leading to scarcity of fodder and consequently to unauthorised grazing, partly to the large influx of tea garden coolies ignorant of forest rules into the Buxa and Jalpaiguri divisions, and partly to the greater expense of living. In 93 per cent. of cases taken into the court convictions were secured.

The area in which special measures for fire protection were in force increased from 367,854 to 396,606 acres, but the area burnt over amounted to 24,876 against 7,566 acres in the previous year. This heavy increase is mainly due to two large fires in the Haldibari and North Borojhar ranges, and is attributed to the unusually dry character of the hot weather. Measures are under consideration for fire protection in the Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts divisions.

There has been no change in the area open to grazing, which covers 4,747 square miles. The number of cattle impounded during the year was 7,021 against 4,720 in the preceding year. This increase is again attributed to the prolonged drought in the hot weather and the consequent scarcity of fodder.

No definite conclusions can yet be drawn from the observations which are being conducted on the *sal* fungus. Extensive defoliation was caused by the *sal* defoliator in the Buxa division.

Damage to plantations by elephant, bison, pig and deer is being reduced to a minimum by the use of wire-fencing.

7. **Exploitation.**—No change was introduced into the system of disposing of minor produce. There was a large increase in the outturn of bamboos and of thatching materials, but a fall occurred in the revenues derived from grazing and from royalties for the lease of elephant mahals. Only 34 elephants were caught by licensees, of which 7 died. The amount of timber cut or collected by Government agency rose from 353,508 cubic feet in the preceding year to 644,887 in the year under review. This remarkable increase was mainly due to the supply of timber to the Munitions Board; but there are indications, for example the economical working of the Murti Saw Mill, that a more extensive use of the departmental agency for extraction would lead to larger revenues.

8. Industrial investigation and commercial activity were two noteworthy features of the year under review. Mr. H. S. Gibson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was placed on special duty under the Director of Industries to enquire into the industrial possibilities of the forests of Bengal. On return from leave Mr. J. C. Carroll, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was deputed as Forest Utilisation Officer to carry out further investigations; and Mr. J. A. Pilgrim, B.T.C., was deputed in the month of June last to investigate tannin materials in the Sundarbans. A lease of 120 square miles in the Buxa forests was given to Messrs. Davenport & Co. for the extraction of all trees other than *sal* by duly controlled fellings for the manufacture of tea chests and three-ply wood. Arrangements were under discussion for the grant of a lease of an area in the Kasalong reserve in the Chittagong Hill Tracts to Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co., for the extraction of bamboos for the manufacture of paper pulp. An application by the Acme Tea Chest Company for the grant of a lease to extract timber for three-ply tea chests in some of the reserved forests in Chittagong also came under the consideration of Government. No applications were, however, received from Indian capitalists.

9. It is satisfactory to learn that the number of persons reported as killed by tigers was only 5 as against 14 in the previous year and 51, the average of the last five years. Thirty-five tigers including three cubs and a large proportion of females were killed as against 46 in the preceding year.

10. **Financial results.**—The results of the year's working were eminently satisfactory. The total revenue increased from Rs. 15,01,670 to Rs. 19,55,394, by over 4½ lakhs, due mainly to departmental working in connection with the production of munitions. At the same time the expenditure increased by only a little over half a lakh from Rs. 7,71,124 to Rs. 8,33,634. The surplus amounted, therefore, to Rs. 11,21,760 against Rs. 7,30,546 in the previous year.

11. **Quinquennial review.**—The Government of India in their circular No. 1F.-31-1, dated the 17th January 1912, desired that the orders of Local Governments on the Forest Reports for the years in which a quinquennial review was issued should be accompanied by a brief review of the events and changes of the preceding five years so as to indicate the direction in which the provincial forest policy is tending. This review is due this year. An account of the main features of forest working during the quinquennium will, therefore, be found in chapter VII of the report of the Conservator. Except towards its termination the period has not been marked by any important development. This is due to the fact that it roughly corresponded with the duration of the war when industrial development, except that due to the war, was dormant, expenditure was reduced to a minimum, and new schemes were kept in abeyance. The average annual total receipts during the last five years have been Rs. 14,53,023 as compared with Rs. 14,63,702 during the period from 1909-10 to 1913-14, and the average annual surplus fell from Rs. 8,17,159 to Rs. 7,53,671. An increase of revenue is, however, now expected under the agreements made or under consideration for the working of different forests by commercial agency as well as by a more extended use of the departmental working which led to such a large increase of revenue in the last year of the quinquennium. There has been little

change in the areas under the different classes of forests. Working-plans still cover nearly half the forest area, but working-plans for 1,625 more square miles are under preparation and the revision of others was undertaken. The feature of a revised scheme sanctioned for the Kurseong Forest division was the substitution of artificial for natural production of *sal*. Progress was made in the demarcation of boundaries. One hundred and seventy-five miles were artificially demarcated in the quinquennial period, but 124 miles still remain to be completed mainly in the Chittagong Hill Tracts division. Though there has been a reduction in the area under systematic fire protection during the period from 1,038 to 614 square miles, the forests have been successfully protected from fire. There has been no change in the average area of all classes of forests open to grazing; and protective measures to prevent the most destructive forms of grazing were continued in the Darjeeling, Kalimpong, Jalpaiguri, Buxa and Chittagong divisions. The average annual amount spent on roads, bridges, buildings and other works decreased from Rs. 87,853 during the previous quinquennium to Rs. 70,406 owing to enforced economies. During the period a reorganisation of the Imperial and Provincial staff providing an increased number of appointments was sanctioned; and subsequent to the close of the year the pay and prospects of the Imperial staff have been substantially increased as a result of a consideration of the proposals of the Public Services Commission.

12. The thanks of the Governor in Council are due to Sir Henry Farrington for his careful and efficient administration of the department during the year and for that part of the quinquennium, from the 7th January 1916, during which he held charge of the Bengal circle. His Excellency in Council notices with pleasure the Conservator's appreciation of the good work done by officers of the department during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published in the gazette and that a copy, with a copy of the report, be submitted to the Government of India.

By order of the Governor in Council,

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Forecast of the *Bhadoi* Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under autumn rice in Bengal has represented some 6·6 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.)

Character of the season.—As stated in the preliminary forecast the weather conditions in the beginning of the season were generally favourable in West Bengal, but less favourable in North and East Bengal, owing to insufficient rainfall. Consequently sowings, which commenced at the usual time in West Bengal, finished somewhat late in North and East Bengal. Good rainfall in June favoured the growth of the crops. Heavy rainfall in July and in the early part of August caused damage in the districts of the Presidency Division, Hooghly, Bogra, Pabna, Malda, Faridpur and Bakarganj. Some injury by insects is also reported from the 24-Parganas, Jessore and Jalpaiguri. On the whole, however, the season was much better than last year.

Acreage.—The total area sown this year with the different *bhadoi* crops dealt with in the forecast is estimated at 5,827,800 acres against 5,933,300 acres reported in the corresponding forecast of last year. Of this, the area under autumn rice is returned at 4,961,600 acres against 5,066,600 acres of last year.

Outturn.—According to the estimates of the district officers, the total outturn of the different *bhadoi* crops works out to 85 per cent. of the normal as against 77 per cent. reported in the corresponding forecast of last year, and that of autumn rice only to 87 per cent. against 77 per cent. of last year.

Autumn rice.—Accepting 87 per cent. as the outturn of autumn rice this year, the gross outturn of the crop for the province, on the basis of a normal yield of 10½ maunds of clean grain per acre, is estimated at 33,299,400 cwts. against 30,095,600 cwts. reported in the corresponding forecast of last year.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,
The 12th December 1919.

APPENDIX I.

Final Forecast of the *Bhadoi* Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
24-PARGANAS.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	73,400	62,900	62,500	75	83	Middle of September. Normal.	The outturn is below the normal owing to heavy rain in the Diamond Harbour and Basirhat subdivisions and to want of rain in the Barasat subdivision. Slight damage also by insects was caused in the Barasat subdivision.
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	...	100	100	67	83		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	3,600	2,400	1,700	67	75		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...							
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	1,300	3,800	3,000	58	75		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops.	5,600	2,200	2,100	92	75		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	...	200	200	83	50		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	100	1,200	1,000	75	67		
	Total ...	84,000	72,800	70,600	74	82		
NADIA.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	491,100	472,800	457,800	83	100	July. Normal ...	The weather has been favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast.
	Mandua, marua or ragi	100	...	300	...	67		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	800	...	100	...	67		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	8,000	5,700	5,300	67	67		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...							
	Indigo	1,000	5,000	7,800	67	67		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	6,400	2,100	2,400	58	58		
	Other *bhadoi* food crops	5,800	1,900	2,100	50	67		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	1,800	3,000	3,100	58	67		
	Mulberry	(50)	...	...	...	...		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	...	...	200	...	67		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	8,900	15,700	15,700	67	67		
	Total ...	523,900	506,200	494,800	82	97		
MURSHIDABAD.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	239,700	177,900	190,400	75	92	End of July to October. Normal.	The decrease in area under marua, other *bhadoi* cereals and mulberry as compared with the preliminary forecast, is due to revision of estimates after enquiry. The weather has been favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast. The outturn has fallen below the normal owing to damage caused by drought in the Kandi and by floods in the Lalbagh and Jangipur subdivisions.
	Jowar	100	100	...	100	...		
	Bajra	500	300	200	83	92		
	Mandua, marua or ragi	500	500	500	75	83		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,000	1,000	1,200	83	83		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	3,500	4,000	2,800	67	83		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	2,000	1,100	1,100	67	75		
	Indigo	...	5,100	3,900	75	83		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	2,000	1,700	2,000	58	75		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	3,000	2,800	2,500	75	75		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	2,500	2,200	2,000	67	75		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	400	400	600	67	75		
	Mulberry	4,000	3,200	3,000	67	75		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	20,000	4,800	3,900	75	67		
	Total ...	271,200	205,100	214,100	75	90		

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
JESSORE.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	407,300	365,000	342,400	75	83	August. Normal ...	The decrease in area this year is due to jute being sown in lands which were sown with paddy last year. The weather was favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast. The outturn is below the normal on account of the damage caused by flood and cyclone.
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	12,200	9,100	10,800	58	75		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...							
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops.	12,200	8,600	7,200	60	67		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	1,200	700	2,100	50	67	September. Normal.	
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	12,100	1,000	500	60	100		
	Total ...	445,000	384,400	363,000	74	83		
KHULNA.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	17,800	20,200	22,900	100	83	Middle of September. Normal.	The increase in area as compared with last year is due to the fact that the high price of rice this year induced the cultivators to cultivate more lands with *bhadoi* paddy. The weather was favourable at sowing time but heavy rain and floods in the latter part of July caused damage to the crops. Hence the outturn is below the normal.
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	200	100	100	85	83		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	600	400	400	85	83		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	14,800	13,000	12,900	85	75		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	300	100	100	92	100		
	Total ...	33,700	33,800	36,400	94	80		
BURDWAN.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	140,000	110,700	121,300	83	100	End of September to middle of October. Normal.	The increase in area over last year is due to timely rainfall.
	Maudua, marua or ragi.	...	(50)	(50)	83	83	End of September. Late.	The weather was favourable except in the Sadar subdivision. The outturn, on the whole, is expected to be normal, but in some cases it has fallen below the normal owing to drought.
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,000	1,000	1,200	67	100	Beginning of October. A little late.	
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	1,000	600	600	92	75		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	1,200	1,000	1,000	83	83		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,000	2,600	2,700	75	83		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	1,700	1,100	1,000	92	83		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	200	200	200	100	83	October. Normal.	
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	6,000	4,500	5,000	92	92		
	Mulberry	100	...	...	...	...		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	4,000	2,100	2,000	83	83		
	Total ...	160,200	123,800	135,000	83	100		
BIRBHUM.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	144,100	133,100	133,100	83	92	Middle of October. Early.	The weather was favourable.
	Indian corn (maize) ...	1,900	1,900	1,900	75	92		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	1,400	1,200	1,200	67	100		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	10,000	10,000	10,000	67	83		
	Mulberry	1,000	(35)	100	67	83		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	2,800	2,800	2,800	100	100		
	Total ...	161,200	149,000	149,100	83	92		

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
BANKURA.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	21,900	5,500	6,700	92	108	Middle to end of September. Late in some places.	The weather was good. The rainfall was seasonable and abundant except in some parts of the district where the sowings of aus paddy were somewhat delayed.
	Bajra	800	700	700	83	108		
	Mandua, marua or ragi	1,100	800	900	83	108		
	Indian corn (maize) ...	8,400	3,200	4,900	83	108		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	2,000	1,500	1,500	83	108		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	2,000	1,500	1,500	83	108		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	2,900	1,500	1,500	83	100	Middle of August. Normal.	
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	3,700	4,400	4,600	67	100		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	800	700	1,900	83	108		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	1,200	1,600	1,800	75	100		
	Total ...	43,900	21,600	22,900	81	105		
MIDNAPORE.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	265,400	103,700	210,700				
	Jowar	800	...	600				
	Bajra	1,200	1,400	500				
	Indian corn (maize) ...	8,000	6,000	5,000				
	Indigo	100	...	...				
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	10,100	5,400	10,500				
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	29,300	6,200	8,400				
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	28,000	4,400	7,500	85	83	September. Normal ..	The weather was not favourable. Owing to heavy rainfall in the beginning and to subsequent drought, the outturn is expected to fall below the normal.
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops.	7,400	5,300	5,900				
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	600	600	900				
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	1,100	1,300	1,600				
	Mulberry	10,200	100	200				
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	400	4,300	2,800				
	Total ...	360,500	137,700	254,500	85	83		
HOOGHLY.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	45,500	29,800	27,100	76	90		
	Indian corn (maize) ...	200	100	100	100	80		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	600	400	400	46	100		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...		100	200	68	100		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,100	2,800	3,600	65	99		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	1,700	600	100	72	100	Sadar—Beginning of September. Early. Serampore and Arambagh—End of September. Normal.	The weather was favourable in the Sadar and Serampore subdivisions, but was unfavourable in the Arambagh subdivision where floods caused damage to the extent of about 33 per cent.
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	100	100	100	30	100		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	100	100	100	84	100		
	Mulberry	100	...	...	...	...		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	500	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	51,900	35,000	31,700	75	91		

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop. Last year.	Estimated area under each crop. This year.	Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area. Last year.	Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area. This year.	Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Acres	Acres	Acres.				
HOWRAH	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice)	18,500	7,700	9,500	50	100	Middle of October Late	The weather was favourable.
	Indian-corn (maize)	300	100	100	67	83	Middle of October Normal	
	Other *bhadoi* cereals	1,300	900	1,000	50	75		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...							
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops	17,200	5,300	6,000	67	71		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	2,700	1,400	1,200	58	58	Middle of October Late.	
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize	1,500	400	500	58	67		
	Total	41,500	15,800	18,300	57	85		
RAJSHAHI.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	168,000*	285,000	183,000	51	97	Middle of August to middle of September. Normal.	Figures for normal area and current year's area under *bhadoi* paddy have been revised after careful enquiry. The weather was favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast. Want of rain at sowing time has caused the outturn to fall below the normal
	Jowar	100	200	200	47	60		
	Mandua, marua or ragi	200	200	200	50	60		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,100	1,300	1,400	61	70		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ..	5,800	6,000	6,000	50	56		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses	2,000	1,900	1,900	50	60		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops	2,200	3,500	3,500	49	60		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	1,500	3,000	3,000	40	58		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize	4,500	4,800	4,800	40	58		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	500	400	400	67	64		
	Mulberry	1,000	700	700	67	70		
	Bhadoi non-food crop other than fodder and fibres	600	900	900	60	58		
	Total ..	187,500*	307,900	204,900	51	87		
DINAJPUR	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	130,700	153,700	98,600	71	78	Last week of August. Normal.	The decrease in area was due to want of sufficient rainfall at the sowing season. The outturn is much below the normal owing to unfavourable weather.
	Jowar	1,200	1,700	1,900	58	74		
	Bajra	100	300	200	73	76		
	Mandua, marua or ragi	..	200	400	83	65		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,000	900	900	71	58		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ..	1,600	400	500	64	49		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	900	400	700	59	76		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root crops.	1,700	1,900	700	59	65		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	100	300	1,100	60	74		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajrd, marua and maize.	...	500	400	64	79		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	300	...	...	..	.		
	Total ...	137,600	151,600	105,400	71	77		

* Revised.

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop. Last year.	Estimated area under each crop. This year.	Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area. Last year.	Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area. This year.	Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
JALPAIGURI.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	196,800	172,400	108,900	80	88	Middle of August. Normal.	The decrease in area as compared with last year was due to want of timely rainfall.
	Mandua, marua or ragi	300	200	200	66	100	Second week of October. Normal.	
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	4,000	2,700	3,600	80	93	Middle of August. Normal.	The weather was favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast.
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	2,100	1,000	900	70	75		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	2,800	1,700	2,000	70	70	First week of November. Normal.	
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	15,500	13,100	12,500	70	71	First week of August. Normal.	The *bhadoi* pulses were badly damaged in the Mainaguri Tahsil by the insect called "Acha"
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	5,200	5,900	6,500	70	80	Third week of October.	
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	5,000	5,000	5,000	75	75	August Normal.	
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	100	100	100	70	70		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	2,000	2,000	2,000	75	75		
	Total ...	236,600	204,000	141,700	79	86		
DARJEELING.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	7,200	3,800	3,700	85	83	15th September. Normal.	Since the submission of the preliminary forecast the weather was favourable.
	Mandua, marua or ragi	5,300	3,600	3,600	77	75		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	40,300	48,700	48,700	92	100		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	2,200	700	700	92	67		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...		1,700	1,600	100	100		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	400	300	100	100	88		
	Tea	52,000	54,700	54,700	100	108		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	5,200	4,400	4,400	92	92		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops, other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	...	100	100	100	67		
	Other *bhadoi* non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	2,900	1,300	1,100	92	83		
	Total ...	115,500	119,300	118,700	95	102		
RANGPUR.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	292,500	310,100	296,900	90	83	July. Normal ...	The decrease in area is due to small area being sown in the Nilphamari subdivision. The weather was not favourable at sowing time and the growth of the plants was retarded by want of rain in the latter part of April and May. Since then the weather was favourable. Except for want of rain there has been no appreciable damage.
	Jowar	200	300	300	100	100		
	Indian-corn (maize) ..	100	100	100	100	75		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	90,000	4,900	5,200	80	66	October. Normal.	
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...							
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	10,000	1,400	3,600	90	80		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	18,000	900	600	90	85	August. Normal.	
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	50,000	20,000	20,000	100	80		
	Total ...	380,800	337,700	326,700	90	83		

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
BOGRA.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	140,000	111,700	125,000	60	80	Middle of August. Normal.	The weather was favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast except for some damage caused by flood in the eastern part of the district. The outturn is below the normal owing to unfavourable weather at sowing time and to damage caused by flood.
	Jowar	...	100	100	80	90		
	Bajra	...	(10)	(10)	...	75		
	Mandua, marua or ragi	...	(20)	(10)	87	100		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	...	2,000	2,000	75	75		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	2,500	1,500	1,500	75	50		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	...	400	300	96	45		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root crops.	2,000	200	300	67	80		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	2,000	400	400	35	80		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	...	100	100	45	65		
	Mulberry	100	(5)	(5)	45	90		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	200	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	146,800	117,400	129,700	60	80		
PABNA.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	140,000	180,000	172,500	60	70	By the end of July. Late.	The decrease in area was due to unfavourable weather condition at sowing time. Want of rain at sowing time damaged the crops to some extent, but the rainfall in June improved their growth. About 21 per cent. of the crops was damaged by the flood in July. Since the submission of the preliminary forecast, there was no considerable change of weather affecting the outturn.
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	...	...	100	...	62		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	6,000	6,500	6,100	66	70		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...							
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables including root-crops.	...	...	100	...	62		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	30,000	30,000	14,900	64	71		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	2,500	2,500	760	64	71		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	...	...	600	...	82		
	Total ...	181,500	220,000	195,000	61	70		
MALDA.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	275,000	254,000	249,200	100	100	Latter part of July. Normal.	The weather was favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast. Slight damage has been done to *bhadoi* paddy and maize by flood.
	Jowar	1,900	1,800	1,800	100	97		
	Bajra	1,400	1,700	1,700	80	82		The decrease in outturn except in the case of *bhadoi* paddy and mulberry is due to stunted growth owing to absence of sufficient rain after sowing and partly to want of manuring of fields.
	Mandua	1,600	1,200	1,200	50	67		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	29,700	16,000	16,000	75	92		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	2,200	2,200	2,200	80	82		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	100	100	100	80	82		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	9,700	8,500	8,500	80	82		
	Mulberry	6,000	13,800	13,800	100	108	August. Normal.	
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	20,000	19,400	19,500	80	82		
	Bhadoi fodder crops, other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	2,000	1,100	2,000	60	86		
	Bhadoi fibres, other than jute.	7,000	1,800	1,800	60	86		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	3,400	3,000	3,000	75	75		
	Total ...	363,500	322,400	321,500	96	97		
DACCA.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice.)	288,700	267,960	267,400	87	80	July. Normal ...	The weather was favourable. The *bhadoi* paddy and *bhadoi* fruits and vegetables suffered considerable damage from drought in the early stages. Hence the outturn is below the normal.
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	5,000	4,000	4,100	73	70		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	20,500	19,500	19,500	99	99		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	4,700	1,800	1,800	90	90		
	Total ...	278,900	213,200	292,800	88	81		

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
MYMENSINGH.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	399,600	466,500	466,500	60	92	.....	The weather was generally favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast. The outturn is below the normal owing to damage caused by drought in some places.
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	5,500	5,500	5,500	45	75		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	43,000	43,000	43,000	60	75		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	64,000	64,000	64,000	35	58		
	Total ...	503,100	579,000	579,000	57	87		
FARIDPUR.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	233,500	237,200	230,700	90	71	Middle of July. Normal.	The decrease in area was due to increase in area under jute. The weather has been favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast, but the crops were damaged to the extent of about 29 per cent. owing to flood.
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	25,300	22,200	22,000	74	70		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	500	500	500	78	79		
	Total ...	259,300	259,900	254,200	89	71		
BAKARGANJ.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	136,000	250,000	300,000	75	83	April and May. A little late.	The flood at the beginning of August and insect-pests caused some damage. The outturn has consequently fallen below the normal.
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	1,000	500	500	75	67	February to May. Normal.	
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	140,000	140,000	140,000	75	58		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	1,400	1,500	1,500	75	75		
	Total ...	278,400	392,000	442,000	75	75		
CHITTAGONG.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	202,000	204,000	194,500	95	100	August to October. Normal.	The weather was generally favourable for the *bhadoi* crops except for tea for which more rain was needed in October.
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	200	200	200	100	83		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	300	200	200	95	92		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,400	2,500	2,500	100	92		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	1,800	1,600	1,600	99	100		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	5,800	4,000	4,000	100	100		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	300	300	300	100	100		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	100	100	100	100	100		
	Tea	5,000	5,000	5,400	94	83		
	Total ...	218,900	217,900	208,800	95	99		
TIPPERA.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	320,000	314,000	302,000	90	83	July. Normal ...	The decrease in area was due to want of timely rainfall.
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	1,100	600	600	75	100		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	1,000	1,100	1,000	60	100		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root crops.	7,300	5,100	4,300	60	67		
	Other *bhadoi* food crops	1,000	700	700	50	100		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	9,000	9,000	8,000	60	100		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	7,000	5,000	5,000	75	100		
	Total ...	346,400	335,500	321,600	88	84		

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
NOAKHALI.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	204,000	212,000	212,000	70	85	July. Normal ...	The effects of weather on the cultivation and growth of the crops were on the whole fair.
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	1,000	1,000	1,000	90	85		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, maruа and maize.	2,000	2,000	2,000	90	90		
	Other *bhadoi* non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	(21)	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	207,000	215,000	215,000	70	85		
CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	166,000	156,000	165,000	55	50	August to September. Normal.	The weather has been fair since the submission of the preliminary forecast. The outturn has fallen much below the normal owing to insufficient rainfall.
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,100	1,900	1,400	46	45		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...	4,000	3,000	4,000	60	55		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops.	7,000	6,500	7,000	46	40		
	Total ...	201,100	167,300	180,400	55	50		
TOTAL BENGAL.	*Bhadoi* paddy (autumn rice).	5,110,800†	5,066,600	4,961,600	77	87		
	Jowar	4,200	3,700	4,300	77	82		
	Bajra	4,000	3,900	2,800	82	69		
	Mandua, maruа or ragi.	9,100	6,700†	7,400	76	78		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	103,100	88,100†	88,000	85	95		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals ...	138,100	77,500†	86,100	70	76		
	Other *bhadoi* pulses ...							
	Indigo	1,100	10,100	11,700	71	72		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables including root-crops.	314,800	254,700†	261,300	73	66		
	Other *bhadoi* food-crops	213,700	164,300	148,800	71	78		
	Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, maruа and maize.	107,800	103,300	102,000	47	66		
	Bhadoi fibres other than t[illegible]	16,300	9,300	11,700	83	84		
	Mulberry	22,500	17,800	17,800	93	101		
	Tea	57,000	59,700*	60,100*	100	106		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	118,200	67,600	64,200	82	78		
	Total ...	6,216,600†	5,933,300	5,827,800	77†	85		

* Exclusive of figures for Jalpaiguri and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.
† Revised.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the autumn rice, 1919.

Province	Area (in acres): Of current year's crop	Of previous year's crop	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+), or is less than (−), area in—			Yield (in cwts.): Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+), or is less than (−), yield in—		
					Column 3.	Column 4						Column 8.	Column 9.	
1	2	3	4		5	6		7	8	9		10	11	
			Five years	Ten years		Five years	Ten years			Five years	Ten years		Five years	Ten years
Bengal ..	4,961,600	5,066,600	5,108,500	5,150,000	−2·07	−2·88	−3·65	33,299,400	30,095,600	29,976,400	30,202,700	+10·64	+11·09	+10·25

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Third Forecast of the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under the cotton crops in Bengal has represented some 0·3 per cent. of the total area under cotton in India.)

THE "early" crop is chiefly grown in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and in the State of Hill Tippera and to a small extent in other districts. The "late" crop is grown mainly in Bankura and Midnapore.

Character of the season.—As reported in the second forecast, the weather was generally favourable excepting in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where heavy rain in July and August affected the crop. Subsequently the weather proved somewhat favourable to both the crops generally, but rainfall in the middle of November caused considerable damage in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and thus reduced the outturn appreciably. The prospects of late crop, so far, are reported to be fair.

Area sown.—The total area sown with the early crop is reported to be 66,697 acres and that with the late crop 2,161 acres this year, against 70,786 and 2,203 acres, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Outturn.—The estimated outturn of the early crop is reported to be 19,539 bales this year against 25,272 and 30,908 bales, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year. The outturn of the late crop is returned at 1,000 bales against 919 and 737 bales, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

R. S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,

The 11th December 1919.

Third Forecast of the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

	District.	Area (in acres)— Of current year's crop (1919-20).	Of previous year's crop (1918-19).	Average of preceding 5 years.	Percentage by which current year's area exceeds (+) or is less than (−) area in— Column 3.	Column 4.	Yield (in bales) of 400 lbs. each— Of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of preceding 5 years.	Percentage by which current year exceeds (+) or is less than (−) year in— Column 8.	Column 9.	Date on which the harvesting of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
				5 yrs.	10 yrs.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.			5 yrs.	10 yrs.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.	
Bengal Sub.	Bankura—													
	Early ...	700	600	547	408	+17	+28	+72	350	180	276	207	+94	+27	+69	Middle of October	(1)
	Late ...	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	...	...	...	875	665	1,078	1,099	+32	−19	−20	Not yet commenced	
	Midnapore—																
	Early ...	800‡	1,600‡	1,516	1,588	−50	−47	−50	40	88	114	128	−55	−65	−69	November ...	(2)
	Late ...	300	700	660	808	−57	−55	−51	19	49	50	43	−61	−62	−56	Will begin by the end of March next.	
	Mymensingh—																
	Early ...	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	November and December.	(3)
	Late ...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Comillas.	Chittagong Hill Tracts—																
	Early ...	46,000	51,000	58,400	42,450	−10	−18	+8	14,950	27,540	19,629	15,664	−46	−24	−5	November ...	(4)
	Late ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
	Hill Tippera—																
	Early ...	18,582	16,667	21,294	24,517	+11	−13	−24	4,055	2,932	4,247	4,471	+38	−4	−9	Middle of October to 1st week of November.	(5)
	Late ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	
Total—																	
	Early	66,084	69,889	79,357	68,963	−5	−17	−4	19,415	30,760	24,361	20,470	−37	−20	−5		
	Late	1,700	2,100	2,060	2,008	−19	−17	−15	894	714	1,128	1,142	+25	+21	+22		
Total for other Bengal districts which have started cultivation since last year—																	
	Early	(b) 683	(a) 897	...	...	...	...	...	124	148	...	...	...	...	...	.....	(6)
	Late	461	102	...	...	...	...	...	106	23	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Grand Total—																	
	Early	66,697	70,786	...	...	...	...	...	19,539	30,908	...	...	...	...	...		
	Late	2,161	2,203	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	737	...	...	...	...	...		

(a) For Nadia, Birbhum, Hooghly, Rangpur, Bogra, Malda, Dacca, Bakarganj, Chittagong, Tippera and Noakhali.
(b) For Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Khulna, Burdwan, Birbhum, Hooghly, Bogra, Malda, Tippera and Noakhali.

* Conventional area. † Revised estimate.

(1) The weather has been favourable and the general condition of the crops is good. The date of harvesting of the early crop was normal.
(2) The condition of the crops has not been good owing to excessive rain.
(3) The weather has been fair and the condition of the crop is good.
(4) The weather and general condition of the crop has been fair, but the recent rain has done considerable damage to the crop. The date of harvesting is normal.
(5) Though somewhat unfavourable at the outset, the weather has been favourable to the crop subsequently and the general condition is fair. The date of harvesting is normal.
(6) In Noakhali and in places of Burdwan, the weather has not been favourable. Elsewhere it has been favourable and the present condition of the crops is fair. In Khulna, the plants have all been destroyed by the cyclone in September.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Second Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18 the area under winter rice in Bengal represents some 19·1 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.)

Character of the season.—As reported in the first forecast, the weather has been favourable throughout for the broadcast *aman* rice crops. In West Bengal it was also exceptionally good for transplanted *aman* rice in the period July-September. Insufficient rain in October, however, affected the yield of crops on high lands to a slight extent. In East and North Bengal the conditions were not good for transplanted rice in July and August owing to deficient rainfall during this period. At one time matters looked somewhat serious, and large areas were transplanted at a later date than is usual. In September, however, the rainfall was generally in excess and the heavy rain brought by the cyclone in East Bengal did great good to late transplanted rice. On the whole, it may be said that the broadcast *aman* rice is very good and that the transplanted rice crop is satisfactory.

Acreage.—According to district officers' estimates the total area under winter rice amounts to 15,551,400 acres as against 15,379,400 acres in the first forecast of this year and 15,962,100 acres in the corresponding forecast of last year. The increase of 172,000 acres over the first forecast was due to good rainfall in September.

Outturn.—From the district returns appended it wil be seen that Bankura, Malda and Bakarganj report more than a normal crop and seventeen districts report a crop between 80 and 92 per cent. The outturns for the remaining seven districts are as follows :—

Burdwan, Hooghly, Rangpur and Noakhali (75 per cent. each), Nadia and Murshidabad (67 per cent. each), and the Chittagong Hill Tracts (50 per cent).

As compared with the first forecast the crop has improved in ten districts, deteriorated in eleven and remained stationary in the rest.

On the basis of the above figures the provincial outturn is estimated at 89 per cent. of the normal against 77 per cent. in the corresponding forecast of last year.

I consider 90 per cent. a fair estimate, and accepting this figure the gross outturn for the province, on the basis of a normal yield of 12½ maunds of clean grain per acre, is estimated at 128,537,100 cwts. against 112,874,900 cwts. returned in the corresponding forecast of last year.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,
The 13th December 1919.

APPENDIX I.

Second Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		The date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year. (1918-19).	This year. (1919-20)	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
24-Parganas ...	1,041,500	893,200	895,100	83	92	November. Normal.	Excessive rain since the submission of the first forecast has caused a little damage to crops on low lands in the Diamond Harbour subdivision and unusual heavy rainfall in the Bashirhat subdivision damaged to some extent the plants in the Sundarban tracts owing to breaches in the embankments. Hence the outturn is expected to fall below normal.
Nadia ...	138,800	125,600	130,100	56	67	Not yet commenced	The increase in area sown is due to the favourable weather at the sowing time. The outturn is expected to be much below the normal owing to want of rain since the submission of the first forecast.
Murshidabad	345,600	326,300	316,700	58	67	Ditto ...	The increase in area sown as compared with the first forecast is due to subsequent transplantation. Crop suffered for want of sufficient rainfall. About 25 per cent. of the crop has been damaged owing to drought and flood in Jangipur subdivision. The outturn is expected to fall below the normal on account of drought at the flowering time.
Jessore ...	368,100	442,500	455,500	67	80	Beginning of November. Normal.	The decrease in area sown as compared with that of the last area is due to the corresponding increase of jute area and also owing to inundation at the time of sowing and transplantation. Insect pests have affected the crops in Bongong and Magura subdivisions. The outturn is expected to be below normal owing to the damage caused by flood and insect-pests.
Khulna ...	*326,200	734,100	703,700	85	92	Ditto ...	The outturn is expected to fall below normal owing to the damage caused by the cyclone.
Burdwan ...	874,800	700,000	738,000	64	75	Not yet commenced	The weather since the submission of the first forecast has not been favourable except at Asansol. Insufficient rainfall in the latter part of September and in October has considerably reduced the outturn of the late transplanted crop. The rainfall in November is likely to do much more harm than good and the outturn is expected to fall much below the normal.
Birbhum ...	604,600	601,500	601,500	87	92	Ditto ...	The weather has been good and a fairly good outturn is expected.
Bankura ...	510,800	520,000	525,000	62·5	125	Second week of November. Normal.	Insufficient rainfall in the latter part of September and in October affected the crop on high lands in parts of the district. Since the submission of the first forecast about 33 per cent. of crop has been affected by drought and insufficient rainfall.
Midnapore ...	*1,537,100	1,648,000	1,493,500	80	83	First week of December. Normal.	Want of rainfall has adversely affected the growth of crops.
Hooghly ...	278,700	196,900	206,400	72	73	Not yet commenced	The weather has not been favourable since the submission of the first forecast. Insufficient rainfall has affected the crops seriously. The outturn is expected to fall much below the normal owing to long continued drought.
Howrah ...	125,200	114,400	119,500	79	90	Ditto ...	The weather has not been favourable since the submission of the first forecast. Want of rain in the latter part of the season retarded growth of the crops.
Rajshahi ...	697,000	620,000	656,300	83	90	Ditto ..	The outturn is anticipated to fall below normal owing to insufficient rainfall at the sowing time.
Dinajpur ...	1,120,200	1,019,100	1,029,000	57·3	83	Ditto ...	The increase in area sown is due to sufficient rainfall since the submission of the first forecast. Owing to the weather being not favourable at the beginning, the outturn is estimated to fall below the normal.
Jalpaiguri ...	551,300	427,400	417,500	85	80	Ditto ...	The outturn is expected to fall below the normal owing to unfavourable weather and want of sufficient rainfall at the time of sowing.
Darjeeling ...	65,200	25,900	25,500	92	98	First week of November. Normal.	Effects of weather on the growth of crop have been fairly good on the whole.
Rangpur ...	822,300	674,000	*600,000	59	75	Not yet commenced	The outturn is expected to be much below normal owing to drought in August.
Bogra ...	303,000	450,000	447,000	44	85	End of November. Normal.	The weather was favourable up to the third week of October, but continued absence of rain since then has done injury to the late transplanted paddy. On account of low flood paddy on high lands in the eastern part of the district was damaged. Hence the outturn falls below the normal.
Pabna ...	588,000	520,000	382,500	50	93	First week of November. Normal.	The present prospect is promising.
Malda ...	326,200	220,000	303,000	60	117	Latter part of November. Normal.	The weather has been favourable on the whole, though in some places crop suffered a little for want of rain in the latter part of October. More than normal outturn is expected.

* Revised.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		The date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Dacca ...	647,500	649,000	655,300	75	85	Beginning of November. Normal.	The weather was quite seasonable and a very good crop was expected until 24th September when a severe cyclone swept over the district. Since then the weather has been favourable. The cyclone made considerable damage; the outturn is therefore estimated to fall below the normal.
Mymensingh ...	1,126,700	969,700	969,700	75	92	Not yet commenced.	The weather was generally favourable. The outturn is below the normal owing to cyclone and want of rain in some parts of the district, specially at the sowing time.
Faridpur ...	770,100	740,000	734,700	69	84	End of October. Normal.	The weather has been fairly favourable. Some damage was done by cyclone which accounts for the estimated outturn to fall below the normal.
Bakarganj ...	1,200,000	1,340,000	1,342,500	120	117	November. Normal.	The weather has been favourable and the outturn is expected to be above normal.
Chittagong ...	418,400	426,100	420,600	95	83	November and December. Normal.	Insufficient rainfall in the month of October and cloudy weather without rain for some days in November is likely to reduce the outturn.
Tippera ...	724,800	780,600	808,500	60	92	November. Normal.	Increase in area is due to favourable weather. Slight damage was, however, done to the crop by the cyclone of September.
Noakhali ...	610,000	600,000	600,000	85	75	Early in November. Normal.	Insufficient rainfall in October has been harmful to the crop in the Sadar subdivision. Some damage was caused by *ufra* disease. In Feni subdivision the rainfall in October has done good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	47,500	41,600	46,000	100	50	Not yet commenced.	The outturn is expected to fall much below the normal for want of sufficient rainfall.
Total Bengal	16,847,900	15,895,800	15,551,400	72	89		

APPENDIX II.

Abstract Statement of the Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

Province.	Area (in Acres).							Yield (in cwt).						
	Of current year's crop (1919-20).	Of previous year's crop (1918-19).	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+), or is less than (−), area in—			Estimated yield of current year, *i.e.*, of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, *i.e.*, of area in column 3.	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+), or is less than (−), yield in—		
					Column 3.	Column 4.						Column 8.	Column 9.	
1	2	3	4		5	6		7	8	9		10	11	
			Five years.	*Ten years.*		*Five years.*	*Ten years.*			*Five years.*	*Ten years.*		*Five years.*	*Ten years.*
Bengal ...	15,551,400	15,895,800	16,182,400	15,071,200	−2·1	+2·4	+3·2	128,537,100	105,196,900	121,897,900	136,110,500	+21·3	+5·4	−5·6

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Normal and Actual Rainfall in inches in each district in September and October 1919.

District.	September		October	
	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.
1	2	3	4	5
	Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.
1. 24-Parganas	9·89	5·63	4·64	1·67
2. Nadia	7·73	7·11	3·66	1·35
3. Murshidabad	9·28	6·93	3·45	2·59
4. Jessore	8·55	9·16	4·32	2·18
5. Khulna	9·95	15·51	5·04	2·83
6. Burdwan	8·44	5·61	3·48	2·36
7. Birbhum	9·51	8·24	3·19	2·74
8. Bankura	8·40	8·90	2·76	1·92
9. Midnapore	9·15	4·22	4·66	1·82
10. Hooghly	8·66	4·81	3·75	0·88
11. Howrah	8·68	4·10	3·55	1·96
12. Rajshahi	9·74	8·45	3·59	1·64
13. Dinajpur	11·47	12·23	3·47	4·00
14. Jalpaiguri	21·93	30·91	6·15	9·58
15. Darjeeling	17·55	22·84	4·52	1·70
16. Rangpur	13·14	12·19	4·72	8·31
17. Bogra	10·84	10·34	4·80	3·10
18. Pabna	8·19	9·77	4·21	2·68
19. Malda	8·87	9·21	3·41	4·55
20. Dacca	8·70	6·09	4·66	2·69
21. Mymensingh	12·26	14·51	4·95	8·72
22. Faridpur	7·11	15·96	5·25	3·43
23. Bakarganj	11·53	15·54	6·38	2·66
24. Chittagong	12·82	20·47	7·31	2·05
25. Tippera	9·84	15·94	5·17	3·08
26. Noakhali	14·52	19·04	8·06	2·68
27. Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	12·79	15·15	7·01	2·65

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

(Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under linseed in Bengal has represented some 5·8 per cent. and that under rape and mustard 19·3 per cent. of the total area under these crops in British India.)

Explanatory.—Three forecasts are issued for the spring oilseed crops. The present one deals only with the area sown and the general condition of the crops.

Area sown.—Oilseeds are grown chiefly in Rajshahi, Dacca and the Presidency Divisions. In the other two divisions the cultivation is small. The total area under these crops (excepting sesamum for which separate forecasts are issued) is reported to be 1,280,000 acres this year against 1,296,800 and 1,304,800 acres respectively in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Character of the season.—The rainfall in September was generally in excess of the normal in North and East Bengal and was somewhat defective in West Bengal. There was plenty of moisture in the soil for preparatory tillage which began in usual time. Light rain in October facilitated the sowings of the crops. In the early part of November, the sowings were somewhat retarded in some parts of West Bengal through lack of soil moisture, but rainfall in the middle of the month greatly facilitated matters. The outlook is, so far, reported to be promising.

DACCA,
The 17th December 1919.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDIX I.

First Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER SPRING OILSEEDS.		Date by which the sowing of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
24-Parganas ...	Linseed	1,800	600*	600*	October to second week of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable and condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	1,300	800*	800*		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	300	300	200		
	Total ...	3,400	1,700	1,600		
Nadia ...	Linseed	55,700	32,200	33,400	October	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable except in the Ranaghat subdivision and in parts of the Sadar subdivision. The condition of the crops is good.
	Rape and mustard ...	23,500	14,400	15,300		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	18,900	2,500	3,700		
	Total ...	98,100	49,900	52,400		
Murshidabad ...	Linseed	20,800	13,000	14,900	Middle of October.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	18,900	12,300	14,700		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	8,700	3,100	3,400		
	Total ...	48,400	28,400	33,000		
Jessore ...	Linseed	24,000	9,400	8,200	October and November.	The sowings were normal and the weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is good on the whole.
	Rape and mustard ...	49,600	18,000	17,600		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	3,300	1,900	2,300		
	Total ...	76,900	29,300	28,100		
Khulna ...	Linseed	900	100	100	First week of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	29,700	18,800	12,500		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	100	500	...		
	Total ...	30,700	19,200	12,600		
Burdwan ...	Linseed	22,500	7,700	6,400	Last week of September to the second week of November.	The sowings were normal and the weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is good in Asansol and Katwa and fair in Kalna subdivisions. In the Sadar subdivision the crops are suffering for want of rain.
	Rape and mustard ...	21,100	8,100	8,200		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	1,500	100	800		
	Total ...	45,100	15,900	15,400		
Birbhum ...	Linseed	800	800*	800*	October	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	2,000	2,000*	2,000*		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	200	200	300		
	Total ...	3,000	3,000	3,100		

* Conventional area.

District.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER SPRING OILSEEDS.		Date by which the sowing of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Bankura ...	Linseed	1,000	1,000*	1,000*	October	The sowings were normal and favourable weather prevailed. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	7,000	3,700	4,500		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	8,000	3,600	4,000		
	Total ...	16,000	8,300	9,500		
Midnapore ...	Linseed	15,000	11,300	12,300	October	The sowings were normal and favourable weather prevailed. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	31,000	11,000	11,200		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	14,500	14,000	15,200		
	Total ...	60,500	36,300	38,700		
Hooghly ...	Linseed	800	700*	700*	End of October ...	The sowings were late for want of rain. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crops is poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	7,900	3,800	3,800		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	2,700	700	700		
	Total ...	11,400	5,200	5,200		
Howrah ...	Linseed	2,000	200	300	Beginning of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	1,100	400	800		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	100	100	100		
	Total ...	3,200	700	1,200		
Rajshahi ...	Linseed	28,000	14,300	14,000	Beginning of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	74,000	57,800	48,100		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	400	2,000	100		
	Total ...	102,400	74,100	62,200		
Dinajpur ...	Linseed	(40)	(30)*	(30)*	Middle of October	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	70,000	50,500	57,500		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	...	100	100		
	Total ...	70,000	50,600	57,600		
Jalpaiguri ...	Rape and mustard ...	53,600	51,400	46,300	By the end of October.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	200	200	200		
	Total ...	53,800	51,600	46,500		

* Conventional area.

District.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER SPRING OILSEEDS.		Date by which the sowing of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District officers.
			Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Darjeeling ...	Rape and mustard ...	7,000	2,800	2,800	Middle of October	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	200	200	200		
	Total ...	7,200	3,000	3,000		
Rangpur ...	Rape and mustard ...	160,000	118,000	124,000	Latter part of October. Normal.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is good.
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	1,100	200	200		
	Total ...	161,100	118,200	124,200		
Bogra ...	Linseed	1,000	1,600	1,800	Middle of October	The weather condition was not favourable at the sowing time but has after wards became favourable.
	Rape and mustard ...	60,000	12,600*	14,000		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	...	200	300		
	Total ...	61,000	13,800	16,100		
Pabna ...	Linseed	7,800	8,500	10,800	End of October ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is good.
	Rape and mustard ...	110,000	114,500	72,900		
	Total ...	117,800	123,000	83,700		
Malda ...	Linseed	6,000	3,500	4,000	Middle of October	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	30,000	10,000	11,000		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	2,500	1,200	1,200		
	Total ...	38,500	14,700	16,200		
Dacca ...	Linseed	1,300*	1,600	1,400	Beginning of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is good. The increase in area sown, as compared with that of the last year, is due to some of the lands under winter paddy, damaged by cyclone, being utilized for growing spring oilseed crops.
	Rape and mustard ...	88,600*	74,900	86,700		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	1,700*	...	1,700		
	Total ...	91,800	76,500	91,800		
Mymensingh ...	Linseed	13,800	13,800	13,800	Middle of October	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	430,700	472,300	472,300		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	300	300	300		
	Total ...	444,800	486,400	486,400		
Faridpur ...	Linseed	5,000	6,100	6,000	October ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is good.
	Rape and mustard ...	25,700	25,700	24,300		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	1,100	1,100	1,100		
	Total ...	32,700	32,900	31,400		

* Revised on the basis of settlement records.

District.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER SPRING OILSEEDS.		Date at which the sowing of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Bakarganj ...	Linseed	4,500	4,400	4,400	October and November.	The sowings were normal. The weather was favourable at the beginning of the season, but rain in the middle of November has damaged about 15 per cent. of the crops. The present condition of the crops is however good. Owing to high price of mustard oil the cultivation of the crop has increased
	Rape and mustard ...	1,100	1,500	3,000		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	200	100	100		
	Total ...	5,800	6,000	7,500		
Chittagong ...	Linseed	100	100	100	October and November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been very favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	5,600	2,000	2,000		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	100	100	100		
	Total ...	5,800	2,200	2,200		
Tippera ...	Linseed	4,800	4,300	3,200	October ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	34,300	26,300	26,100		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	800	600	500		
	Total ...	40,100	31,200	29,800		
Noakhali ...	Linseed	5,000	6,000	7,000	November ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable for the growth of the crops. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	600	600	600		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	700	900	900		
	Total ...	6,300	7,500	8,500		
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rape and mustard ...	13,000	12,000	12,100	Second week of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather was favourable so long, but the present cloudy weather attended with rains has damaged the crops to some extent.
Total Bengal	Linseed	223,100	144,400	145,200		
	Rape and mustard ...	4,368,600	1,125,400	1,097,100		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	67,600	35,000	37,700		
	Total ...	1,640,300	1,304,800	1,280,000		

MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL FOR NOVEMBER 1919.

I. **Character of the season.**—During the middle of the month, rainfall was general throughout the province. The fall was above the average everywhere, excepting in Birbhum, and in some northern districts where it was defective. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. **Progress of agricultural operations.**—Harvesting of winter paddy commenced. Sowing of spring crops proceeded favourably, though lack of moisture in the early part of the month retarded operations somewhat in parts of West Bengal. The rainfall in the middle of the month greatly facilitated sowings.

III. **State of standing crops.**—The condition of standing crops was reported to be generally satisfactory.

IV. **Prospects and probable outturn.**—The rainfall in the middle of the month somewhat benefitted the late transplanted paddy and greatly helped the growth of vegetables and other standing crops. The outturn of autumn crops was satisfactory for the province as a whole.

V. **Damage to standing crops.**—Some damage to highland winter paddy was caused by drought in Burdwan and Bankura, while early cotton in the Chittagong Hill Tracts suffered from too much rain in the middle of the month. *Ufra* disease and insects caused some damage in parts of Faridpur and Noakhali.

VI. **Condition of agricultural stock.**—The condition of live-stock was reported to be fair on the whole. Cattle-disease was, however, reported from places in Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulna Birbhum, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Malda, Mymensingh, Faridpur and Tippera.

VII. **Failure of pasturage and fodder.**—The supply of fodder was sufficient throughout the province except in parts of Khulna and Faridpur where insufficiency of fodder was reported.

VIII. **Prices of food-grains.**—During the second fortnight of the month the price of common rice rose in the districts of Khulna, Bankura, Dacca, Noakhali and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, fell in twelve districts and remained stationary in the remainder. It varied from 4¼ seers a rupee in Khulna, Rangpur, Mymensingh and Bakarganj to 7 seers a rupee in Birbhum and Chittagong.

IX. **Condition of agricultural people.**—The condition of the agricultural population shewed a tendency towards improvement.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, *the 12th December 1919.*

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during November 1919.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of November.	Actual district rainfall for the month of November 1919.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24-Parganas ...	0·88	2·43	+ 1·55
	Calcutta ...	0·85	1·95	+ 1·10
	Nadia ...	0·66	1·05	+ 0·39
	Murshidabad ...	0·54	0·70	+ 0·16
	Jessore ...	0·40	1·19	+ 0·79
	Khulna ...	0·88	3·59	+ 2·71
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	0·5	0·5	...
	Birbhum ...	0·51	0·40	− 0·11
	Bankura ...	0·85	0·86	+ 0·01
	Midnapore ...	0·92	1·78	+ 0·86
	Hooghly ...	0·62	0·97	+ 0·35
	Howrah ...	0·63	1·34	+ 0·71
Rajshahi	Rajshahi ...	0·48	0·02	+ 0·46
	Dinajpur ...	0·28	Nil	− 0·28
	Jalpaiguri ...	0·63	0·12	− 0·51
	Darjeeling ...	0·67	0·23	− 0·44
Rajshahi—*concld.*	Rangpur ...	0·48	0·06	−0·42
	Bogra ...	0·52	0·27	−0·25
	Pabna ...	0·48	0·85	+ 0·37
	Malda ...	0·46	0·56	+ 0·10
Dacca	Dacca ...	0·87	1·50	+ 0·63
	Mymensingh ...	0·59	0·71	+ 0·12
	Faridpur ...	0·74	2·07	+ 1·33
	Bakarganj ...	1·21	3·44	+ 2·23
Chittagong	Chittagong ...	1·93	4·47	+ 2·54
	Tippera ...	0·97	2·67	+ 1·70
	Noakhali ...	1·60	2·36	+ 0·76
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1·71	3·05	+ 1·34
	Cooch Behar ...	0·25	0·	− 0·25

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 11th December 1919.

Summary.—The week was rainless. Reaping of winter paddy is in full swing. Sowing of spring crops is fast approaching completion. The condition and prospects of standing crops are so far reported to be promising. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 5·63 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	Nil	5 6⅞*	5 6⅞*	Harvesting of sugarcane and winter paddy continues. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5 1/16 6⅛*	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore	Nil	4¾ 6*	4¾ 6*	
	Barasat ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	5	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	6½§ 5¾*	4¾ 5¾*	
2	Nadia ...	Nil	5 1/16 6⅜*	5 1/16 6⅜*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	5¾	5¾	
	Chuadanga	Nil	5¾ 6*	5¾ 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5	5	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	6†	6½†	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of *rabi* crops has been finished. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export of rice. Cattle-disease is reported from Murshidabad thana in Lalbagh subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	6†	5½†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5¾†	5½†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6†	5½†	
4	Jessore ...	Nil	6 6*	5½ 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6	6	
	Magura ...	Nil	6 6*	5 5 1/16*	
	Narail ...	Nil	5 1/16 6*	6⅜ 6*	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	5⅞	5⅞	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	6 6½*	5¾ 6*	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5	5	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	5¾ 6*	5½ 5⅝*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. § New (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No	District and subdivision.	Rainfall	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS PER RUPEE		Character of the weather, condition of crops etc
			This week	Previous week	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Sowing of potatoes and other *rabi* crops continues. Sugarcane and other standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Katwa.
	Asansol ..	Nil	6¼	6¼	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kalna ..	(a)	(a)	4½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6½	6	*Aman* paddy is being harvested. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6½	6½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6½	6	Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	6½	7	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	4½ 5½§ 6⅝† 6½*	5½ 6¾† 6⅝*	Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of *rabi* crops are progressing. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Outturn of winter paddy is fair.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	4 11/16 5† 5⅝‡	4 11/16 5† 5⅝‡	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	4 9/16 5 5/16† 6*	4 9/16 5 5/16† 6⅛*	
	Contai ...	Nil	6½	5½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4¾ 5 1/16 to 6½*	4¾ 5 1/16 to 6⅝*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5½ 6*	5½ 6*	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	6⅝	6⅝	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	4½ 6½*	4 7/16 6⅝*	Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Condition of sugarcane and *rabi* crops is fair. Planting of sugarcane for next year has commenced. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulūbaria ...	Nil	4½ 6 3/13*	4½ 6½*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Nator ...	Nil	6⅝ 7½*	5½ 5¾*	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	5§ 4 13/16	4⅞	Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	4½ 5§	4½	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	6 8§	6	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	5	4½ 6*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4½ 6*	4 6*	

* Burma rice † Coarse rice ‡ Aus rice § New (a) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4¾ / 5½*	4¾ / 5½*	Winter-paddy and *murua* are being harvested. Winter potatoes wheat and barley are being sown. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5 / 5¾*	5 / 5¾*	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	5½ / 6*	5 / 6*	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5 / 5½*	5½ / 5½*	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	6	4½ / 5*	Sowing of *rabi* crops is almost finished. Harvesting of winter paddy is in full swing. Price of rice is falling owing to appearance in the market of new rice. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	Nil	5 11/16	5	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5½	4	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5⅞	5 / 5 5/16*	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	6⅜	6 3/16	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of winter paddy continues.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5 / 6* / 5⅛†	5 / 6*	Prices are rising at Sirajganj. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4 / 5¼*	4¼ / 5½*	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5¼ / 6†	5¼	
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	5⅜	5⅜	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *haimantic* paddy continues. Condition and prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	5 / 6*	4¾ / 5¾*	Condition and prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops are good. Fodder is dear at Munshiganj.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	5 / 5½*	4½ / 5½*	
	Narayanganj	Nil	5¼ / 6*	4¾ / 6¼*	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	Nil	5¾ / 6*	5¼† / 6*	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	4 / 5¾*	4 / 5¾*	Harvesting of winter paddy is in progress. Sowing of *rabi* crops is finished. Prospects are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	3½ / 6½*	3½ / 6½*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	3 5/16 / 5½*	3 5/16 / 5½*	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4⅜	4½	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	6 / 6¾*	5 / 6¼*	

* Burma rice. † New.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in Seers per rupee. This week	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ..	Nil	5 6¼*	5 6¼*	Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle desease is reported from the Sadar subdivision.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	6 6*	6	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5½ 5 11*	5 5 9*	
	Gopalganj(a)	Nil	5½ 6*	5½ 6*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	4 6§ 8*	3¾ 6*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	4 5½§ 6*	4 6* 5§	
	Patuakhali...	Nil	4 6§ 6½*	4 6§ 6½*	
	Dakshin Shahbazpur (Bhola).	(a)	(a)	3¾ 4¼‡	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	6½† 6½*	6½† 6½*	Cultivation of *rabi* crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is in progress. *Panga* salt is selling at 9 and 10 seers per rupee, both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	6¾† 6¾*	6¾† 6¾*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	6†§	6¾	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is going on. Prospects are good. Sowing of *rabi* crops is going on. Prospects are fair. Price of rice is falling.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	7 11§ 6¾*	6¾ 7½†	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	6§ 6¾*	6¾ 6¾*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	7½	5	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Chhagalnaiya.
	Feni ...	Nil	8	7¾	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	5 6†	5 6†	Prospects of *aman* paddy are fair. Harvesting of cotton crop and cultivation for *rabi* crops continue. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Boro rice. † Local rice. ‡ Aus rice. § New
(a) Not reported

J. C. ROY.

for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 12th December 1919.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 18th December 1919.

Summary. There was no rainfall during the week. Harvesting of winter paddy is in brisk progress. Sowing of spring crops is almost completed. Condition and prospects of standing crops are reported to be favourable. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by about 1·64 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	Division and Division	Rainfall	Price of common rice in seers per rupee: In week	Price of common rice in seers per rupee: Previous week	Character of the weather and condition of crops etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	Nil	5 6¾*	5 6¾*	Harvesting of sugarcane and *aman* paddy continues. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	(n)	(n)	5 11/16 6½*	
	Barrackpore	Nil	4¾ 6*	4¾ 6*	
	Barasat ...	Nil	5¼	(n)	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	6¼ 5¼*	6¼ 5¾*	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	5 11/16 6⅜*	5 11/16 6⅜*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	5¾	5¾	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5¼ 6*	5¼ 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5	5	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	6¼†	6†	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export of rice. Burma rice is not available.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	6¼†	6†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6½†	5¾†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6¼†	6†	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	6	6 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	(n)	(n)	6	
	Magura ...	Nil	6 6*	6 6*	
	Narail ...	Nil	5 11/16 6*	5 11/16 6*	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	5 11/16	5½	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	6½	6 6½*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5 5/16 7*	5	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6 6¼*	5¼ 6*	

* Burma rice † Coarse rice (n) Not reported

Serial No	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in Seers per Rupee		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5	5	Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Sugarcane and other standing crops are doing well.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5	(*n*)	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6½	6½	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6½	6½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6	6½	Reaping of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	5½§ 6¾† 6½*	5½§ 6¾† 6½*	Prospects of sugarcane are fair. Harvesting of winter rice is progressing. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	4 11/16 5† 5⅝‡	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5 5 5/16† 6½*	4 15/16 5 5/16† 6½*	
	Contai ..	Nil	6½* 7†	6½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4¾ 5 13/16*	4¾ 5½ to 6½*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is steady.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5½ 6*	5½ 6*	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	6⅛	6⅜	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	4½ 6½*	4½ 6½*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy and planting of sugarcane continues. Prospects of sugarcane are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	4¾ 6 13/16*	4¾ 6 13/16*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6½	6	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Natoi ...	Nil	6 7*	6⅜ 7½*	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	5½	5	Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5½	5	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	7½	8	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	5	5	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5 6*	4½ 6*	

* Burma rice † Coarse rice. ‡ Aus rice § New. (*n*) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4½ 5½*	5½ 5½*	Winter paddy and *marua* are being harvested. Potatoes, wheat and barley are doing well. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ..	Nil	5 5½*	5 5½*	
	Siliguri ..	Nil	5½	5½ 6*	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5 5½*	5 5½*	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	5½	6	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on and that of potatoes has commenced in some places. Prospects of *rabi* crops are good Fodder and water are sufficient. Price of rice is falling.
	Nilphamari	(a)	(a)	5⅛	
	Kurigram ..	Nil	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5⅛	5⅛	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	6⅜	6⅜	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects are fair.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5½ 5½† 6*	5 5½† 6*	Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4 5½*	4 5½*	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	6½	5½ 6†*	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	6½	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *hai-mantic* paddy continues. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	6 6*	6 6*	Weather seasonable and favourable for the growth of *rabi* crops. Harvesting of winter rice is nearing completion. Fodder is dear at Munshiganj subdivision. Water is sufficient. The new rice and *gur* are coming into market.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	5 5½*	5 5½*	
	Narayanganj	Nil	6 6*	5½ 6*	
	Munshiganj (a)	Nil	6½ 6½*	5½ 6*	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	5½ 5½*	4 5½*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice is going on. Transplantation of *boro* paddy has commenced. Prospects of crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Netrokona subdivision.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	5 6½*	3½ 6½*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5½ 5*	3½ 5½*	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4½	4½*	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	6⅜ 6½*	6 6½*	

(a) Not reported. * Burma rice † New

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS PER RUPEE. This week	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS PER RUPEE. Previous week	Remarks on the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	5 6¼*	5 6¼*	Effects of weather are favourable to crops. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is available
	Goalundo ...	Nil	6 6*	6 6*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	6¼	5½ 5½*	
	Gopalganj(a)	Nil	6 6½*	5½ 6*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	4 6½§ 6½*	4 6§ 8*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	(n)	(n)	4 5½§ 6*	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	4½ 7§ 8*	4 6§ 6½*	
	Dakshin Shahbazpur (Bhola).	Nil	4 5½§	(n)	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	6½† 6½*	6½† 6½*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* paddy are in progress. *Panga* salt is selling at 10 and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	6½† 6½*	6½† 6*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	7½	6½	Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues, the outturn is hopeful.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	6½ 6½*	7½ 6½*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	6 6½*	6 6½*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5½	7½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Chhagalnaya.
	Feni ...	Nil	6½	8	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	5 6½†	5 6†	Prospects of *aman* paddy and other standing crops are fair. Harvesting of cotton crop and cultivation for *rabi* crops are in progress. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle decease is reported from Ramgarh.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. † Local rice § New.
(n) Not reported.

J. C. ROY.
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 21st December 1919.*

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·22	3·88	0·19	...	...	...	...
		Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·88	...	...	...	...	...
		Budge-Budge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	1·16	0·04	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·62	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	1·74	0·13	0·01	...	...	...
		Barrackpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	1·16	0·11	0·01	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	1·75	0·07	...	...	...	...
		Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	0·25	...	...	...	...
		Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	3·30	0·05	...	...	...	...
	Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	0·15	0·15	...	...	...
		Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·91	0·41	...	...	...	...
		Chuadanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·89	0·02	...	...	...
		Meherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·56	0·15	...	...	...
		Kushtia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...
		Haringhata ...	...	...	0·45	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Murshida-bad.	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·50	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	...	...	...	...
		Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·64	0·04	...	...	...
		Azimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...
		Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·64	0·02	...	...	...
		Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·16	...	...	...	...	...
		Akriganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...
		Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	0·77	...	...	...	...
		Dumkal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	...	...	...	...
		Kallyanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·48	0·56	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	1·34	0·70				
		Jhenida ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	0·23	0·03	...	...	...	...
		Magura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·32	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	1·37	0·17	0·03	...	...	...
	Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	3·24	0·20	...	...	...	...
		Batiaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·40	2·10	...	...	...	...
		Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·01	1·04	1·06	...	...	...	...
		Kaliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·50	0·12	0·21	...	...	...
		Nakipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	3·45	...	...	...	...	...
		Dumuria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	1·09	...	...	...	...
		Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·58	0·08	...	...	...	...
		Kaiarea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·60	0·08	...	...	...	...
		Parkgachha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·60	1·10	...	...	...	...
		Mollahat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	1·75	2·90	0·40	...	...	...
		Morelganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·01	...	...	0·02	1·80	2·82	0·04	...	...	...
		Tala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·06	0·05	0·05	...	...	...
Burdwan	Burdwan...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·05	0·30	0·50	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·44	0·01	...	...	...
		Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·38	0·49	...	...	...	...
		Asansol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...
		Mankar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·33	...	...	...	...
		Mangalkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·25	...	...	...	...
		Raina* ...																				
		Monteswar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·92	...	...	...	...	...
	Birbhum...	Suri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	...	...	...	...
		Rampurhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·30	...
		Murarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...	...
	Bankura...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·26	0·19	...	...	...	...
		Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·45	...	...	...	...
		Mallara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·33	...	...	...	...
		Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·26	...	...	...	...
		Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·58	0·02	...	...	...
		Kotulpur* ...																				
		Onda* ...																				
		Gangajalghati...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...
		Saltpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·15	...	...	...	...
		Somamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·24	...	...	...	...
		Taldangra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·11	...	...	...	...
		Saranga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Indpur* ...																				
		Arhra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·10	0·42	...	...	...	...	...
		Barjora* ...																				
		Simlapal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·19	...	...	...	...
		Mejia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	0·28	...	...	...	...
		Sreemonipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·08	...	...	...	...	...
		Palashanga* ...																				
		Chatna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·20	0·01	...	...	...
		Ranibandh* ...																				
		Saltora* ...																				
		Joypur* ...																				
		Arubikanagar*																				

* Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1919.

21	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October to 30th November 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st October to 30th November 1919.	Station.	District.	Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	4·37	1·32	3·88	5·84	9·63	Sangor Island ...	24-Parganas	PRESIDENCY.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·2	2·03	0·90	1·88	5·83	5·61	Diamond Harbour.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	1·29	0·64	1·16	1·88	4·41	Budge-Budge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·3	3·62	1·16	3·62	4·67	5·77	Cossipur Town.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	1·95	0·45	1·74	2·41	4·48	Alipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	1·81	0·74	1·18	2·87	4·41	Barrackpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	2·06	0·89	1·75	5·24	4·81	Dum-Dum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	2·25	0·89	2·00	3·48	4·81	Barasat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	3·47	0·89	3·30	4·92	5·00	Basirhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0·7	1·50	0·70	1·20	1·80	4·03	Ranaghat ...	Nadia ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·9	1·31	0·74	0·90	3·73	4·84	Krishnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·7	1·23	0·85	0·80	2·96	5·04	Chuadanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0·8	0·91	0·68	0·56	4·08	4·30	Meherpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·2	0·25	0·74	0·20	0·85	4·86	Kushtia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·3	1·00	0·40	0·55	1·00	2·91	Haringhata.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·58	0·64	0·50	3·30	4·33	Kandi ...	Murshidabad.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·6	0·54	0·53	0·68	4·62	4·13	Berhampore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·7	0·68	0·67	0·64	1·51	4·52	Lalbagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·6	0·48	0·44	0·48	1·24	4·27	Azimganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·8	0·66	0·47	0·64	2·07	3·85	Jangipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·6	0·31	0·48	0·16	1·60	4·30	Lalgola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·3	0·56	0·61	0·58	7·90	5·56	Akalganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·8	1·04	0·61	0·77	2·74	3·15	Patkabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·7	1·56	0·49	1·56	4·73	3·45	Dumkal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·46	0·50	0·45	3·16	4·00	Kaliyanganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	2·04	0·84	1·48	3·42	5·11	Narail ...	Jessore ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	3·12	0·91	1·34	4·12	5·65	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	1·03	0·79	0·83	4·60	5·04	Jhenida.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	1·12	0·83	0·80	2·92	4·73	Magura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·9	1·65	0·58	1·37	3·84	5·04	Bongaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·2	3·45	0·67	3·24	5·88	5·23	Satkhira ...	Khulna ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·3	4·90	0·97	2·80	3·19	5·79	Bagerhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·3	2·02	0·75	1·54	4·01	5·20	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·0	4·63	0·75	4·50	6·63	7·45	Kaliganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	3·60	0·91	3·45	9·28	5·84	Nakipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·8	3·53	0·75	2·50	5·41	4·90	Dumuria.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	1·84	1·18	1·58	4·64	5·86	Rampal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	2·68	0·48	2·80	5·82	5·50	Kaharea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·9	3·70	0·89	2·60	6·91	6·25	Paikgachha.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·1	5·50	1·06	2·90	7·72	6·08	Molhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·2	4·70	1·25	2·82	6·91	6·77	Morelganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·3	3·17	0·74	3·06	10·74	5·32	Tala.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·8	0·90	0·84	0·50	2·15	4·48	Kalna ...	Burdwan ...	BURDWAN.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·8	0·85	0·80	0·44	2·79	3·50	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0·7	1·14	0·59	0·49	3·02	4·25	Katwa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	1	0·7	0·28	0·25	0·25	3·68	3·20	Asansol.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·7	0·50	0·59	0·35	3·11	3·96	Raniganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·6	0·40	0·12	0·25	1·00	2·63	Mangalkot.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		(n)		(n)			(n)	Royna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(n)	1·42	(n)	0·92	3·09	(n)	Monteswar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·0	Nil	0·42	Nil	2·40	3·70	Suri ...	Birbhum ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·8	0·87	0·60	0·67	3·90	3·39	Hetampur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·5	0·45	0·48	0·40	3·13	4·07	Rampurhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·7	0·86	0·62	0·36	1·39	3·25	Bolpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·48	Nil	5·32	3·60	Mayurai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·7	0·65	0·56	0·65	2·75	4·20	Labpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	3	0·8	0·57	0·45	0·26	2·01	3·66	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·7	0·85	0·51	0·45	4·05	3·26	Vishnupur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·39	0·43	0·33	1·98	3·13	Mallara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	0·57	0·70	0·31	1·61	3·66	Khatra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·9	0·70	0·55	0·38	3·67	3·03	Indas.		
												0·7		0·65			3·40	Kotalpur.		
												0·7		0·32			2·85	Onda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·8	0·41	0·32	0·41	0·94	2·88	Gangajalghati.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	0·50	0·61	0·35	4·39	3·94	Raipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·8	0·42	0·56	0·26	0·93	3·24	Sonamukhi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(n)	0·34	(n)	0·23	0·34	(n)	Taldangra		
												(n)		(n)			(n)	Saranga.		
												(n)		(n)			(n)	Indpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(n)	0·54	(n)	0·42	3·02	(n)	Arhara.		
												(n)		(n)			(n)	Barjora.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(n)	0·62	(n)	0·43	2·14	(n)	Simlapal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	(n)	0·33	(n)	0·28	1·05	(n)	Mejia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	(n)	0·26	(n)	0·13	2·16	(n)	Shrimantipur.		
												(n)		(n)			(n)	Palashanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(n)	0·34	(n)	0·20	0·34	(n)	Chatna.		
												(n)		(n)			(n)	Garibandh.		
												(n)		(n)			(n)	Saltora.		
												(n)		(n)			(n)	Joypur.		
												(n)		(n)			(n)	Ambikanagar.		

(n) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Burdwan—contd.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	2·60	0·5	...	...	...	...
		Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·79	1·42	0·13	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·83	0·08	...	...	...	...
		Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·30	0·93	...	...	...	...	...
		Kharagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	1·40	0·01	...	...	...	...
		Ambagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	0·45	...	...	...	...
		Pingla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·64	0·08	...	...	...	...
		Daspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	2·40	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandrakona*																				
		Keshpur*																				
		Bhagwanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·72	...	...	...	...	...
		Kumira*																				
		Kasyabasan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	1·95	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibla (*Belpahari*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	0·33	...	...	...	...
		Chandri*																				
		Goaltore*																				
		Sabpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	0·09	...	...	...	...
		Narayangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·75	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·96	3·22	...	...	...	...	...
		Moinapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·34	1·34	...	...	...	...	...
		Henria*																				
		Jenka (*Khajuri*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	2·65	0·08	...	...	...	...
		Nandigram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·70	...	...	...	...	...
		Moyna*																				
		Pingla*																				
		Narajole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·64	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·80	0·10	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·85	0·22	0·15	...	...	...
		Arambagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·50	0·12	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	0·09	...	...	...	...
		Moheshpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·96	0·16	...	...	...	...
		Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·42	0·54	0·22	...	...	...	...
		Amta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·96	0·03	...	...	...	...
	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	0·03	...	...	...
		Natore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	...	...	...	...
		Sangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...
		Bilmaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·80	...	...	...	...
		Manda*																				
		Mahadebpur*																				
		Tamar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	...
		Chaugram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...
		Gouri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·35	0·09	...	...	...
	Dinajpur	Nithpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj*																				
		Gangarampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chiramon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balurghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Setabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birganj*																				
		Parbatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipur Duars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Falakata*																				
		Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagatpur (*Nagrakata*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxa	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalchini	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kumargram	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mongboo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pedong	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	Bhawanigan (*Gaibandha*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...
		Pirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurigram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagatgra (*Nilphamari*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sundarganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saidpur*																				
	Bogra	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...
		Nowahilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·44	0·02	...	...
		Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...
		Fakirbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khetlal*																				
	Pabna	Shahzadpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...
		Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·65	0·05	...	...
		Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·07	0·01	...	...
		Sara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·92	0·03	...	...	...

*Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER) 19—*contd.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Departure from the normal.	Total rainfall from 1st January to 30th November.	Normal rainfall from 1st January to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.
											2	1·2	2·70	1·26	2·60	3·84	5·04	Contai ...	Midnapore	Burdwan—*contd.*
											2	0·9	2·35	0·62	1·42	4·18	4·60	Tamluk.		
											1	1·1	0·85	0·50	0·11	3·59	4·61	Midnapore.		
											1	0·8	0·55	0·70	0·30	4·83	3·5..	Ghatal.		
											2	1·1	1·55	0·52	1·40	3·16	5·17	Kukrahati		
											2	0·8	0·43	0·14	0·58	3·56	3·..	Amarana.		
											3	0·9	0·85	1·0..	0·84	1·42	4·46	Panskura		
											3	0·..	2·50	0·8..	2·40	3·10	5·35	Daspur.		
												0·4		0·55			1·72	Chandrakona		
												0·5		0·71			4·60	Panskura		
											2	0·1	1·02	0·79	1·72	3·61	5·0..	Bhagwanpur.		
												1·7		1·05			4·80	Kuliakhali		
											2	(a)	2·05	(a)	1·35	3·23	(a)	Nayabasan.		
											2	1·0	0·94	0·40	0·61	2·04	5·15	Sabda (*Nelpur Asrt*).		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Chandi.		
												0·8		0·31			5·05	Goaltore		
											1	1·1	0·78	1·26	0·49	3·42	4·95	Salboni.		
											2	1·0	1·20	1·03	1·20	3·31	5·79	Narayangarh.		
											3	1·1	4·15	1·52	3·22	5·53	7·86	Ramnagar.		
											2	1·0	2·78	0·98	1·34	4·40	6·..6	Midnapur.		
												1·1		1·21			6·65	Hemria.		
											3	1·4	3·01	1·3..	2·55	6·18	6·17	Jenka (*Khajri*).		
											1	1·2	1·70	1·00	1·70	3·00	7·02	Nandigram.		
												0·9		0·75			5·65	Moyna.		
												1·2		0·66			4·75	Pingla.		
											1	0·7	0·54	0·90	0·54	3·01	7·23	Narajole.		
											2	0·9	0·93	0·84	0·50	1·55	4·74	Serampore ...	Hooghly ...	
											3	0·9	1·34	0·76	0·98	1·..0	4·36	Hooghly.		
											2	0·8	0·65	0·52	0·80	2·..9	4·00	Arambagh.		
											1	0·9	1·66	0·93	1·07	3·40	4·62	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	
											3	1·0	1·27	0·61	0·9	4·32	6·24	Mohisrekha.		
											1	1·0	1·36	0·58	0·54	3·01	..92	Uluberia.		
											2	1·1	1·09	0·71	0·98	2·90	4·09	Amta.		
											1	0·7	0·46	0·41	0·44	5·79	4·44	Bonlia ...	Bonlia ...	
											1	0·7	0·71	0·47	0·71	4·02	4·49	Nator.		
											1	0·7	0·16	0·56	0·10	4·17	4·19	Nawgaon.		
											1	0·7	2·60	0·84	2·60	5·20	3·..4	Bilmaria		
												0·4		0·41			3·56	Mauda.		
												0·7		0·49			4·37	Mahadebpur.		
											1	0·4	0·85	0·14	0·85	4·13	5·09	Tamor.		
											1	(a)	0·25	(a)	0·25	2·11	14	Chanagram		
											1	(a)	0·67	(a)	0·5..	4·75	(a)	Jomi.		
											Nil	0·1	Nil	0·42	Nil	4·08	4·20	Nithpur ...	Dinajpur ...	
												0·2		0·30			4·49	Nawabganj		
											Nil	0·3	Nil	0·17	Nil	7·59	4·05	Gangarampur.		
											Nil	0·5	Nil	0·29	Nil	3·11	3·87	Chintamon.		
											Nil	0·5	Nil	0·21	Nil	4·32	3·46	Raiganj		
											Nil	0·4	Nil	0·17	Nil	5·17	4·86	Dinajpur.		
											1	0·8	0·15	0·35	0·15	6·24	4·19	Balurghat.		
											Nil	0·5	Nil	0·..3	Nil	3·01	3·83	Thakurgaon.		
											Nil	0·6	Nil	0·20	Nil	3·75	3·96	Setalganj.		
											Nil	0·3	Nil	0·33	Nil	6·02	3·51	Ranganj.		
											Nil	0	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	3·96	Atwari.		
												0·5		0·37			3·96	Pirganj.		
											Nil	0·4	Nil	0·41	Nil	4·06	4·23	Parbatipur.		
											Nil	0·4	Nil	0·21	Nil	4·20	5·05	Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri.	
											1	0·4	0·15	0·30	0·15	15·55	4·04	Alipur Duars.		
												0·6		0·35			4·..9	Falakata.		
											Nil	0·4	Nil	0·20	Nil	4·5	4·06	Dabigunj.		
											Nil	1·7	Nil	0·61	Nil	13·0..	5·10	Bhagatpur (*Nagrakata*).		
					1·00						4	2·0	1·35	0·91	1·00	14·55	10·99	Buxa		
					...		0·13				2	1·6	0·49	0·71	0·36	11·84	6·21	Kalchini.		
					0·19		...				3	1·6	0·48	0·72	0·36	9·12	5·82	Kumargram		
				0·78					0·01		Nil	1·0	Nil	0·49	Nil	3·20	6·29	Siliguri ..	Darjeeling...	Rajshahi.
				0·01							1	0·9	0·74	0·62	0·78	1·51	5·67	Darjeeling		
				0·01							Nil	1·2	0·01	0·72	0·01	0·30	5·59	Kalimpong.		
				...							Nil	0·..	0·01	0·79	0·01	0·37	4·55	Mongpoo.		
				0·17	0·15						Nil	1·3	Nil	0·57	Nil	1·37	5·49	Kurseong.		
											2	1·5	0·32	0·33	0·17	0·54	4·50	Pedong.		
											1	0·4	0·40	0·30	0·40	10·74	5·55	Bhawanigunj (*Gotlabasha*).	Rangpur ...	
											Nil	0·2	0·04	0·31	0·04	13·55	5·00	Rangpur.		
											Nil	0·6	Nil	0·54	Nil	10·61	4·95	Pirgun		
											Nil	0·2	Nil	0·27	Nil	13·82	5·08	Kurigram.		
											Nil	0·7	Nil	0·33	Nil	3·33	5·30	Gobindganj		
											Nil	0·2	Nil	0·16	Nil	4·07	4·03	Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).		
											Nil	0·3	Nil	0·36	Nil	13·31	6·05	Ulipur.		
											Nil	0·5	Nil	0·36	Nil	6·29	5·56	Sundarganj.		
												0·5		0·31			5·42	Saidpur.		
											Nil	0·3	Nil	0·31	Nil	1·23	4·78	Sherpur ...	Bogra ...	
											1	0·7	0·20	0·36	0·20	2·56	5·13	Nasakhila.		
											1	0·6	0·49	0·30	0·44	1·73	4·91	Bogra.		
											1	0·5	0·40	0·30	0·40	7·28	4·49	Panchbibi.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Khetlal.		
											1	0·4	0·70	0·19	0·70	5·79	4·35	Shibaadpur ...	Pabna ...	
											1	0·3	0·75	0·58	0·65	1·96	4·54	Pabna.		
											1	0·4	1·12	0·32	1·07	5·32	4·76	Sirajganj.		
											1	0·3	0·99	0·44	0·98	2·36	4·71	Sara.		

(a) Not ascertained

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

DIVISION	DISTRICT.	Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
RAJSHAHI.	Malda ...	Malda ...																0·87				
		Chanchal ...																				
		Gazol ...																0·30				
		Sibganj ...																	0·85			
		Gomastapur ...																	0·94			
		Nawabganj ...																1·68				
DACCA.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...															0·73	0·84	0·06			
		Dacca ...															0·72	0·63	0·12			
		Nawabganj ...															0·92	0·85				
		Narayanganj ...														0·10	0·87	0·88				
		Manikganj ...															0·15	0·98	0·17			
		Munshiganj ...															0·76	0·87	0·01			
		Joydebpur ...															0·98	0·82				
		Kapasia* ...																				
	Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...																2·15	0·04			
		Atia (*Tangail*) ...																				
		Sherpur ...																0·50				
		Mymensingh ...															0·05	0·77	0·04			
		Jamalpur ...																0·51	0·07			
		Netrokona ...															0·04	0·78	0·12			
		Phulpur ...														0·02		0·94	0·32			
		Durgapur ...																	0·75			
		Sherpur* (*Town*).																				
		Dewanganj ...																	0·25	0·04		
		Nalitabari ...																	0·20	0·15		
	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...																1·05	0·95			
		Faridpur ...														0·01		0·91	0·45	0·03		
		Rajbari (*Goalundo*).																0·57	0·44			
		Maribapur ...															0·02	1·76	1·10	0·07		
		Takorbab ...															0·06	2·17	0·72	0·07		
		Bhanga ...															0·25	0·75	1·05	0·30		
		Pangsa ...																	0·83	0·22		
		Baliakandi ...																1·10	0·56	0·01		
		Bhuona ...															0·04	0·98	0·94	0·08		
		Paloog ...																0·48	2·05	0·20		
	Bakarganj	Pabnakhali ...																1·20	2·15	0·45		
		Barguna ...															1·13	2·67	0·60			
		Pirojpur ...																1·77	1·79	0·11		
		Bauleal ...																0·83	1·14	0·96		
		(Amrnadi) ...															0·06	1·20	0·60	0·20		
		Bhola ...																0·80	1·14	0·77		
		Daulatkhan ...																0·45	1·23	0·80		
		Raupbal ...															1·02	1·55	0·79			
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...																0·79	4·44	0·94		
		Chittagong ...										0·05						0·06	2·55	2·76		
		Lutubdia ...																0·82	3·61	1·47	0·10	
		Satkania ...																0·75	3·05	0·85	0·05	
		Kodala ...									0·15							2·32	1·86			
		Mirsarai ...																0·80	0·50			
	Tippera ...	Comilla ...																0·70	0·28	0·50		
		Chandpur ...																0·74	0·47	1·40		
		Brahmanbaria ...																0·49	0·90	0·30		
		Ramchandrapur ...															1·09	0·70	1·80			
		Nasirnagar ...															0·82	1·23	1·74			
		Daudkandi ...															0·40	0·30	0·70			
		Kasba ...																1·08	0·80	2·27		
		Laksam ...																0·72	0·48	1·26		
	Noakhali	Noakhali ...										0·95					0·03	0·90	1·40	0·21		
		Feni ...																0·56	1·45	0·42		
		Hatiapur ...																0·18	1·51	0·39		
		Ramganj ...															0·01	1·30	0·02			
		Chhagalnaiya ...																0·18	1·20	0·49		
		Hatiya* ...																				
		Lakhnipur* ...																				
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...										0·05						0·26	1·75	2·25		
		Bandarban ...										0·05						0·15	2·05	1·25	0·04	
		Barkal ...																	0·82	0·75		
		Mahalcheri ...																1·20	1·07			
		Lama ...									0·05							0·01	3·00	3·02		
		Rangarh ...															0·12	0·85	0·61			
	Hill Tippera.	Agartala ...														0·03	0·44	0·84	2·24			
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhata ...																				
		Cooch Behar ...																	0·01			
		Mekhliganj ...																				
		Mathabhanga ...																				
		Fulbari (*Tufanganj*).																				

* Return not received.

DACCA,
The 17th December 1919.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1919—*concld.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October to 30th November 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st October to 30th November 1919.	Station.	District.	Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·6	0·37	0·31	0·37	3·44	4·21	Malda.	Malda ...	Rajshahi.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·26	Nil	1·89	2·83	Chanchal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·5	0·30	0·36	0·30	3·00	2·35	Gazol.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·6	0·65	0·53	0·65	3·80	3·72	Sibganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·8	0·34	0·89	0·34	4·83	4·72	Gomastapur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·7	1·68	0·58	1·68	6·03	4·39	Nawabganj.		
																			Dacca ...	
											2	1·3	1·66	1·09	0·88	3·10	5·37	Munshiganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	1·47	0·88	0·72	2·98	5·29	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·7	1·77	0·39	0·92	4·23	4·71	Nawabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	1·92	1·12	0·87	5·01	5·11	Narayanganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0·9	1·20	1·11	0·85	5·28	6·07	Narsingdi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·0	1·24	0·95	0·66	6·03	4·97	Manikganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	1·24	0·95	0·66	6·03	4·97	Joydebpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	1·10	1·07	0·58	5·14	4·51	Kapasia.		
												0·9		0·39			5·26			
											1	1·0	2·19	0·77	2·15	23·51	6·14	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·84	4·61	Atia (*Tangail.*)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·5	0·50	0·33	0·50	4·46	3·91	Sailabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·98	0·69	0·77	10·06	6·00	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·6	0·38	0·45	0·31	5·22	5·31	Jamalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·8	0·95	0·65	0·78	11·07	7·09	Netrokona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0·58	0	0·52	8·29	5·32	Phulpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·6	0·73	0·47	0·75	8·51	6·09	Durgapur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·8		0·77			5·60	Sherpur (*Town*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·5	0·29	0·65	0·25	5·43	5·59	Dewanganj.		Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·7	0·35	0·62	0·20	8·32	5·51	Nalitabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	2·00	0·93	1·05	5·60	5·35	Madaripur ...	Faridpur ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·2	1·40	0·99	0·91	3·56	5·49	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	1·01	0·94	0·57	4·18	5·05	Rajbari (*Goalando*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	2·05	0·96	1·76	3·07	6·07	Haridaspur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	3·02	0·61	2·17	7·62	4·99	Takerhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·2	3·25	0·35	1·95	7·20	6·02	Bhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·7	0·85	0·77	0·63	3·76	5·50	Pangsa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	1·47	0·39	1·10	7·47	6·20	Balakandi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·3	2·04	0·84	0·98	3·12	7·66	Butana.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·6	3·70	0·78	2·05	5·20	7·77	Paloug.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	3·80	1·57	2·15	7·39	9·16	Patuakhali ...	Bakarganj...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0·7	6·40	0·99	3·13	7·87	8·32	Barguna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	3·67	1·15	1·79	5·56	6·61	Pirojpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	2·93	1·35	1·14	5·35	6·99	Barisal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	2·05	1·11	1·20	5·04	5·67	Gaurnadi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	2·71	1·35	1·14	5·46	7·49	Bhola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	2·68	1·32	1·23	5·82	8·37	Daulatkhan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	3·27	1·28	1·55	5·69	8·15	Banphal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	4	2·3	6·45	2·49	4·44	8·16	10·73	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·9	5·42	1·73	2·76	6·88	8·02	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·0	5·61	2·33	3·62	7·83	9·46	Kutubdia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·0	4·50	1·71	3·05	7·34	8·48	Satkania.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·1	3·64	1·81	2·23	5·17	8·50	Kodala.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	1·30	1·53	0·80	3·49	9·37	Mirsarai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	1·48	1·02	0·72	2·13	6·82	Comilla ...	Tippera ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	2·51	0·90	1·30	4·03	6·41	Chandpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	1·62	0·78	0·90	5·26	5·99	Brahmanbaria.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	3·32	1·15	1·60	6·54	6·84	Ramchandrapur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	3·89	0·82	1·74	10·35	5·87	Nasirnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·0	1·80	0·93	0·80	2·86	4·98	Daudkandi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	4·23	1·13	2·37	2·48	5·54	Kasba.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	2·45	1·07	1·25	6·25	6·74	Laksam.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·6	2·68	1·59	1·40	6·68	9·47	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·9	2·42	2·00	1·45	6·43	9·40	Feni.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	2·02	1·58	1·51	4·39	11·02	Harishpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	3	1·0	2·83	1·09	1·30	3·68	7·24	Ramganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	1·88	1·65	1·30	6·14	10·25	Chhagalnaya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1·6		1·96			11·75	Hatiya.		
												1·1		1·31			8·48	Lakhmipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·1	4·47	1·66	2·25	9·52	8·10	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	2	2·2	3·69	1·81	2·08	5·59	3·28	Bandarban.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·7	1·70	1·67	0·92	2·70	1·93	Barkal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*n*)	2·36	(*n*)	1·29	4·80	(*n*)	Mahalcheri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*n*)	5·18	(*n*)	3·00	7·93	(*n*)	Lawa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·05	...	...	...	2	(*n*)	1·58	(*n*)	0·85	5·43	(*n*)	Raingarh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	3·55	1·06	2·24	7·67	6·21	Agartala ...	Hill Tippera	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·27	Nil	5·81	5·69	Dinhata ...	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	0·01	0·20	0·01	13·52	6·06	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·16	Nil	7·87	5·12	Mekliganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·21	Nil	5·06	5·76	Mathabhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·39	Nil	19·48	6·70	Fulbari. (Tufanganj.)		

(*n*) Not ascertained.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000 and over.

Districts	No.	Towns	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births)	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	20,527	15,394	35,921	27	...	2	...	...
	2	Raniganj ...	8,417	7,080	15,497	26	...	...	...	...
	3	Asansol ...	12,486	9,433	21,919	24	...	...	...	...
Bankura ...	4	Bankura ...	12,156	11,297	23,453	36	...	...	...	...
	5	Vishnupur ...	10,025	10,453	20,478	31	...	10	...	...
	6	Sonamukhi ...	6,254	7,021	13,275	12	...	1	...	..
Midnapore ...	7	Midnapore ...	17,577	15,163	32,740	50	2	...	...	...
	8	Ghatal ...	6,216	5,848	12,064	9	...	1	...	...
Hooghly ...	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.	15,817	13,099	28,916	70	...	...	...	...
	10	Serampore ...	19,639	12,439	32,078	54	...	...	...	...
	11	Rishra Konnagore...	10,724	6,792	17,516	40	...	1	...	...
	12	Baidyabati ...	Figures not available		16,131	23	...	1	...	...
	13	Bhadreswar ...			13,441	10	...	...	...	...
	14	Champdani ...			15,297	17	...	1	..	...
Howrah ...	15	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	359	50	6	11	...
	16	Bally ...	14,217	8,177	22,394	36	1	...	1	...
24-Parganas	17	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	30,793	17,385	48,178	73	5	5	...	...
	18	Maniktala ...	31,785	22,082	53,767	83	5	1	1	...
	19	South Suburban ...	17,683	13,850	31,533	47	1	...	...	...
	20	Tollygunge ...	11,183	7,250	18,433	35	6	...	...	...
	21	Garden Reach ...	27,665	17,630	45,295	64	2	1	2	...
	22	Budge-Budge ...	11,529	6,453	17,982	24	...	2	...	...
	23	Baranagar ...	14,982	10,913	25,895	61	1	...	...	...
	24	Kamarhati ...	11,243	6,772	18,015	13	1	...	...	...
	25	Rajpur ...	5,762	5,845	11,607	23	2	...	...	...
	26	South Dum Dum ...	7,760	5,114	12,874	13	...	1	...	...
	27	Barrackpore ...	11,357	6,944	18,301	7	...	...	..	...
	28	Panihati ...	6,339	4,779	11,118	15	...	2	...	...
	29	North Barrackpore...	9,780	6,340	16,120	16	1	1	...	...
	30	Titagarh ...	31,225	13,946	45,171	51	...	...	2	...
	31	Garulia ...	7,876	3,704	11,580	9	...	...	...	...
	32	Naihati ...	11,685	6,534	18,219	...	...	...	...	...
	33	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	49	1	5	3	...
	34	Basirhat ...	9,517	8,814	18,331	19	...	...	...	...
	35	Baduria ...	7,058	6,622	13,680	24	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	36	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	1,453	122	34	32	...
Nadia ...	37	Krishnagar ...	11,767	11,708	23,475	15	2	...	...	...
	38	Nadia or Nabadwip	5,821	6,659	12,480	16	...	...	...	...
	39	Santipur ...	12,186	14,517	26,703	37	...	..	...	...

of Bengal for the month of September 1919.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries including suicide	Other causes	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
37	2.5	10	3	8	54	29	83	54	21	75	1	Burdwan.
10	...	2	...	7	9	10	19	23	20	43	2	Raniganj
21	7	4	1	1	26	8	34	25	22	47	3	Asansol.
13	7	2	1	14	16	21	37	29	17	46	4	Bankura.
25	5	1	1	11	27	26	53	18	16	34	5	Vishnupur.
13	5	1	...	2	9	13	22	15	14	29	6	Sonamukhi
17	6	22	1	6	23	29	52	37	21	58	7	Midnapore.
22	1	4	1	...	22	10	32	10	6	16	8	Ghatal.
31	10	12	1	13	32	35	67	25	25	50	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.
17	19	11	2	12	32	29	61	43	33	76	10	Serampore.
16	2	1	1	6	15	12	27	24	13	37	11	Bishra Konnagore
21	3	1	...	7	18	15	33	25	28	53	12	Baidyabati
5	2	3	1	6	7	10	17	7	5	12	3	Bhadreswar
10	...	4	...	...	9	6	15	8	9	17	14	Champdani
187	77	102	11	143	278	259	537	256	190	446	15	Howrah
28	2	7	3	1	27	15	42	24	17	41	16	Bally.
45	6	15	4	25	59	41	100	97	55	152	17	Cossipore Chitpur.
36	18	27	...	52	71	70	141	52	63	115	18	Maniktala.
38	5	12	2	15	30	42	72	19	30	49	19	South Suburban
17	3	6	...	...	12	14	26	11	9	20	20	Tollygunge.
20	9	5	...	22	38	21	59	50	20	70	21	Garden Reach.
6	8	...	2	4	17	5	22	18	12	30	22	Budge Budge
18	24	5	2	14	26	37	63	43	44	87	23	Baranagore
16	12	...	...	4	23	9	32	37	14	51	24	Kamarhati
25	2	1	...	...	12	16	28	11	5	16	25	Rajpur.
10	...	6	1	6	17	7	24	14	5	19	26	South Dum-Dum
2	1	...	...	1	3	1	4	7	3	10	27	Barrackpore.
8	2	6	...	5	10	13	23	9	17	26	28	Panihati.
19	3	7	1	4	20	15	35	13	11	24	29	North Barrackpore.
70	6	...	...	7	44	41	85	68	44	112	30	Titaghar
7	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	13	...	13	31	Garulia.
8	1	1	...	3	10	3	13	26	4	30	32	Naihati.
26	5	12	1	12	39	24	63	37	12	49	33	Bhatpara.
27	2	1	...	8	17	21	38	17	23	40	34	Basirhat.
25	...	4	...	4	14	19	33	2	15	17	35	Baduria
302	236	892	44	942	1,160	822	1,982	1,280	853	2,133	36	Calcutta.
13	7	8	...	3	13	14	26	17	7	24	37	Krishnagar.
13	5	1	...	6	10	15	25	8	14	22	38	Nadia or Nabadwip.
17	6	5	...	8	26	10	36	22	23	45	39	Santipur.

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000 and over

District.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births.)	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Murshidabad	40	Berhampore ...	14,302	11,841	26,143	40	...	...	...	...
	41	Murshidabad ...	6,259	6,410	12,669	8	...	...	...	...
	42	Ajimganj ...	6,725	5,602	12,327	12	...	3	1	...
	43	Kandi ...	6,212	6,426	12,638	4	...	...	...	...
	44	Jangipur ...	5,493	5,915	11,408	21	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	45	Khulna ...	7,983	5,013	12,996	7	...	...	...	...
	46	Satkhira ...	5,802	5,100	10,902	...	...	1	...	...
Rajshahi ...	47	Rampur Boalia ...	13,057	10,349	23,406	42	2	...	..	...
Dinajpur ...	48	Dinajpur ...	9,648	6,297	15,945	10	...	3	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	49	Jalpaiguri ...	7,547	4,218	11,765	16	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	50	Darjeeling ...	11,631	7,374	19,005	17	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	51	Rangpur ...	10,509	5,920	16,429	16	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	52	Pabna ...	10,056	9,218	19,274	12	...	...	...	...
	53	Sirajganj ...	13,236	11,541	24,777	13	1	4	...	...
Malda ...	54	English Bazar ...	7,697	6,625	14,322	8	...	...	1	...
	55	Nawabganj ...	11,122	12,200	23,322	18	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	56	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	244	17	7	4	...
	57	Narayanganj ...	18,738	9,138	27,876	54	1	...	...	...
Mymensingh	58	Mymensingh ...	13,462	6,391	19,853	13	...	4	...	...
	59	Netrakona ...	8,018	5,722	13,740	16	...	...	...	...
	60	Jamalpur ...	11,728	9,381	21,109	24	...	3	...	...
	61	Sherpur ...	8,516	7,075	15,591	25	...	...	...	...
	62	Kishoreganj ...	9,508	8,518	18,026	24	...	1	...	...
	63	Bajitpur ...	5,447	5,386	10,833	11	...	...	...	...
	64	Tangail ...	8,493	7,869	16,362	27	2	...	...	...
Faridpur ...	65	Faridpur ...	8,017	5,114	13,131	27	...	...	...	...
	66	Madaripur ...	10,549	8,524	19,073	31	...	...	4	...
Bakarganj ...	67	Barisal ...	15,488	6,985	22,473	16	...	1	...	...
	68	Pirojpur ...	6,523	5,473	11,996	16	...	1	...	...
Chittagong ...	69	Chittagong ...	18,779	9,987	28,766	80	2	12	...	...
Tippera ...	70	Comilla ...	13,706	8,986	22,692	16	...	...	...	...
	71	Brahmanbaria ...	11,671	10,624	22,295	39	...	...	2	...
	72	Chandpur ...	9,062	3,655	12,717	11	...	8	...	...
		Total of month...	...	...	2,618,159	3,889	227	123	68	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	4,288	208	104	13	...
Increase + or decrease — ...			...	...	...	−399	+19	+19	+50	...

REMARKS—

1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the Municipalities and submitted to this office by the Civil Surgeons. Taken as a of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.
2. The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and incor
3. The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India, Educa

CALCUTTA.

The 4th December 1919.

Registered.

Fever	Dysentery and diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes	Total all causes. Male.	Female	Total.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Male.	Female.	Total	No.	Towns.
5	8	2	1	15	16	10	26	32	20	52	40	Berhampore.
13	1	1	...	...	4	11	15	18	27	45	41	Murshidabad.
10	...	3	1	7	12	13	25	18	10	28	42	Ajimganj.
16	...	...	1	5	9	13	22	20	26	46	43	Kandi.
11	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	9	15	24	44	Jangipur.
19	3	...	...	1	9	14	23	9	2	11	45	Khulna.
...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	8	14	22	46	Satkhira.
18	1	...	1	5	13	12	25	14	20	34	47	Rampur-Boalia.
7	4	4	1	9	24	4	28	4	5	9	48	Dinajpur.
9	4	21	...	10	32	12	44	15	6	21	49	Jalpaiguri
1	5	7	...	8	13	8	21	15	14	29	50	Darjeeling
4	2	7	...	5	19	8	18	13	7	20	51	Rangpur.
6	1	1	...	4	6	6	12	10	8	18	52	Pabna.
8	1	...	1	7	13	8	21	13	2	15	53	Sirajganj.
5	4	2	...	1	8	5	13	14	10	24	54	English-Bazar.
12	3	...	1	4	13	7	20	20	26	46	55	Nawabganj.
142	14	35	12	112	180	146	326	127	104	231	56	Dacca
36	3	8	2	19	29	39	68	34	24	58	57	Narayanganj.
17	4	1	...	2	16	12	28	17	9	26	58	Mymensingh.
9	1	...	...	1	2	9	11	2	2	4	59	Netrokona.
23	...	3	1	10	26	14	40	28	17	45	60	Jamalpur.
12	...	1	1	8	11	11	22	17	11	28	61	Sherpur.
7	4	4	3	5	12	12	24	12	19	31	62	Kishoreganj.
3	...	...	...	1	1	3	4	9	5	14	63	Bajitpur.
10	...	...	1	3	5	9	14	10	15	25	64	Tangail.
6	3	1	...	7	14	3	17	23	15	38	65	Faridpur.
9	...	...	1	13	16	11	27	13	13	26	66	Madaripur.
18	...	4	...	11	23	11	34	6	9	15	67	Barisal.
2	2	2	...	1	6	2	8	4	5	9	68	Pirojpur.
26	8	5	1	19	38	33	71	21	15	36	69	Chittagong.
14	...	...	...	8	15	7	22	4	4	8	70	Comilla.
28	4	4	1	13	27	25	52	15	13	28	71	Brahmanbaria.
9	1	2	...	7	15	12	27	16	6	22	72	Chandpur
1,756	609	815	114	1,709	2,905	2,284	5,189					
1,874	528	975	140	1,688	3,084	2,238	5,322	3,084	2,238	5,322		
−118	+81	−160	−26	+21	−179	+46	−133					

whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion

porated in the returns for districts —*vide* Bengal Government, Municipal Department, letter No. 1188 m, dated the 8th February 1918 tion Department, letter No 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 20th December 1919.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	8	4	0	9	4	0	0	2	6	0	3	9
„ medium ...	9	12	0		...		0	4	3	0	5	0
Patnai, coarse ...	8	0	0	8	10	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
„ medium ...	9	0	0	9	6	0	0	3	9	0	5	0
Nagra, coarse ...	8	0	0	8	14	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
„ medium ...	9	2	0	9	8	0	0	3	9	0	5	0
Dudhkalma ...	9	0	0	9	12	0	0	3	6	.....		
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....			.....			0	2	6	0	3	6
Kajla	6	6	0	.....			0	3	0	.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	8	0	.....			.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Jamali	7	0	0	7	4	0	.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7	12	0	8	0	0	0	2	9	0	3	6
„ dal	8	8	0	9	4	0	0	3	9	0	4	0
Mung „ (Harl)	11	0	0	12	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	9	8	0	10	0	0	0	5	0	.....		
Arhar „	8	4	0	10	3	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Masur „ (split)	7	6	0	8	4	0	0	3	3	0	4	6
„ „ (Khanri)... ...	9	12	0	10	12	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Kalai „	7	8	0	8	0	0	0	3	3	0	5	0
Salt	3	3	6	3	5	6	0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	22	12	0	.....			0	9	0	0	10	0
Gur, Bheli	.....			.....			0	4	6	.....		
„ Bhursut	13	0	0	.....			0	6	0	0	7	0
Milk	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	36	0	0	42	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Flour (country)	9	8	0	10	8	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Atta, No. 3	9	4	0	}			0	3	6	0	5	0
„ „ 2½	10	0	0									
„ „ B	10	4	0									
Suji	10	0	0	10	8	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	98	8	0	99	0	0	2	10	0	2	12	0
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto. Etwa, better kind, etc.)	90	0	0	91	0	0	2	8	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	86	0	0	87	0	0	2	6	0	.....		
Maize	5	4	0	5	8	0	.....			.....		
Potatoes	5	12	0	6	8	0	0	2	6	0	4	0
Patal	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Brinjals	2	8	0	3	0	0	0	1	9	0	3	0
Onions	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	6	0	2	6
Fish, Rahu	16	0	0	20	0	0	0	11	0	0	12	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	10	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.
Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1919.*

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 13th December 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
7th December ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	40·95	39·61	
8th ,, ...	8 ,,		40·85	39·56	
9th ,, ...	8 ,,		40·70	39·51	
10th ,, ...	8 ,,		40·70	39·41	B. M. on College step corrected, 64 93.
11th ,, ...	8 ,,		40·60	39·41	
12th ,, ...	8 ,,		40·55	39·21	
13th ,, ...	8 ,,		40·40	39·11	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

		Old value	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	66·62 on 30th August 1918 ...	61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	41 70 on 21st April 1918 ...	36·89
Record ...	Highest ,, ...	69·25 on 26th August 1879 ...	64·44
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	69·08 on 9th September 1885 ...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·30 on 25th August 1906 ...	63 47
Do ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890 ...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest ,, ...	37·83 on 25th April 1884 ...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	38 13 on 14th-15th April 1883 ...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897 ...	34 21
Do ...	Ditto ,, ...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908 ...	34 47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887

BOALIA,
The 13th December 1919.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 20th December 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
14th December	7 A.M.	9·7	9·7	10·7	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
15th ,, ...	7 ,,	9·6	9·6	10·6	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
16th ,, ...	7 ,,	9·6	9·6	10 6	
17th ,, ...	7 ,,	9·4	9·4	10·5	
18th ,, ...	7 ,,	9·2	9·2	10·5	Its reduced level is 22·41.
19th ,, ...	7 ,,	9·0	9·0	10·4	
20th ,, ...	7 ,,	8·9	8·9	10·3	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	25·2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	5·3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,, ...	25·75 on 28th August 1910.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,, ...	25 74 on 20th and 21st August 1893
Record (H F in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,, ...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,, ...	25 66 on 31st July 1900
Do.	Lowest ,, ..	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	2·42 on 18th March 1905
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	2 91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885
Do	Ditto ,, ...	3 16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR,
The 21st December 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 13th December 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH DECEMBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 14TH DECEMBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,088	53,117	877	897	103,942	1,746
Jute	189	78,411*	939	101	56,008†	578
Firewood	41	26,401	392	129	76,575	1,220
Other articles	672	144,211	1,739	676	147,192	2,116
Total ...	1,991	297,139	3,947	1,803	383,717	5,660
Empty boats and rafts ...	604	...	1,762	535	...	1,681
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,597	297,139	5,709	2,338	383,717	7,341

		Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement		80,984
† Ditto ditto		61,125

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd December 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 20th December 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH DECEMBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST DECEMBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	728	42,480	742	964	129,750	2,284
Jute	103	38,164*	513	91	46,529†	526
Firewood	46	26,775	387	104	60,675	947
Other articles	566	127,129	1,607	856	240,710	2,993
Total ...	1,443	234,548	3,249	2,015	477,664	6,750
Empty boats and rafts ...	415	...	1,303	568	...	1,152
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,858	234,548	4,552	2,583	477,664	7,902

		Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement		49,025
† Ditto ditto		49,237½

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd December 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 8231A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 8167A.—The 23rd December 1919.*—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council hereby appoints Maulvi Abdul Majid (No. III), Deputy Magistrate, to be a Special Magistrate for the districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur for a term not exceeding three months and confers upon him the powers of a Magistrate of the first class in respect of offences under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code within the said districts.

Dinajpur. Rangpur.

No. 8228A.—The 29th December 1919.—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint Major D. O. W. Lamb, O.B.E., 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse), to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's personal staff with effect from the 23rd December 1919.

Calcutta.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9823L.A.—The 27th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 5·90 acres, which was covered by declaration No. 6757L.A., dated the 21st August 1918, published at page 1215, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, and required for a path to the South Sitakund Reserve in the villages of Baramasia, Dharmacheri and Shovancheri and lot No. 16, thana Fatikcheri, district Chittagong.

Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9836L.A.—The 30th December 1919.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a 40 feet road connecting Mullen Street with Chakrabere Road, in the village of Chakrabere, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0123 of an acre, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

North—By Mullen Street and a public drain,
East and South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 14, Ballygunj Circular Road,
West—By public drain,

is required within the aforesaid village of Chakrabere.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 342Eccl.—The 23rd December 1919.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical), is republished for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 501, dated Simla, the 22nd October 1919.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical).

WITH reference to this department notification No. 468, dated the 8th October 1919, the services of the Reverend J. D. Gordon are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for appointment as Senior Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

No. 349Eccl.—The 29th December 1919.—In modification of the orders contained in notification No. 126Eccl., dated the 11th April 1919, published at page 630 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th April 1919, the Rev. Canon R. W. H. Stuart, Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, and Chaplain of the Presidency Jail, is granted combined leave for two years from 31st January 1919, under articles 593 and 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Regulations, additional privilege leave for one month and nine days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, orders No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and No. 303C.S.R., dated the 10th April 1919, and furlough without medical certificate for the remaining period under article 583 (*a*) of the Regulations.

No 350Eccl—The 29th December 1919.—The Reverend John Dickson Sinclair, Professor in the Scottish Churches College, Calcutta, and Minister of the United Free Church of Scotland, is authorized, under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), to solemnize marriages, within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal between persons, one or both of whom, is or are a Christian or Christians, and under section 9 of the same Act to grant certificates of marriage in the same Presidency between persons who are Native Christians.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3587S.R.—The 29th December 1919.—Maulvi Rafique-ud-din Ahmad, probationary Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Tippera and Noakhali, is transferred to Midnapore.

Tippera.
Noakhali.
Midnapore.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5099Com.—The 29th December 1919.—Mr. D. B. Meek, who was appointed in notification No. 1743Com., dated the 15th April 1919, to act as Director of Industries, Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 1st January 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 5192J.—The 26th December 1919.—Babu Satish Chandra Basu, munsif of Barisal, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to act, until further orders, as additional Subordinate Judge, Rajshahi-Malda.

Bakarganj.
Rajshahi.

LEAVE.

No. 5198J.—The 19th December 1919.—Babu Dinesh Chandra Chatarji, munsif of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for three months, viz. four days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 24th November 1919.

Midnapore.

No. 5199J.—The 19th December 1919.—Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, munsif of Burdwan, is allowed leave for thirty days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Burdwan.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4441P J.—The 23rd December 1919.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing within the jurisdiction of Gopiballabhpur and Naraingarh police-stations, in the district of Midnapore, and commonly known as the Bhalkisol gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Midnapore.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 4442P.J.—The 23rd December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Bhalkisol gang, which has been declared by notification No. 4441P.J., dated the 23rd December 1919, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence, and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Midnapore.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 23rd December 1919.

No. 115.—Babu Surendra Kumar Guha, B.E. (son of Babu Ananda Mohan Guha), passed Engineer Student, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer branch of the Public Works Department as an Apprentice Engineer and is posted to the South Western Circle.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

[Second publication.]

The 22nd December 1919.

No 150Marine.—The following draft of amendments which, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council intends to make in the rules under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), for regulating the importation, possession and transport of petroleum within this Presidency, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 24th January 1920, and any objections or suggestions with regard thereto, which are received by the undersigned before that date, will be duly considered :—

Draft amendments.

(1) In rule 2, Chapter V, Part II of the said rules, the words "otherwise than in bulk" shall be omitted.

(2) In rule 6, Chapter V, Part II of the said rules, the words "other than in bulk" shall be omitted,

(3) In Form H—

(*a*) the words "otherwise than in bulk", wherever they occur, shall be omitted ; and

(*b*) in condition 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "if not in bulk" shall be inserted.

(4) In Form I—

(*a*) for the words "otherwise than in bulk" / "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk", the words "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" shall be substituted, and

(*b*) in condition 1 of sub-head I of the conditions attached to the Form after the words "The Petroleum" the words "if not in bulk" shall be inserted.

(5) In Form I-A for the words "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" / "otherwise than in bulk", wherever they occur, the words "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" shall be substituted.

(6) In Form K—

(*a*) the words "cases or packages containing in all" shall be enclosed in brackets and an asterisk placed before the opening bracket ; and the following marginal reference shall be inserted, namely :—

"To be omitted when petroleum is transported in bulk", and

(*b*) in condition 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "if not in bulk" shall be inserted.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd December 1919.

No. 151Marine.—It is hereby notified that Mr. E. A. Martin, of Messrs. Bulloch Brothers and Company, Limited, has been elected by the Chittagong Chamber of Commerce, under section 16 of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914, to be a Commissioner for the Port of Chittagong, *vice* Mr B. J. Corcoran, who has resigned.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 23rd December 1919.

No. 116.—Babu Rasik Chandra Mukharji, Overseer, Nadia Rivers Division, is granted privilege leave for four months, *i.e.*, ordinary privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the date of his relief.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 8232A.

No. 8196A.—The 26th December 1919.—Maulvi Azizur Rahman (No. II), Sub-Deputy Collector, Balurghat, Dinajpur, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Dinajpur.

No. 8209A.—The 27th December 1919.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council hereby appoints Babu Tarapada Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, to be a Special Magistrate for the district of Bankura for a term not exceeding three weeks and confers upon him the powers of a Magistrate of the first class in respect of offences under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code within the said district.

Bankura.

This cancels the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 7220A., dated the 17th December 1919.

No. 8220A.—The 29th December 1919.—In modification of the orders of the 5th November 1919, Babu Bankim Bihari Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for four months and eighteen days, viz., privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th November 1919, additional privilege leave for two months and eighteen days under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 8223A.—The 29th December 1919.—Babu Mati Chand Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Collector, Malda, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Malda.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU DASHARATHI DUTTA has been placed in charge of the Khulna treasury, *vice* Babu Chuni Lal Mukherjee, Deputy Collector, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

N. G. CHAKI, for *Collector*.

KHULNA TREASURY, *the 23rd December 1919.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 24th December 1919.

No.6885A.—Babu Kamini Kumar Dutta, munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Krishnagar munsifi.

No. 6888A.—Babu Kamini, Kumar Dutta, munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is vested under section 19, sub-section (*2*) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Nadia.

No. 6891.—Babu Satish Chandra Basu, officiating Additional Subordinate Judge, under orders of transfer to Rajshahi-Malda, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs 500, within the local limits of the Sadar subdivision of Rajshahi and the executive district of Malda.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Registrar.

Dates of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Criminal Sessions for the year 1920.

No. of Sessions.	Day of the week.	Date.
First Sessions ...	Monday ...	February, 9th.
Second „ ...	Do. ...	April, 26th.
Third „ ...	Do. ...	June, 14th.

By order,

W. A. BONNAUD, *Clerk of the Crown.*

HIGH COURT, CROWN OFFICE, *the 22nd day of December 1919.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act), for the month of February 1920 or until further orders the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below :—

Hooghly ...	...	1st to 10th February 1920.
Serampore ...	...	11th to 20th „ „
Howrah ...	...	21st to 29th „ „

Sundays and holidays excepted.

B B. MUKHERJI, *Addl. Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE, *the 19th December 1919.*

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal-mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio

President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 49 Exc.—The 23rd December 1919.—Babu Taradas Banerjee, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed leave from the 8th December 1919 to 1st January 1920, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

S. C. MUKERJEE,

Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 322R.G.—Babu Hari Pada Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Lalbagh subdivision of the district of Murshidabad.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 23rd December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5572J.—Maulvi Ahsanullah, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 23rd December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4989G.—Maulvi Dalil-ud-din Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, posted to the Chittagong Division by Government notification No. 7201A., dated the 17th December 1919, is posted to the headquarters station of the Tippera district.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 22nd December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU BIRESWAR SANYAL, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Katwa subdivision of the district of Burdwan.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 23rd December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3759J.—Maulvi Zahurul Quiyum, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to Balurghat subdivision of the Dinajpur district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 22nd December 1919.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5526J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, the general election of Commissioners for Ward No. III of the Dacca Municipality, held on the 31st July 1918, having been set aside by the Hon'ble High Court, Babu Nabendra Nath Bysack and Babu Bhagabat Prasanna Saha Banik were elected to be Commissioners for that ward at the fresh election held on the 8th December 1919

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 20th December 1919.*

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.			
	FISH.		Rs. A.	
1	FISH, SALTED, wet or dry	Indian maund of 82⅔ lbs. avoirdupois weight.	...	Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding twelve annas as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, from time to time prescribe.
2	FISHMAWS, including singally and sozille, and sharkfins.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
3	FISH excluding salted fish (see No. 1)... ...	...	,,	7½ ,, ,,
	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.			
4	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved—			
	Almonds without shell	cwt.	100 0	7½ per cent.
	,, in the shell	,,	30 0	7½ ,, ,,
	,, (kágazi) { Persian	,,	100 0	7½ ,, ,,
	,, (kágazi) { European, including half-hard round almonds.	,,	60 0	7½ ,, ,,
	Cashew or cajoo kernels	,,	26 0	7½ ,, ,,
	Cocoanuts, Straits and Dutch East Indies ...	thousand	90 0	7½ ,, ,,
	,, Maldives	,,	35 0	7½ ,, ,,
	,, other	,,	60 0	7½ ,, ,,
	,, kernel (khopra)	cwt.	20 0	7½ ,, ,,
	Currants	,,	56 0	7½ ,, ,,
	Dates, dry, in bags	,,	12 0	7½ ,, ,,
	,, wet ,, baskets and bundles ...	,,	8 0	7½ ,, ,,
	,, ,, in pots, boxes, tins and crates ...	,,	14 0	7½ ,, ,,
	Figs, Persian, dried	,,	20 0	7½ ,, ,,
	Garlic	,,	7 0	7½ ,, ,,
	Pistachio nuts	,,	120 0	7½ ,, ,,
	Raisins, Munakka, Persian Gulf	,,	21 0	7½ ,, ,,
	,, other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,, ,,
	All other sorts of fruits and vegetables, fresh, dried, salted or preserved.	...	,,	7½ ,, ,,
	* GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR.			
5	GRAIN AND PULSE, all sorts, including broken grain and pulse, but excluding flour (see No. 6).	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
6	FLOUR	...	,,	7½ ,, ,,
	LIQUORS.			Rs. A. P.
7	ALE, Beer and Porter	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles.	...	0 4 6
8	CIDER and other fermented liquors	,,	...	0 4 6
9	LIQUEURS, Cordials, Mixtures and other preparations containing spirit—			
	(a) Entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested.	,,	...	14 10 0
	(b) If tested	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	...	11 4 0 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.
10	PERFUMED SPIRITS	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles.	...	18 12 0
11	SPIRIT, which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.

* Under the Government of India notification No. 3045, dated the 4th October 1919, Grain, Pulse and Flour are exempted from the import duty from the 1st October 1919 to the 31st March 1920

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—*contd*			
	LIQUORS—*contd.*		Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.
12	All other sorts of SPIRITS	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	...	11 4 0 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof
13	WINES—			
	Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit.	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles.	...	Rs. A. P. 4 6 0
	All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit.	,,	...	1 12 0
	Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to "All other sorts of Spirit"			
	PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.			
14	VINEGAR, in casks	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
15	PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES AND GROCERIES, all sorts, excluding vinegar in casks (see No. 14)—			
	Butter	lb.	2 2	7½ ,,
	Cassava, Tapioca or Sago (whole or flour) ...	cwt.	18 8	7½ ,,
	China preserves in syrup	box of six large or twelve small jars.	9 8	7½ ,,
	,, ,, dry, candied	lb.	0 8	7½ ,,
	Cocum	cwt.	9 0	7½ ,,
	Ghi	,,	105 0	7½ ,,
	Vinegar not in casks	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	All other sorts of provisions, oilman's stores and groceries.	...	,,	7½ ,,
	SPICES			
16	SPICES, all sorts—			
	Betelnuts, raw, whole, split, or sliced, also red whole from Goa.	cwt.	13 8	7½ per cent.
	Betelnuts, raw, whole, split, or sliced, also red whole from Straits.	,,	13 8	7½ ,,
	Betelnuts, boiled, split or sliced	,,	18 0	7½ ,,
	,, whole, from Ceylon	,,	13 8	7½ ,,
	,, raw, split (sun-dried) from Ceylon ...	,,	30 0	7½ ,,
	,, all other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	Chillies, dry	cwt.	25 0	7½ ,,
	Cloves	,,	66 0	7½ ,,
	,, exhausted	,,	22 0	7½ ,,
	,, stems and heads	,,	7 0	7½ ,,
	,, in seeds, nariavang	,,	20 0	7½ ,,
	Ginger, dry	,,	30 0	7½ ,,
	Mace	lbs.	0 14	7½ ,,
	Nutmegs	,,	0 8	7½ ,,
	,, in shell	,,	0 4	7½ ,,
	Pepper, black	cwt.	46 0	7½ ,,
	,, white	,,	75 0	7½ ,,
	All other sorts of spices	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	SUGAR.			
17	CONFECTIONERY	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—*concld.*			
	SUGAR—*concld.*		Rs. A.	
18	SUGAR, all sorts, including Molasses and Saccharine produce of all sorts, but excluding confectionery (see No. 17)—			
	Sugar, crystallised and soft, from Java, 23 Dutch standard and above.	cwt.	18 8	10 per cent.
	,, ,, ,, ,, from Java 16 to 22 Dutch standard.	,,	16 8	10 ,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, from Java 15 Dutch standard and under.	,,	16 0	10 ,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, from Java or Formosa.	,,	20 8	10 ,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, refined in China ...	,,	20 8	10 ,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, from Egypt ...	,,	19 8	10 ,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, from Mauritius ...	,,	17 0	10 ,,
	,, ,, beet	,,	18 8	10 ,,
	Molasses from Java	,,	6 6	10 ,,
	,, ,, other countries	,,	6 6	10 ,,
	Sugar, all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds.	...	*Ad valorem*	10 ,,
	TEA.			
19	TEA—			
	Tea, black	lb.	0 12	7½ per cent.
	,, green	,,	0 14	7½ ,,
	OTHER FOOD AND DRINK.			
20	COFFEE	cwt.	45 0	7½ per cent.
21	HOPS	...	...	Free.
22	SALT	Indian maund of 82⅔ lb. avoirdupois weight.	...	The rate at which excise duty is for the time being liable on salt manufactured in the place where the import takes place.
23	SALT imported into British India and issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for use in any process of manufacture; also salt imported into the port of Calcutta and issued with the sanction of the Government of Bengal to manufacturers of glazed stone-ware; also salt imported into any port in the provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa and issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for use in curing fish in those provinces.	...	...	Free.
24	ALL OTHER SORTS OF FOOD AND DRINK not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	TOBACCO.			
25	TOBACCO, unmanufactured	lb.	...	Re. A. 1 0
26	CIGARS AND CIGARETTES	...	*Ad valorem*	50 per cent.
27	All other sorts of TOBACCO, manufactured ...	lb.	...	Re. A. 1 8
	II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.			
	COAL, ETC.			
28	COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL	ton	...	0 8

SCHEDULE II—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Name of Article	Per	Tariff Valuation	Duty
	II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—*contd.*			
	GUMS RESINS AND LAC			
29	GUMS, RESINS AND LAC, all sorts		Rs A	
	Gambier, block	cwt	27 8	7½ per cent
	,, cube	,,	40 0	7½ ,,
	,, other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	Gamboge	lb.	2 0	7½ ,,
	Gum Ammoniac	cwt	80 0	7½ ,,
	,, Arabic	,,	30 0	7½ ,,
	,, Benjamin, ras	,,	33 0	7½ ,,
	,, ,, cowrie	,,	70 0	7½ ,,
	,, Bysabol (coarse myrrh)	,,	70 0	7½ ,,
	,, Olibanum or frankincense	,,	13 0	7½ ,,
	,, Persian (false)	,,	18 0	7½ ,,
	Myrrh	,,	70 0	7½ ,,
	Rosin	,,	28 0	7½ ,,
	All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum resin.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	HIDES AND SKINS, RAW.			
30	HIDES AND SKINS, raw or salted		...	Free.
	METALLIC ORES, AND SCRAP IRON OR STEEL FOR RE-MANUFACTURE			
31	IRON OR STEEL, old	cwt	3 8	2½ per cent.
32	METALLIC ORES, all sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	OILS			Rs A. P.
33	PETROLEUM, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosene, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum, but excluding the following classes of petroleum.	Imperial gallon.	...	0 1 6
	Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre, or for lubricating purposes	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use exclusively as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
34	All other sorts of animal, essential, mineral, and vegetable non-essential OILS—			
	Coconut oil	cwt	8b 0	7½ per cent.
	All other sorts of oil	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	SEEDS.			
35	OIL-SEEDS, imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.	...	..	Free.
36	SEEDS all sorts, excluding oil-seeds specified in No. 35.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—*contd.*			
	TALLOW, STEARINE AND WAX		Rs. a.	
37	TALLOW AND STEARINE, including grease and animal fat, and WAX of all sorts not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	TEXTILE MATERIALS.			
38	COTTON, raw	...	...	Free.
39	WOOL raw	...	... a	Free.
40	TEXTILE MATERIALS, the following :—			
	Silk waste and raw silk including cocoons :—			
	Bokhara	lb.	7 8	7½ per cent.
	Floss	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	Raw silk Yellow Shanghai, including re-reeled.	lb.	6 8	7½ ,,
	,, from Indo China, and places in China other than Shanghai including re-reeled.	,,	8 0	7½ ,,
	Mathow	,,	4 12	7½ ,,
	Panjam	,,	3 12	7½ ,,
	Persian	,,	5 0	7½ ,,
	Siam	,,	7 0	7½ ,,
	White Shanghai, Thonkoom or Duppion	,,	4 8	7½ ,,
	,, ,, other kinds including re-reeled.	,,	7 8	7½ ,,
	,, other kinds of China, including re-reeled.	,,	9 0	7½ ,,
	Waste and Kachra	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	All other sorts, including cocoons	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Raw Flax, Hemp, Jute and all other unmanufactured textile materials not otherwise specified.	...	,,	7½ ,,
	WOOD AND TIMBER.			
41	FIREWOOD	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
42	WOOD AND TIMBER, all sorts, not otherwise specified, including all sorts of ornamental wood.	...	,,	7½ ,,
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
43	CANES AND RATTANS	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
44	COWRIES AND SHELLS, including Tortoise-shell—			
	Cowries, bazar, common	cwt.	6 0	7½ ,,
	,, yellow, superior quality	,,	7 0	7½ ,,
	,, Maldive	,,	10 0	7½ ,,
	,, Sankhli	,,	115 0	7½ ,,
	Mother-of-pearl, nacre	,,	27 0	7½ ,,
	Nakhla	,,	175 0	7½ ,,
	Tortoise-shell	lb.	14 0	7½ ,,
	,, nakh	,,	5 0	7½ ,,
	All other sorts, including articles made of shell not otherwise described.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
45	IVORY, unmanufactured—			
	Elephants' grinders	cwt.	300 0	7½ per cent.
	,, tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points), each exceeding 20 lb. in weight, and hollows, centres and points each weighing 10 lb. and over.	,,	900 0	7½ ,,
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points), not less than 10 lb. and not exceeding 20 lb. each, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing less than 10 lb.	,,	725 0	7½ ,,
	Elephants' tusks, each less than 10 lb. (other than hollows, centres, and points).	,,	400 0	7½ ,,

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of articles	Per	Tariff Valuation	Duty.
	II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—*concl.*		Rs. A.	
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*			
	Sea cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4 lb. ...	cwt	200 0	7½ per cent.
	Sea cow or moye teeth, each not less than 3 lb. and under 4 lb.	"	170 0	7½ "
	Sea cow or moye teeth, each less than 3 lb. ...	"	135 0	7½ "
	All other sorts unmanufactured not otherwise specified	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ "
46	MANURES, all sorts including animal bones and the following chemical manures:—Basic slag, nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, kainit salts, nitrate of lime calcium cyanamide and mineral superphosphates.	...	...	Free.
47	PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, unset† ...	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
48	PULP OF WOOD, RAG and other paper-making materials	...	...	Free.
49	ALL OTHER RAW MATERIALS, and produce and articles, mainly unmanufactured, not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—			
	APPAREL.			
50	APPAREL, including drapery, boots and shoes, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements, but excluding uniforms and accoutrements exempted from duty (No. 5) and silver thread (No. 90)	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
51	UNIFORMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use.	...	...	Free.
	ARMS AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.			
52	Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 55, ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES, that is to say,—			Rs. A.
	(1) Firearms other than pistols, including gas and air guns and rifles.	each	...	50 0
	(2) Barrels for the same, whether single or double.	"	...	30 0
	(3) Pistols	"	...	15 0
	(4) Barrels for the same, whether single or double.	"	...	10 0
	(5) Main springs and magazine springs for firearms, including gas guns and rifles	"	...	8 0
	(6) Gun stocks and breech blocks	"	...	5 0
	(7) Revolver-cylinders, for each cartridge they will carry.	"	...	2 8
	(8) Actions (including skeleton and waster), breech bolt and their heads, cocking pieces, and locks (for muzzle-loading arms)	"	...	1 8
	(9) Machines for making, loading or closing cartridges for rifled arms.	"	...	10 0
	(10) Machines for capping cartridges for rifled arms	"	...	2 8
	Proviso 1.—No duty in excess of 20 per cent. *ad valorem* shall be levied upon any of the articles specified in items Nos. 1 to 10 of this entry when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same.			

(Items 1–10: or 20 per cent. *ad valorem* whichever is higher.)

* Under the Government of India notification No. 330-C. D., dated the 23rd December 1916, sulphate of ammonia and mineral phosphates have been exempted from payment of duty.

† Pearls unset and unset precious stones imported unset have been exempted from payment of duty by Government of India notifications No. 2102-W., dated the 16th March 1916 and No. 7955-218, dated the 2nd September 1916 respectively.

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES—*contd.*			
	Proviso 2.—When any articles which have been otherwise imported, and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under items Nos 1 to 10, are purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Collector of Customs for refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as is in excess of 20 per cent. *ad valorem*; and if such Collector is satisfied as to the identity of the articles and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly.			
53	GUNPOWDER for cannons, rifles, guns, pistols and sporting purposes.	...	*Ad valorem*	20 per cent.
54	Subject to the exemptions specified in No 55 all ARTICLES, other than those specified in entry No. 52, which are ARMS OR PARTS OF ARMS within the meaning of the Indian Arms Act (excluding springs used for air-guns which are dutiable as hardware, under No. 68), all tools used for cleaning or putting together the same, all machines for making, loading, closing or capping cartridges for arms other than rifled arms and all other sorts of ammunition and military stores, and any articles which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be "ammunition" or "military stores" for the purposes of this Act.	...	"	20 " "
55	The following classes of ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES:—	...	...	Free.
	(*a*) Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th or 10th item of No. 52 when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd item and fitted into the same case with such firearm;			
	(*b*) Arms forming par of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval and police uniform;			
	(*c*) A sword, a revolver, or a pair of pistols, when accompanying an officer of His Majesty's regular forces, or a commissioned officer of a volunteer corps, or certified by the commandant of the corps to which such officer belongs, or in the case of an officer not attached to any corps, by the officer commanding the station or district in which such officer is serving, to be imported by the officer for the purpose of his equipment;			
	(*d*) Swords and revolvers which are certified by an Inspector-General of Police to be part of the ordinary equipment of members of the Police force under his charge;			
	(*e*) Swords forming part of the equipment of Indian commissioned officers of His Majesty's army;			
	(*f*) Swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes;			
	(*g*) Arms, ammunition, and military stores imported with the sanction of the Government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a Native State in India which may be maintained and organized for Imperial Service;			
	(*h*) Morris tubes and patent ammunition imported by officers commanding British and Indian regiments or volunteer corps for the instruction of their men.			

SCHEDULE II—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*		Rs. A.	
	ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES—*concld.*			
56	EXPLOSIVES, namely, blasting gunpowder, blasting gelatine, blasting dynamite, blasting roburite, blasting tonite, and all other sorts, including detonators and blasting fuse.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	CARRIAGES AND CARTS.			
57	CARRIAGES AND CARTS including motor-cars, motor-cycles and motor-wagons, bicyles, tricycles, jinrikshas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheel barrows, and all other sorts of conveyances and component parts thereof.		*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.			
58	ANTI-PLAGUE SERUM	...	...	Free.
59	COPPERAS, green	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
60	OPIUM and its alkaloids	Seer of 80 tolas.	...	Rs. A. 24 0
61	QUININE and other alkaloids of cinchona ...	...	...	Free.
62	CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, all sorts not otherwise specified—			
	Alkali Indian (sajji-khar)	cwt.	4 0	7½ per cent.
	Alum (lump)	,,	12 0	7½ ,,
	Arsenic (China mansil)	,,	36 0	7½ ,,
	,, other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	Soda ash and crescent alkali	cwt.	6 0	7½ ,,
	Soda Bicarbonate	,,	9 8	7½ ,,
	Soda Magadi	,,	5 8	7½ ,,
	Sulphate of copper	,,	30 0	7½ ,,
	Sulphur (brimstone), flowers	,,	13 0	7½ ,,
	,, ,, roll	,,	13 0	7½ ,,
	,, ,, rough	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	All other sorts of chemical products and preparations not otherwise specified.	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Aloe-wood	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Asafœtida (hing)	cwt.	125 0	7½ ,,
	,, coarse (hingra)	,,	42 0	7½ ,,
	Atáry, Persian	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	Bánslochan (bamboo camphor)	lb.	0 9	7½ ,,
	Calumba root	cwt.	25 0	7½ ,,
	Camphor, refined, other than powder ...	lb.	5 8	7½ ,,
	Cassia lignea	cwt.	37 0	7½ ,,
	China root (chobchini) rough	,,	15 0	7½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, scraped	,,	28 0	7½ ,,
	Cubebs	,,	175 0	7½ ,,
	Galangal, China	,,	19 0	7½ ,,
	Salep	,,	300 0	7½ ,,
	Storax, liquid (rose mallos or salaras) ...	,,	124 0	7½ ,,
	All other sorts of drugs, medicines, and narcotics.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	CUTLERY, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS.			
63	The following AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, winnowers, threshers, mowing and reaping machines, elevators, seed-crushers, chaff-cutters, root-cutters, horse and bullock gears, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, hay-tedders, and rakes.	...	...	Free.

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	CUTLERY, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS—*contd.*			
64	CLOCKS AND WATCHES, and parts thereof ...	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent
65	CUTLERY	...	,,	7½ ,,
66	The following DAIRY APPLIANCES, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, cream separators, milk sterilising or pasteurising plant, milk aerating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers, and butter workers	...	...	Free.
67	ELECTROPLATED WARE	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
68	HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY AND TOOLS, all sorts, not otherwise specified.	...	,,	7½ ,,
69	INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, AND APPLIANCES, imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling.	...	...	Free.
70	TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, and parts thereof, imported by or under the orders of a railway company.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
71	WATER-LIFTS, SUGAR MILLS, OIL-PRESSES, and parts thereof, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power.	...	...	Free.
72	All other sorts of IMPLEMENTS, INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES, and parts thereof, not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	DYES AND COLOURS.		Rs. A.	
73	DYEING AND TANNING SUBSTANCES, all sorts, and PAINTS AND COLOURS and painters' materials, all sorts—			
	Alizarine dye, dry, not exceeding 40 per cent.	lb.	4 0	7½ per cent.
	,, ,, ,, over 40 per cent. but not exceeding 50 per cent.	,,	4 8	7½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, over 50 per cent. but not exceeding 60 per cent.	,,	5 0	7½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, over 60 per cent. but not exceeding 70 per cent.	,,	5 8	7½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, over 70 per cent. but not exceeding 80 per cent.	,,	6 0	7½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, over 80 per cent. ...	,,	7 8	7½ ,,
	,, ,, moist, 10 per cent.	,,	0 10	7½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, 16 ,, ...	,,	0 13	7½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, 20 ,, ...	,,	1 0	7½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, exceeding 20 per cent. ...	,,	2 0	7½ ,,
	Aniline ,, ,, ...	,,	3 0	7½ ,,
	,, ,, dry	,,	5 0	7½ ,,
	,, salts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	Avar bark	cwt.	7 0	7½ ,,
	Cochineal	lb.	1 2	7½ ,,
	Gallnuts (myrabolams)	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	,, Persian	cwt.	50 0	7½ ,,
	All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	Lead, red, dry	cwt.	37 8	7½ ,,
	,, white, dry	,,	40 0	7½ ,,
	Ochre, other than European, all colours ...	,,	2 8	7½ ,,
	Turpentine	Imperial gallon.	7 8	7½ ,,
	Vermilion, Canton	box of 90 bundles.	325 0	7½ ,,

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	DYES AND COLOURS—*concld.*			
	Zinc, white, dry	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	All other sorts of paints, colours and painters' materials not otherwise specified, including glue and putty.	...	,,	7½ ,, ,,
	FURNITURE, CABINETWARE AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOD.			
74	FURNITURE, CABINETWARE, and all manufactures of wood not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	GLASSWARE AND EARTHENWARE.			
75	GLASS AND GLASSWARE, all sorts, Chinese and Japanese ware, lacquered ware, earthenware, China and porcelain.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER.			
76	HIDES AND SKINS not otherwise specified. LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES, all sorts, not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	MACHINERY.			
77	MACHINERY, namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam-rollers, fire-engines, and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	MACHINERY (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire or other power, not being manual or animal labour or which, before being brought into use, require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and including belting of all materials for driving machinery. Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose. *Note.*—This entry includes machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal, but excludes the articles exempted under Nos. 78, 79 and 80	...	,,	2½ ,,
78	MACHINERY AND COMPONENT parts thereof as defined in No. 77 imported by the owner of a cotton spinning or weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in a cotton spinning or weaving mill.	...	...	Free
79	The following ARTICLES USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF COTTON, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, bags and needles for dobbies, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed phers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings, and weft forks	...	...	Free.
80	DRAWING-IN-FRAMES imported by the owner of a cotton weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton.	...	...	Free.

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles	Per	Tariff Valuation. Rs A.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd*			
	MACHINERY—*contd.*			
81	MACHINERY and component parts thereof, meaning machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	METALS, IRON AND STEEL.			
82	IRON—			
	ANGLE—			
	Angle and T Best Yorkshire or Swedish and similar qualities.	ton	400 0	2½ per cent.
	,, other than Best Yorkshire or Swedish and similar qualities.	,,	250 0	2½ ,,
	,, other than Best Yorkshire or Swedish and similar qualities, if galvanized, tinned, or lead coated.	,,	300 0	2½ ,,
	All other sorts	.	*Ad valorem*	2½ ,,
	BAR, ROD AND CHANNEL, INCLUDING CHANNEL FOR CARRIAGES—			
	Bar, Best Yorkshire and similar qualities ...	ton	400 0	2½ ,,
	,, Swedish and similar qualities ...	,,	350 0	2½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, nail-rod, round-rod, and square under ½ inch in diameter.	,,	360 0	2½ ,,
	,, Swedish and charcoal, if galvanized, tinned, or lead coated.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ ,,
	,, other kinds	ton	250 0	2½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, nail rod, round-rod and square under ½ inch in diameter.	,,	260 0	2½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, if galvanized, tinned, or lead coated.	,,	300 0	2½ ,,
	Channel, including channel for carriages ..	,,	280 0	2½ ,,
	All other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ ,,
	PIG.	...	,,	2½ ,,
	RICE BOWL	...	,,	2½ ,,
83	IRON OR STEEL—			
	ANCHORS AND CABLES	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
	BEAMS, JOISTS, pillars, girders, screw-piles, bridge work and other such descriptions of iron or steel imported exclusively for building purposes; including also ridging, guttering and continuous roofing.	...	,,	2½ ,,
	BOLTS and nuts, including hook bolts and nuts for roofing.	...	,,	2½ ,,
	HOOPS AND STRIPS—			
	Hoops, Best Yorkshire or Swedish and similar qualities	ton	425 0	2½ ,,
	,, other than Best Yorkshire or Swedish, if galvanized, tinned, or lead coated.	,,	375 0	2½ ,,
	,, other kinds	,,	350 0	2½ ,,
	Strips, Best Yorkshire or Swedish and similar qualities.	,,	425 0	2½ ,,
	,, if galvanized, tinned lead coated, aluminium coated, chequered or planished	,,	350 0	2½ ,,
	,, other kinds	,,	300 0	2½ ,,
	NAILS, RIVETS AND WASHERS, ALL SORTS—			
	Iron or steel nails, rose, wire and flat-headed ...	cwt.	20 0	2½ ,,
	,, ,, ,, other kinds, including galvanized, tinned or lead coated	,,	30 0	2½ ,,
	Rivets and Washers, iron or steel ...	,,	15 0	2½ ,,
	PIPES AND TUBES, and fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges and the like.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ ,,

SCHEDULE II—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation Rs. A.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured —*contd.*			
	METALS, IRON AND STEEL—*contd.*			
	IRON OR STEEL—*contd.*			
	RAILS, CHAIRS, sleepers, bearing and fish plates, spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, and crossings, other than those described in No. 94, also lever boxes, clips, and tie bars.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
	SHEETS AND PLATES, all sorts, excluding discs and circles which are dutiable under No. 85.			
	Sheets and plates, Best Yorkshire and similar qualities.	ton	600 0	2½ ,,
	,, ,, Swedish and charcoal ...	,,	500 0	2½ ,,
	,, ,, Swedish and charcoal, if galvanised, tinned, or lead coated.	,,	550 0	2½ ,,
	Plates, other kinds, above ¼ inch thick ...	,,	325 0	2½ ,,
	Sheets ,, ,, up to ¼ ,, ,, ...	,,	325 0	2½ ,,
	Sheet and plate cuttings	,,	250 0	2½ ,,
	Sheet (other than corrugated), and plates, other kinds, if galvanised, tinned, lead coated, aluminium coated, chequered or planished.	,,	400 0	2½ ,,
	Sheets, corrugated, galvanised or black ...	,,	350 0	2½ ,,
	WIRE, including fencing, wire and wire rope, but excluding wire-netting (which is dutiable under No. 85).	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ ,,
84	STEEL—			
	ANGLE—			
	Angle and T, if galvanized, tinned or lead coated	ton	300 0	2½ ,,
	,, ,, all other sorts	,,	250 0	2½ ,,
	BAR, ROD, AND CHANNEL, including channel for carriages			
	Bar, Swedish and similar qualities ...	ton	350 0	2½ ,,
	,, nail-rod, round-rod, and square, other than Swedish or similar qualities, under ½ inch in diameter.	,,	260 0	2½ ,,
	,, galvanized, tinned, lead coated, planished or polished.	,,	300 0	2½ ,,
	,, (other than cast steel) or other sorts ...	,,	250 0	2½ ,,
	Channel, including channel for carriages ...	,,	280 0	2½ ,,
	CAST including spring, blistered and tub steel ...	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ ,,
	INGOTS, BLOOMS, BILLETS AND SLABS ...	...	,,	2½ ,,
85	All sorts of IRON AND STEEL and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified—			
	Iron or steel cans or drums, when imported containing petroleum, which is separately assessed to duty under No. 38, namely :—			
	(1) Iron or steel cans, tinned ..	can	0 8	7½ ,,
	(2) Iron or steel cans or drums, not tinned, of two gallons capacity—			
	(*a*) with faucet caps ...	can or drum	1 12	7½ ,,
	(*b*) ordinary	,,	0 4	7½ ,,
	(3) Iron or steel drums of four gallons capacity—	drum	2 8	7½ ,,
	(*a*) with faucet caps ...	,,	1 0	7½ ,,
	(*b*) ordinary	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	Iron or steel cans or drums when imported not containing petroleum.	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Iron or steel, all other sorts, including discs or circles and wire-netting.			
	METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL.			
86	CURRENT SILVER, NICKEL, BRONZE, AND COPPER COIN of the Government of India.	...	..	Free.
87	GOLD BULLION AND COIN	...	...	Free.
88	LEAD, sheets, for tea-chests	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
				Rs. A.
89	SILVER, BULLION OR COIN, not otherwise specified* (*See* Nos. 86 and 136).	ounce	...	0 4
90	SILVER PLATE, SILVER THREAD and wire, and SILVER MANUFACTURES, all sorts.	...	*Ad valorem*	10 per cent.

*Under the Government of India notification No. 8186, dated the 14th July 1917, all silver bullion and silver coin in respect of which an order in writing has been made under section 3 (*f*) of the Silver (Import) Ordinance, 1917 (Ordinance No. IV of 1917), are exempted from the import duty.

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Name of Article.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	METALS, OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL—*contd.*			
91	ALL SORTS OF METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL, and *manufactures* thereof, *not* otherwise specified—		Rs a.	
	Brass, patent or yellow metal, sheets and sheathing, weighing 1 lb. or above per square foot, and braziers, and plates.	cwt.	90 0	7½ per cent.
	,, patent or yellow metal (old) ...	,,	45 0	7½ ,,
	,, sheets, flat or in rolls, and sheathing, weighing less than 1 lb per square foot.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	,, wire	...	,,	7½ ,,
	,, all other sorts	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Copper, bolt and bar, rolled	...	,,	7½ ,,
	,, braziers, sheets, plates and sheathing ...	cwt.	95 0	7½ ,,
	,, sheets, plain ished	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	,, nails and composition nails	...	,,	7½ ,,
	,, old	cwt.	50 0	7½ ,,
	,, pigs, tiles ingots, cakes, bricks and slabs	,,	70 0	7½ ,,
	,, China, white, copperware	lb	4 0	7½ ,,
	,, foil or dankpana, white, 10 to 11 in. × 4 to 5 in.	hundred leaves.	5 8	7½ ,,
	,, foil or dankpana, coloured, 10 to 11 in. × 4 to 5 in.	,,	6 8	7½ ,,
	,, wire, including phosphor-bronze ...	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	,, all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free	...	,,	7½ ,,
	German silver	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Gold leaf	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Lametta	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Lead all sorts (except sheets for tea chests) ...	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Quicksilver	lb.	3 8	7½ ,,
	Shot, bird	cwt.	40 0	7½ ,,
	Tin, block	,,	160 0	7½ ,,
	,, foil, and other sorts	,,	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	Zinc or spelter, tiles, slabs or plates ...	cwt.	40 0	7½ ,,
	,, ,, all other sorts, including boiler tiles.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
	All other sorts of metals, and manufactures thereof	...	,,	7½ ,,
	PAPER, PASTEBOARD AND STATIONERY.			
92	TRADE CATALOGUES AND ADVERTISING CIRCULARS imported by packet, book, or parcel post.	...	...	Free.
93	PAPER AND ARTICLES MADE OF PAPER AND PAPIER MACHE, PASTEBOARD, MILLBOARD, AND CARDBOARD, all sorts, and STATIONERY, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, drawing and copy books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter and other cards, including cards in booklet form; including also waste paper and old newspapers for packing; but excluding trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by packet, book, or parcel post.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK.			
94	RAILWAY MATERIAL for permanent way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fishplates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, wagons, traversers, trollies, trucks, and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks and standards, wire and other materials for fencing.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK—*contd.*			
	Provided that for the purpose of this entry "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State under the suzerainty of His Majesty and also such tramways as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specifically include therein.			
	Provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of railway material as are indispensable for the working of railways and are owing to their shape or other special quality not adapted for any other purpose.			
	YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.			
95	COTTON TWIST AND YARN, and COTTON SEWING OR DARNING THREAD.	...	...	Free.
96	COTTON piece goods, thread other than sewing or darning thread, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
97	SECOND-HAND OR USED GUNNY BAGS made of jute	...	,,	Free.
98	YARNS AND FABRICS, that is to say :—			
	Flax, twist and yarn and manufactures of flax	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	Haberdashery and Millinery	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Hemp manufactures	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Hosiery	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Jute twist and yarn and jute manufactures, excluding second-hand or used gunny bags (*see* No. 97).	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Silk yarn, noils, and warps, silk thread, silk piece-goods and other manufactures of silk.	...	,,	7½ ,,
	Woollen yarn, knitting wool and other manufactures of wool including felt.	...	,,	7½ ,,
	All other sorts of yarns and textile fabrics, not otherwise specified.	...	,,	7½ ,,
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
99	ART, the following works of —(1) statuary and pictures intended to be put up for the public benefit in a public place and to memorials of a public character intended to be put up in a public place, including the materials used, or to be used in their construction, whether worked or not.	...	...	Free.
100	ART, works of, excluding those specified in No. 99	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
101	BOOKS printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans proofs, music and manuscripts.	...	...	Free.
102	BRUSHES AND BROOMS	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
103	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, including asphalt, bricks, cement, chalk and lime, clay, pipes of earthenware, tiles and all other sorts of building and engineering materials not otherwise specified.	...	,,	7½ ,,
104	CANDLES	...	,,	7½ ,,
105	CORDAGE AND ROPE AND TWINE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE	...	,,	7½ ,,
106	FIREWORKS	...	,,	7½ ,,
107	FURNITURE, TACKLE AND APPAREL, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels.	...	,,	7½ ,,
108	IVORY, manufactured	...	,,	7½ ,,

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*contd.*

No.	Names of articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured —*contd.*		Rs. a.	
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*			
109	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS, including gold plate and other manufactures of gold, but excluding silver plate and other manufactures of silver (*see* No. 90)	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
110	MATCHES	...	,,	7½ ,,
111	MATS AND MATTINGS	...	,,	7½ ,,
112	OILCAKES	...	,,	7½ ,,
113	OILCLOTH AND FLOOR CLOTH	...	,,	7½ ,,
114	PACKING—ENGINE AND BOILER—all sorts, excluding packing forming a component part of any article included in No. 77 and No. 94.	...	,,	7½ ,,
115	PERFUMERY, excluding perfumed spirits (*see* No. 10)—			
	Gowla, husked and unhusked	cwt.	140 0	7½ ,,
	Kapurkachri (zedoary)	,,	80 0	7½ ,,
	Patch leaves (patchouli)	,,	22 0	7½ ,,
	Rose-flowers, dried	,,	27 0	7½ ,,
	Rose-water	Imperial gallon.	5 0	7½ ,,
116	PITCH, TAR AND DAMMER	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ ,,
117	POLISHES AND COMPOSITIONS	...	,,	7½ ,,
118	PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIAL, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables and lithographic stones, aluminium lithographic plates, stereoblocks, roller moulds, roller frames and stocks, roller composition, standing screw and hot presses, perforating machines, gold blocking presses, stereotyping apparatus, metal furniture, paper folding machines, and paging and numbering machines, but excluding paper (*see* No. 93.)	...	,,	2½ ,,
119	PRINTS, ENGRAVINGS AND PICTURES, including photographs and picture-cards.	...	,,	7½ ,,
120	RACKS for the withering of tea leaf	...	,,	2½ ,,
121	RUBBER tyres for motors and motor cycles, and rubber tubes for tyres, and other manufactures of rubber, not otherwise specified.	...	,,	7½ ,,
122	SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS for inland and harbour navigation including steamers, launches, boats and barges, imported entire or in sections.	...	,,	2½ ,,
123	SMOKERS' REQUISITES, excluding tobacco (*see* Nos. 25 to 27.)	...	,,	7½ ,,
124	SOAP	...	,,	7½ ,,
125	STARCH AND FARINA	...	,,	7½ ,,
126	STONE AND MARBLE, and articles made of stone and marble.	...	,,	7½ ,,
127	TEA-CHESTS of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Collector of Customs is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk.	...	,,	2½ ,,
128	TOILET REQUISITES, not otherwise specified ...	...	,,	7½ ,,
129	TOYS, playing cards and requisites for games and sports.	...	,,	7½ ,,
130	UMBRELLAS, including parasols and sunshades, and fittings therefor.	...	,,	7½ ,,

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF—*concld.*

No.	Names of Articles	Per	Tariff Valuation	Duty
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*concld*			
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld*			
131	The following ARTICLES when imported by the owner of a cotton weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be INTENDED FOR USE IN THE WEAVING OF COTTON or the baling of woven cotton goods —			
	Aniline blue, Bisulphate of soda, China clay, Chloride of magnesium, Chloride of zinc, Drusalin, Epsom salts, Farina Farmina, Flannel lapping, Glauber salts Glutina, Glycerine substitutes, Herald varnish, Hoop iron, Hoop steel, Rivets for bales, Sewing needles, Sizing paste, Sizing wax, Soda ash, Starch, Velvet pulp	...	...	Free
132	ALL OTHER ARTICLES wholly or mainly manufactured, not otherwise specified	.	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent
	IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified.			
133	ANIMALS living all sorts	.	...	Free
134	CORAL	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent
135	FODDER, bran and pollards	...	"	7½ "
136	SPECIMENS illustrative of natural science including also antique coins and medals	..	...	Free.
137	ALL OTHER ARTICLES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, including articles imported by post	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 27th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 22nd December 1919.

No. 3053-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Bernard Alfred White as Consul for Peru at Calcutta.

H. R. C. DOBBS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 26th December 1919.

JUDICIAL.

No. 3544.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the Enrolment Form No. I, Combatants, published in Army Department notification No. 911, dated the 3rd November 1911, as subsequently amended, the following amendment shall be made in the cases of persons to be enrolled as drivers in mule transport units of the Supply and Transport Corps, namely :—

For the set of conditions numbered (*i*) under question 14 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"When you have served for ten years from this date, of which the first six years shall be in Army Service and the remaining four years in the Reserve, you will be entitled to receive your discharge within two months from the date of applying for it, unless war is imminent or existing or, if you are in Army Service, the unit to which you belong is ten per cent. below strength; provided that, in the event of your deserting, service between the date of desertion and that of apprehension or surrender shall not reckon as service towards discharge.

Transfer to the Reserve shall be in the lowest rank; but if on the expiration of your Army Service you are a substantive non-commissioned officer you will be given the option of extending your period of Army Service for the whole period of this enrolment instead of being transferred to the Reserve."

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1919.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4234L.S.-G.—The 29th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 57 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Chapter II of Part I of that Act, relating to union committees, to the district of Mymensingh, with effect from the 1st January 1920.

Mymensingh.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1919.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is notified for general information that sixty-five third grade junior scholarships of Rs. 10 each are allotted to the following districts in the proportion noted against each. The scholarships are awardable on the result of the Matriculation examination to be held in March 1920:—

Calcutta	...	12	Faridpur	...	3
24-Parganas	...	4	Mymensingh	...	3
Jessore	...	2	Bogra	...	1
Khulna	...	2	Darjeeling	...	1
Murshidabad	...	2	Jalpaiguri	...	1
Nadia	...	2	Dinajpur	...	1
Bankura	...	2	Malda	...	1
Birbhum	...	1	Pabna	...	1
Burdwan	...	2	Rajshahi	...	2
Hooghly	...	2	Rangpur	...	1
Howrah	...	1	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	1
Midnapore	...	3	Chittagong	...	2
Bakarganj	...	2	Noakhali	...	2
Dacca	...	4	Tippera	...	2

One scholarship will be awarded to the most successful aboriginal student in the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore who passes the examination but does not obtain any other scholarship. If no qualified aboriginal student is available the scholarship will be allotted to the district of Howrah.

The remaining one scholarship is made open to competition by the students of all High English Schools in the district of Rangpur.

J. W. GUNN,
Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Advisory Board of Islamic Studies constituted in terms of General Department letter No. 61.-T.—Edn., dated the 25th April 1918, to assist the Education Department in conducting the Special Islamic Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations, for the year 1919-20, is composed as follows :—

1.	The Hon'ble Mr. W. W. Hornell, M.A., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal	President.
2.	E. F. Oaten, Esq., M.A., LL.B., officiating Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal	Secretary.
3.	W. E. Griffith, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division	Members.
4.	Shams-ul-Ulama Abu Nasr Md. Waheed, M.A., Principal, Dacca Madrasah	
5.	Maulvi Muhammad Hasan, officiating Principal, Chittagong Madrasah	
6.	Maulvi Muhammad Musa, B.A., Superintendent, Hooghly Madrasah	
7.	Maulvi Muhammad Yunus, Superintendent, Hussamia Madrasah, Comilla	
8.	Maulvi Muhammad Maula Baksh, B.A., Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Presidency Division	

In the event of any member vacating, temporarily or permanently, the appointment which appears after his name, his successor will replace him as a member of the Board, without further notification.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

ON the results of the Tagore Law Examination held by Mr. N. N. Ghosh, Tagore Law Professor for 1918, the Tagore Gold Medal has been awarded each to Ramaprasad Mukhopadhyay and Chandra Bhan, both of the University Law College.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 23rd December 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the intention of sections 7, 9 and 12 of Chapter XLI of the Regulations is that a candidate who fails at one of the examinations in Law should appear at the next following examination of the same grade.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE.
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 24th December 1919.*

BURDWAN DIVISION.

List of candidates elected to Middle Scholarships in the Burdwan Division, 1919.

[Value of each of the Middle Scholarships is Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years from 1st January 1920.]

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the Scholarships will be tenable.
	DISTRICT BURDWAN (9+1*).		
1	Shyamapada Banerjee ...	Kowarpur M. E. ...	Hooghly Training.
2	Durgapada Chowdhuri ...	Mondalgram M. E. ...	Kurhmun H. E.
3	Ramnath Chatterjee ...	Nadiha M. E. ...	Asansole E. I. Ry. H. E.
4	Khudiram Banerjee ...	Gopalpur M. E. ...	Ditto.
5	Saktipada Pal ...	Berugram M. E. ...	Labpur H. E.
6	Kalipada Pal ...	Ankhona M. E ...	Panchthupi H. E. (Murshidabad).
7	Mritunjoy Rudra ...	Kusumgram M. E. ...	Burdwan H. E.
8	Sheikh Sukhbahar Ali Mandal.	Simlon M. E. ...	Kalna Raj H. E.
9*	Sheikh Abdus Sobhan ...	Saranga M. E. ...	Torkona H. E.
	Middle Vernacular.		
1	Golokesh Chakravarty ...	Karui M. V. ...	Katwa H. E.
	DISTRICT BIRBHUM (6+1*).		
1	Nagendra Nath Ray ...	Fatehpur M. E. ...	Rampurhat H. E.
2	Satyaban Mandal ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3	Sheikh Alauddin ...	Suri M. E. ...	Birbhum Zilla.
4	Satyakali Bandopadhya ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5	Bhupendra Nath Singha ...	Dubrajpur M. E. ...	Hetampur H. E.
6*	Mufti Abu Mohammad Fuzzer Rahaman.	Sekedda M. E. ..	Rampurhat H. E.
	DISTRICT BANKURA (5).		
1	Bhaktipada Mullick ...	Khatra M. E. ...	Bankura Zilla.
2	Upendra Nath Pathak ...	Harmasra Board M. E. ...	Ditto.
3	Bhabataran Ghosal ...	Khatra M. E. ...	Ditto.
4	Bata Krista De ...	Sashpur M. E. ...	Kuchiakole H. E.
	Middle Vernacular.		
1	Debendra Nath Das ...	Sarenga Circle M. E. ...	Calcutta Training.
	DISTRICT MIDNAPORE (11).		
1	Bhuban Chandra Das ...	Tamluk M. E. ...	Calcutta Training.
2	Bhuban Chandra Pradhan	Baramohanpur M. E. ...	Midnapore Collegiate.
3	Radhabinode Barik ...	Panchrole M. E. ...	Contai H. E.
4	Abinash Chandra Chakravarty.	Mohar M. E. ...	Tamluk H. E.
5	Muralidhar Das ...	Hardinge M. E. ...	Midnapore Collegiate.
6	Idris Khan ...	Samsabad Board M. E. ...	Nandigram H. E.
7	Provas Chandra Kar ...	Gopinathpur M. E. ...	Asadtalia H. E.
8	Jotish Chandra Parua ...	Khodambari M. E. ..	Tamluk H. E.
	Middle Vernacular.		
1	Nalini Kanta Chakravarty	Raskunda M. V. ...	Garbetta H. E
2	Bijoy Kumar Chiyara ...	Monoharpur M. V. ...	Calcutta Training.
3	Iswar Chandra Patra ...	Khalsibhanga M. E. ...	Contai H. E.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the Scholarships will be tenable.
	DISTRICT HOOGHLY (5).		
1	Haranarayan Singha ...	St. John's Bandel M. E. ...	Hooghly Branch H.E.
2	Dhirendra Nath Dutta ...	Utterpara M. E. ...	Utterpara Govt. H . E.
3	Jugal Kishore Pal ...	Atra M. E. ...	Udayanarayanp ur H.E.
4	Fanindra Mohan Banerjee...	Bhadrakali M. E. ...	Utterpara Govt. H. E.
5	Taraprasanna Mukerjee ...	Ballavpur M. E. ...	Serampur Union H. E.
	DISTRICT HOWRAH (4+1*).		
1	Jatindra Mohan Ray ...	Panpur M. E. ...	Maju R. N. Bose's H. E.
2	Michri Mohan Mandal ...	Khasmora M. E. ...	Jhapardah Duke Instn.
3	Sudhir Kumar Choudhuri	Satragachi M. E. ...	Howrah Zilla.
4	Nani Gopal De ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5*	Makbul Ali ...	Syampur M. E. ...	Tamluk Hamilton H. E.

* Scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.

The Scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the publication of the results in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Highest mark scored—Nagendra Nath Roy, Fatehpur M E. School, Birbhum.

P. K. BASU,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

CHINSURA, *the 23rd December 1919.*

BURDWAN DIVISION.

List of candidates elected to Upper Primary Scholarships for 1919.

[Value of each of the Upper Primary Scholarships is Rs. 3 a month, tenable for two years from 1st January 1920.]

No.	Name.	School from which the can didate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
	BURDWAN DISTRICT.		
	Sadar.		
1	Pashupati Das Bairagya ...	Sar U. P. ...	Dirghanagar M. E.
2	Lambodar Kowar ...	Chankundi U. P. ...	Kanchannagar M. E.
3	Ramgopal Dutta ...	Joykrishnapur U. P. ...	Burdwan H. E.
4	Muktipado Chakravarti ...	Ditto ...	Galsi Board M. E.
	Kalna.		
1	Monojamohan Samanta ...	Dhamachi U. P. ...	Jamna M. E.
2	Surjamohan Dan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Katwa.		
1	Chittaranjan Sain ...	Musharu U. P. ...	Mathrun H. E.
2	Kalachand Ray ...	Paligram U. P. ...	Majigram M. E.
	Asansol.		
1	Tinkari Mukherji ...	Angadpur U. P. ...	Palashdiha M. E.
	BIRBHUM DISTRICT.		
	Sadar.		
1	Atulananda Das ...	Bhandirbon U. P. ...	Suri M. E.
2	Gokulendra Mohon Chaudhuri.	Bandar U. P. ...	Kirnahar H. E.
3	Kamalakanta Laha ...	Daskalgram U. P. ...	Ditto.
4	Pravakar Midya ...	Bamnigram U. P. ...	Ditto.
5	Bejoy Bhusan Banerji ...	Ditto ...	Fatehpur M. E.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
	Rampurhat.		
1	Rakapodo Chatterji ...	Sanakpur U. P. ...	Kandi H. E. (Murshidabad).
	BANKURA DISTRICT.		
	Sadar.		
1	Kalipada Chatterji ...	Kansara U. P. ...	Dishergarh H. E.
2	Nagendra Nath Gorain ...	Bankura East U. P. ...	Bankura Hindu H. E.
3	Madanmohan Patra ...	Doledeuria U. P. ...	Khatra M. E.
4	Nagendra Nath Das ...	Machatora U P. ...	Dhabani M. E.
5	Fanibhusan Ray ...	Mandi U. P. ...	Bishnupur H. E.
	Vishnupur.		
1	Nanigopal Chakravarti ...	Sibas Board U. P. ...	Kotalpur H. E.
2	Gourhari Sarkar ...	Gobindapur U. P. ...	Ditto.
3	Pashupati Bajari ...	Vishnupur East U. P. ..	Vishnupur Mission M. E.
4	Karali Pado Modak ...	Vishnupur Maruibazar U. P.	Ditto.
	MIDNAPORE DISTRICT.		
	Sadar.		
1	Bankim Chandra Chakravarti.	Karur Board U. P. ...	Mohar M. E.
2	Bhusan Chandra Khamrui	Maligram U. P. ...	Ditto.
3	Kedar Nath Gantait ..	Samsundarpur Board U. P.	Sabang M. E.
4	Bipin Behari Maiti ...	Setin U. P. ...	Mohar M. E.
	Ghatal.		
1	Haripado Bera ...	Hatgachia U. P. ...	Basudevpur Board U. P.
	Tamluk.		
1	Baradokanto Pramanik ...	Chatradhari U. P. ...	Kakgachia M. E.
2	Bhagirath Das ...	Subdi U. P. ...	Akandabari M. V.
3	Matilall Majhi ...	Chapbasan U P. ...	Kalomel Board M E.
4	Sashibhusan Maiti ...	Paramanandapur U. P. ...	Deulia Board M. E.
5	Benimadhav Tripathi ...	Daudpur U. P. ...	Akandabari M. V.
	Contai.		
1	Satish Chandra Maiti ...	Jamna U. P. ...	Basantia H. E.
2	Tarinikanto Panda ...	Kotlauri U. P. ...	Gopinathpur M. E.
3	Radhamohan Sow ...	Kalindi U. P. ...	Khalisabhanga M. E.
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT.		
	Sadar.		
1	Haramohan Banerjee ...	Gurbari U. P. ...	Itachona H. E.
2	Girish Chandra Das ...	Bardwari U. P. ...	Hooghly Branch.
	Serampur.		
1	Year Nabi Mullick ...	Kalipur U. P. ...	Guralgachia H. E.
2	Sudhir Chandra De ...	Begumpur U. P. ...	Janai H. E.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the Scholarships will be tenable.
	Arambagh.		
1	Hrishikesh Goswami	... Bhurkunda Board U. P	... Bamnia M. E. (Bankura).
2	Indra Narayan Maji	... Parshampur U. P.	... Syampur M. E.
3	Jugal Kishore Bhandari	... Ramnagar U. P.	... Basudevpur M. E.
	HOWRAH DISTRICT.		
	Sadar.		
1	Chandicharan Bhaduri	... Chakrabaria U. P.	... Santragachi M. E.
2*	Debendra Nath Pal	... South Bantra U. P.	... Howrah Zilla.
	Uluberia.		
1	Rajendrayan Chakravarti	... Rajapur U. P.	... Udaynarainpur H. E.
2	Amulya Charan Mandal	... Paltaberia U. P.	... Sasati H. E.

* Scholarship awarded by the Howrah Municipality.

N. B. The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the publication of the results in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Upper primary scholarship-holders should join the middle schools in order to be eligible for appearing at the Middle Scholarship examination.

Highest marks scored—Bankim Behary Chakraborty, Karur Board U P. School, Midnapore.

P. K. BASU,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

CHINSURA, *the 23rd December 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1919.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2350	Shyampur and others, pargana Manasinhapur.	3,407 2 0	Yes ...	.....	1. Rai Gourahini Choudhurani, manager to the estate of Radhanandan Rai Choudhury.	...	Land revenue— 227 9 6 Cess— 1,067 2 3	...
					2. Kali Prasanna Choudhury, guardian for Jitendra Nath Rai Choudhury, minor.		1,294 11 9	
1350 ejmali.	Jiasindhu, pargana Jiasindhu.	3,205 11 0 Police— 33 2 0 3,237 13 0	No ...	13 as.	Satish Chandra Khan and others.	2,404 4 0 Police— 24 2 0 2,428 6 0	...	Land Revenue— 3 13 0 Cess— 113 5 2 116 1 11
					The other shares will be excluded from the sale.			

Rajshahi, the 20th November 1919.

W. H. NELSON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1736	Mauza Chiknikanda, share 8 as. 10 g., pargana Chandradvip, and others.	3,382 8 :	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 9 a. 2 g. 2 c. 19½ td. will be sold; all other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Mr. G. J. Jordan ...	1,929 15 6	.....	868 5 10
6751	Taluk Nara Narayan Ghose, pargana Balarampur, Bhujabad.	1,539 0 3	.....	Residuary share containing 8 annas will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Rakhal Chandra Das and others.	764 8 1	.....	228 4 4
6761	Ditto ...	1,539 0 3	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 8 annas share will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Ditto ...	764 8 2	.....	229 11 5
4831	Char Kulai, Joar Katalia, pargana Chandradvip.	1,478 6 11	Whole ...	.....	Baikanta Kumar Mahinta and others.	.....	19 15 11	.....

RADHA KRISHNA GOSWAMI, *for* Collector.

Barisal, the 15th November 1919.

Notification of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and share of estate, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of land revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
3160 R. S.	Parpatna, pargana Ukhara	6,714 14 9	.....	3a. 13g. 1k. 1kt. share in the estate.	Hari Lal De Choudhury and others.	1,117 13 6	.....	19 6 5½

HEM CH. CHATARJI, *for* Collector.

Alipore, the 2nd December 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Noakhali, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1920, at 12 A M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundip hissya 4a. 2g. 1cr., taraf Bhabani Charan, Sundip.	19,398 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissya 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekhar Datta Tewari and others.	2,424 12 5	.....	Revenue— 486 9 10 Cess— 666 11 2 1,153 5 0
210	Niz Sundwip, ph. Sundwip	22,435 0 0	Do. ...	Separate account No. 1, hissya 1a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ditto ...	1,402 3 0	.....	Revenue— 482 4 6 Cess— 216 3 4 698 7 10
1653	Char Balaminara ...	9,117 6 0	Whole ...	.....	Nabendra Kishore Ray and others.	...	Revenue— 49 0 0 Cess— 1,648 14 11 1,697 14 11	.....
1674	Thak Hudrakhali ...	1,226 11 0	Do. ...	.....	Sheik Ahmed Sohan Choudhury.	...	Revenue— 6 2 0 Cess— 179 1 0 185 3 0	.....
1962	Ditto ...	586 15 0	Do. ...	.....	Mr. P. J. Delauney and others.	...	Revenue— 15 14 0	.....
1965	Maghdhara ...	3,149 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	Revenue— 86 7 0	.....
				Khas Mahal Tenures.				
1759/1866	Char Lakhi Madhyasatya, No. 554.	848 12 0	Whole ...	.....	Kadir Baksha Miah, Administrator of estate late Mahamed Ashraf Bhuia and others.	...	Rent— 183 2 0 Cess— 21 5 6 204 7 6	.....
1672	Naichira Madhyasatya, No. 1.	5,959 12 0	Do. ...	.....	Mozzam Hossin Choudhury.	...	Rent— 2,793 10 0 Cess— 105 15 7 2,899 9 7	.....
1674	Ditto ...	14,571 14 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	Rent— 6,805 4 0 Cess— 237 15 6 7,042 3 6	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 1.	2,999 7 0	Do. ...	.....	Srimati Azmalernessa Choudhurani.	...	Rent— 656 0 6 Cess— 83 13 0 739 13 6	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 24.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Sarkar and others.	...	Rent— 77 1 0 Cess— 45 2 0 122 3 0	.....
1676/1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyasatya No. 49.	502 9 0	Do. ...	.....	Renu Miah and others	...	Rent— 109 14 0 Cess— 18 4 0 128 2 0	.....

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal Tenures*—concld.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1674-1675	Char Iswar Ray, Part I. Madhyamatya No. 52.	1,132 11 0	Whole ...	.....	Renu Miah and others	...	Rent— 248 1 0 Cess— 57 0 8 305 1 8	.....
1677	Char Amanulla Madhyamatya No. 1.	7,340 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Azmaleswar Choudhurani.	...	Rent— 2,753 0 0 Cess— 495 3 0 3,248 3 0	.....
1686	Char Alexander, Madhyamatya No. 1.	761 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Serajal Huq Mesh and others.	...	Rent— 166 8 0 Cess— 20 0 0 186 8 0	.....

Noakhali the 24th November 1919. H. K. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th day of January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for September 1919 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
91	Mahata, etc., pargana Bhaga.	11,677 0 0	... ..	Residuary, 13 as. 16 gds. 1 k. 2½ d. share is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Madhab Lal Misra and others.	10,081 9 8	.....	380 13 2
159	Asuri, etc., pargana Satsaika.	1,280 9 11	The whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Bhupendra Nath Ghosal and others.	.....	208 2 11	.....

Burdwan, the 25th November 1919. D. K. MITTER, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Tippera, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
2703	Daulatpur Jowar, pargana Bardakhat.	3,437 10 2	Whole ...	.....	Mahammad Sundar Ali.	.....	573 14 10	.....
2711	Juneidpur mauza, pargana Bardakhat.	1,032 10 7	Do. ...	.....	Girish Chandra Das ...	.....	118 1 10	.....

Comilla, the 19th November 1919. R. M. DAS, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
196	Pargana Barachoro, mahal Achutchak.	501 7 1	Entire ...	.....	Priya Nath Ghose and others.	.....	7 1 0	.....
312	Pargana Batilaki, mahal Palgerya.	630 1 7	Do. ...	.....	Jogendra Nath Pal and others, Sebait of Lakshmi Janardan Jew Thakur.	.....	38 7 7	.....
1626	Pargana Khandar, mahal Dasagram.	1,600 0 0	.....	Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 2, 3 only, 16 annas share of each of the following mauzas will be sold :— Mauzas— Abdulbár chak. Baharampur. Barhageria. Balichatri. Bangal Dauri. Chaitanya chak. Dogachhe barh. Roj chak. Garkillya. Gowa. Jokhageria. Kanaibar. Kunjageria. Kharidachak. Madhugeria kismat. Mathuri barh. Madhabburh. Modini chak. Mirjapur. Oarda. Raghuchak. Rahim chak. Sarthak barh. Tetuimuri. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgamoni Dobya, guardian of Khetra Das Majumdar and others.	866 0 0	.....	19 13 6

Midnapore, the 28th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
265	Taluq char Panchash Hazari, pargana Sahajapur.	2,326 0 0	Whole	.....	Mohini Kanta and Murari Kanta Chaudhury and others.	...	900 5 7	...
6449	Taluq Dotala lapta char Bhaga, pargana Kartikpur, Sujabad.	776 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Munshi Serajuddin Ahammad Chaudhuri and others.	...	260 0 0	...

Faridpur, the 20th November 1919.

J. N. ROY, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4082	Kalupakhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	RS. A. P. 13,518 0 0	Nil ...	2a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. of entire estate ...	Kangali Charan Chowdhuri and five others.	RS. A. P. 2,252 3 11	RS. A. P. 103 14 9	RS. A. P. Nil.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 15th November 1919.

A. BANARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	RS. A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Baja. Bhatbarh. Bhuyan. Bhojepur. Chhatrisbetya. Dahuka. Dangarpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Elagerha. Erhaidangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaria. Joti. Kalankichota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katai. Khagra-bheri. Khandarbheri. Khursai. Lakhanda. Madhubarh. Mahamad chak. Mohanandi chak. Mosagua. Mukundapur hat. Palasidakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Ramdangar. Saibani. Simulya. Siruchak. Suriha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia. Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 9 as. 11 gds. 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	RS. A. P. 954 8 2	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P. 73 2 8	RS. A. P.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Tuesday, the 6th of January 1920, corresponding with the 21st Pous 1326 B.S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. K. C.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. Acres in decimals.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reasons for exclusion.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhaghuria.	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	27 4 8	9·	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satish Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 22	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mahim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 8	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhamlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·63	...	...	...	*North*—By Makhamlal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 16 1	2·58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ethar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Sajan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kaffiuddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situated	Situated on which side of the railway	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reasons for exclusion	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot.
8	Jessore	Pargana Mukghat mauza Petrapole	22 to 23	South	21 18 3	7·94	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land and Bhagar. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9 *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksh Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Bazar. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Bhuban Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Mahammad Mondal's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8
10	Do ...	Pargana Mukghar, mauza Petrapole.	22 to 23	Do .	0 17 8	3·36	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Mahammad Mondal's land, Abdul Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Jessore, the 10th November 1919.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 22nd December 1919, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2186	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	.....	No ...	Annas 2 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	295 8 1	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No. 87 of 1917.

KRISHNAGAR, the 20th November 1919.

M. BHATTACHARYYA, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 29th January 1920, corresponding with the 15th Magh, 1326 B.S., at Mymensingh Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Kaghor.	1-2 of M. J. section.	Southern side.	0 4 8	...	...	...	720'—825' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 2. *West*—Raja Jagat Kishor's land.
2	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17 16 0	...	...	...	825'—1,085' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *East*—Lot No. 3. *South and West*—By the lands of Rajaballi, Alabox, Awajaddin and others.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0	...	...	...	1,085'—1,463' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 4. *East*— ,, ,, 5. *West*— ,, ,, 2.
4	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 4	...	...	...	At the southern extremities of Lots Nos. 2 and 3.	*North*—Lot No. 3. *West*— ,, ,, 2. *South and East*—Land of Raja Shashi Kanta Acharchuya Bahadur.
5	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 0	...	...	...	1,463'—1,503' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—District Board road *West*—Lot No. 3 *East*—Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 3 8	...	...	...	1,758'—1,842' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 7. *South*—Land of Mafijaddin and others *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 2 8	...	...	...	1,788'—1,788' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 8. *South*—Lot No. 6. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 12	...	...	...	1,503'—1,768' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 7. *West*—Lot No. 5.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Northern side.	3 17 0	...	...	...	Away from railway line within the boundary given.	*North and West*—Lands of Shamu and others. *South and East*—Lot No. 10.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 0	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lot No. 9. *South*—Lot No. 11. *East and West*—Municipal drain.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12 8 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lands of Safetuddin and Amir. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lots Nos. 12—14. *East*—Lands of Alam Hasan and Jalaluddin.
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3 16 8	...	...	...	1,800'—1,965' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15 and railway line. *East*—Lot No. 13 *West*—Land of Mafijuddin and Rupjan Bewa.
13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 10 0	...	...	...	Far from railway line.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *East*—Lot No. 14. *West*—Lot No. 12.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 12 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North and East*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lot No. 13.
15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 14 0	...	...	...	1,965'—1,995' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lots Nos. 11—14. *South*—Lots Nos. 16, 19 and 20. *East and West*—Municipal road.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9
Lot No.	Name of district.	Parganas and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. K. C. Acres and decimals	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM LOT. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
16	Mymensingh	Alapsingh Goalkandi.	1 1 of M.J. section.	Northern side	1 12 0 ..	..	...	1.995'—2.115' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Lot No. 17. *East*—Lot No. 19. *West*—Railway line.
17	Ditto .	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ..	1 12 8	...	...	2.115'—2.470' east of mile No. 2.	*North and West*—Lot No. 18. *East*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
18	Ditto .	Alapsingh, Kachhuli	Ditto ...	Ditto .	0 1 4 ..	...	..	2.470'—2.520' east of mile No. 2.	*North, East and West*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
19	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3 11 8 ...	...	...	2.520' 2.655' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Railway line and Lot No. 18. *East*—Lot No 20. *West*—Lots Nos. 16 and 17.
20	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5 18 0 ...	...	...	2.655'—2.945' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lands of Jamir Alimaddy. *South*—Railway line. *East*—Lands of Akbar and Jamir. *West*—Lot No. 19.
					72 9 4				

RAI NIKHIL NATH ROY BAHADUR, Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1919.

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

IT is notified, under section 118 of the Calcutta Port Act (III of 1890), and sections 55 and 56 of the Railway Act (IX of 1890) that the following consignments, if not removed within 15 days on payment of all charges due will be sold by public auction :—

Weight.	Description of goods	Where lying	Invoice No.	Railway receipt No	Date.	Station from	Station to	Consignor.	Consignee
Mds. Srs.					1919.				
375 20 ...	136 bgs. linseed	Kantapukur ..	133	2489	31st July	Okolia ..	Kantapukur	Rajendra Prosad Gungeswari Prosad.	Rajendra Prosad Gungeswari Prosad.
81 10 ...	272	Ditto ..	127	2483	30th ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
375 20 ...	136	Ditto ...	128	2484	30th	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
119 20 ...	50	Ditto ...	136	5716	6th August ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Dulichand Rekhram	Ditto.
270 20 ...	119	Ditto ...	45	160	7th	Kumtaul	Ditto ...	Sewnarain Ram Janakiram.	Sewnarain Ram Janakiram.
400 20 ...	181	Ditto ...	46	161	7th	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
275 20 .	135	Ditto ...	239	1996	4th ..	Muzaffarpur.	Ditto ...	Rajendra Prosad Gungeswari Prosad.	Nathu Sah Keshub Sah.
275 20 ...	136	Ditto ...	230	4061	10th .. .	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Lachman Das Kalu Prosad.	Lachman Das Kalu Prosad.
275 20 .	136 .. .	Ditto ...	142	377	8th	Buxar Ghat	Ditto ...	Ganpat Roy Kewal Ram.	Suraj Mull Ghanshiam Dass.
279 10 ...	136 . .	Ditto ...	286	2906	2nd .. .	Sitamarhi	Ditto ...	Sreenewah Pooran Mull.	Bangasi Dass Bhoni Box.
277 10 ...	136	Ditto ...	307	2942	5th	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
277 10 ...	136	Ditto ...	324	2664	7th .	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.
362 20 .	179 ..	Ditto ...	10	48277	11th . ..	Badshapur	Ditto ...	Mohon Lall Bami Dhar.	Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.
400 0 ...	204 ..	Ditto ...	5	99945	20th .	Bishom ..	Ditto ...	B. Ram	Messrs Becker Grey & Co.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1919.

T. J. McCLOUGHIN, Traffic Manager.

(2690—1)

Notice.

1. Tenders are invited for the exclusive privilege of supplying country spirit by wholesale to retail vendors in the areas supplied from the undermentioned bonded warehouses in Bengal for a period of five years, viz. from 1st April 1921 to 31st March 1926. An alternative tender may, however, be made for any less period not below three years.

2. The consumption in these warehouses during the year ended 31st March 1919 is shown below. The materials from which the spirit must be made are noted against each warehouse :—

Warehouse.	London-proof gallons issued during 1918-19.	Description of spirit.	Distance of warehouse from rail or river.
Asansol	32,892	Mahua or molasses ...	On line of rail.
Burdwan	12,941	Ditto	Ditto.
Katwa	4,766	Molasses	Ditto.
Suri	7,115	Mahua or molasses ...	Ditto.
Bankura...	14,646	Ditto	Ditto.
Baipur	7,754	Ditto	About 27 miles from Bankura.
Midnapore	21,862	Ditto	On line of rail.
Chandrakona Road	8,206	Ditto	Ditto.
Contai	1,391	Ditto	About 35 miles from Contai Road station.
Kolaghat	8,518	Mahua and molasses ...	On line of rail.
Bandel	32,690	Molasses	Ditto.
Arambagh	3,804	Mahua and molasses ...	About 28 miles from Burdwan station all the year round.
Barrackpore	48,848	Ditto	On line of rail.
Basirhat	3,555	Molasses	Ditto.
Diamond Harbour	3,327	Ditto	Ditto.
Bussa (Calcutta)	333,542	Mahua and molasses ...	Ditto.
Krishnagar	4,189	Molasses	Ditto.
Chuadanga	2,261	Ditto	Ditto.
Berhampore	11,438	Ditto	Ditto.
Jessore	5,070	Ditto	Ditto.
Khulna	2,458	Ditto	Ditto.
Dacca	14,648	Ditto	Railway and steamer station.
Faridpur	3,700	Ditto	Ditto.
Mymensingh	14,410	Ditto	On line of rail.
Bhairab	3,497	Ditto	Steamer station.
Tangail (reduced liquor is only kept and issued).	2,675	Ditto ...	Eight miles by boat or road from steamer station.
Barisal	5,470	Ditto	Steamer station
Chittagong	3,861	Ditto	Railway station.
Comilla	7,466	Mahua and molasses	Ditto.
Godagari	3,098	Ditto ...	On line of rail.
Parbatipur	16,639	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Jalpaiguri	6,466	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Luksan	33,036	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Lalmanirhat	27,658	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Santahar	13,517	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Pabna	3,531	Ditto ...	Steamer station.
Sirajganj	4,568	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Malda	14,789	Ditto ...	Two miles from Malda station.
Darjeeling	13,143	Ditto ...	On line of rail.
Kurseong	8,778	Ditto .	Ditto.
Siliguri	9,506	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Kalimpong	3 480	Ditto ...	Twelve miles from Teesta Valley station.

N. B.—The Commissioner of Excise reserves the right to establish new warehouses at such other places within the contract area as he may deem suitable or to close existing warehouses.

3. Where both mahua and molasses are mentioned in the schedule the spirit may be made from either material or from a mixture of the two in any proportions.

4. As the whole contract will not be given to one party, tenders should be submitted for parts of the contract either with or without a tender for the whole area.

5. The rates tendered must include the cost of carriage of the spirit from the distillery to the warehouses and must specify the price per London-proof gallon at which the tenderer is prepared to sell the spirit to licensed vendors at any of the warehouses enumerated in the schedule and at any additional warehouse or warehouses that may be opened. Spirit will be issued at prescribed strengths only and the price to be realised from the licensed vendors will be proportionate, according to strength, to the price specified in the contract. The price is at first credited into the Government treasuries and is paid to the contractors after the close of each month. Under special orders the payment of price may be withheld for any reason.

6. Spirit intended for warehouses must be conveyed in sound watertight and approved vessels, and the contractors will be bound to pay duty on any deficiency in excess of the allowable limit, in accordance with the rules for the time being in force in the Province from which the spirit is conveyed to the warehouses.

7. The contractor will be required to purchase from the existing contractors at the current cost price for the warehouse in which such spirit is stored the spirit in stock at the warehouses, but he shall not be bound to take over a quantity in excess of the probable requirements for fourteen days. The contractor must deposit not later than 21st March 1921 in each warehouse stock of spirit from his own distillery, equivalent to the probable requirements for one month.

8. The spirit must have been made in the contractor's own distillery in India.

9. In the case of the distillery not being situated in Bengal, the Commissioner of Excise will require satisfactory evidence that the plant is adequate to meet the total demands made upon the distillery, and he may require the contractor to instal additional stills and other accessories.

10. In case the Government premises at Russa in Tollygunge near Calcutta are used for the manufacture of spirit for wholesale supply, any additions to the existing buildings must be made at the expense of the contractor and he must maintain these and the existing buildings in repair. A fee of half an anna per proof gallon will be charged for the buildings and land.

11. The spirit intended for contract supply must be distilled at such strength as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner.

12. The contractor will be bound to provide all plant, viz., vats, pumps, pipes, etc., required for the storing, reducing and issue of liquor or, if there be any such plant belonging to the present contractor in the warehouses he will be required to purchase such plant which is in use and in serviceable condition at a valuation made, if necessary, in accordance with paragraph 20. All new plant proposed for erection must be approved by the Commissioner of Excise.

13. Water for reduction purposes is available at or near each warehouse, but the cost of conveying water, and of filtration, etc., must be borne by the contractor.

14. The contractor shall be bound to maintain at each warehouse such minimum daily stocks as may from time to time be fixed by the Commissioner of Excise.

15. The contractor must keep an agent at each warehouse and shall be responsible for reducing spirit to issue strengths and for all wastages and shrinkages.

16. Government shall not be held responsible for the destruction, loss or damage by fire, theft or any other cause whatsoever occurring to any spirit in the warehouse or in gauging, weighment or proof.

17. In case the contract be not renewed at its expiry the contractor will be bound to allow Government the right of pre-emption of the vats, pumps, pipes, etc., at a valuation made by two valuers according to paragraph 20, and in the case of the distillery being situated in this province this clause will apply to the distillery buildings and plant.

18. Form of grant and licence may be obtained from the Commissioner of Excise on application. The contractor will be bound by all the conditions entered therein and by the provisions of the Excise Act in force within the Presidency and by the rules and instructions of Government or the Commissioner of Excise issued under such Act.

19. For the observance of the conditions of the contract, the contractor must execute a deed, hypothecating to Government his vats, pumps, pipes and apparatus, together with the stock of liquor in the warehouses and deposit, at the time of signing the contract, Government Promissory Notes of such value as the Commissioner of Excise may direct.

20. Any valuations required will be made by two valuers—one to be selected by the Commissioner of Excise and the other by the existing contractors. In the event of differences in the valuations, the matter will be referred to Government, whose decision will be final.

21. The Commissioner of Excise is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender. Power is reserved to reject any of those received without reasons being assigned.

22. Tenders, enclosed in sealed covers and marked "Bengal Spirit Contracts," will be received up to the 28th February 1920, by the Commissioner of Excise, Calcutta, to whom application in writing only may be made for further particulars.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 20th December 1919.

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 37 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to their creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment debtors Surendra Nath Ghosh and Hari Charan Ghosh, of Borea, thana Satgachia, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 15th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 4th December 1919. (2505—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 44 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Sheikh Mamtaz Karim *alias* Muluk Chand, of Musidpara, thana Satgachia, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 14th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 4th December 1919. (2506—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 45 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Radha Nath Dey, of Brahmandiha, police-station Ausgram, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 16th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 4th December 1919. (2507—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 49 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Dwija Pada Deb Nath, of Patuli, police-station Purbasthali, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 20th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 4th December 1919. (2511—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 52 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor L. St. John Anthony of Kulti, police-station Barakar, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 6th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 4th December 1919. (2513—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 56 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Jangli Midde, of Barabazar, Burdwan, has been admitted and that 6th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 22nd December 1919. (2686—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 101 AND 102 OF 1919.

KHEJMATULLA MONDAL, son of Tepua Mondal' and Tepua Mondal, son of Jaboo Mondal, deceased' residents of Kajaldighi, police-station Nawabganj' district Dinajpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents. The 21st day of January 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioners at Dinajpur.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 23rd December 1919. (2695—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 67 OF 1919.

TAKE notice that Ananda Chandra Pramanik, of Nurpur, called Baragora, police-station Goalundo, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 15th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 22nd December 1919.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(2694—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 99 OF 1919.

IMAN ALI MAHOMED, son of Panjoo Mahomed, deceased, resident of Khariya, police-station and district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 19th day of January 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 22nd December 1919. (2692—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 100 OF 1919.

HAZI MAMOOD, son of Jang Mahomed, resident of Baulbari, police-station Moynaguri, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 22nd day of January 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 23rd December 1919. (2696—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 42 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Khoshbar Mandal, of Muradpur, police station Domkal, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 20th December 1919.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 23rd December 1919. (2697—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 31 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 10th September 1919, filed by Shekh Bajoo, son of the late Shekh Shaban Mandal, of Bishura, police-station Netrakona, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 20th day of December 1919.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(2698—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 49 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Panchu Fakir, of Hatkhola, police-station Chapra, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 49 of 1919 and that 24th January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 22nd December 1919. (2699—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 126 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Mabarakulyah Sheikh, son of late Sharipulyah Sheikh, of Trimohini, police-station Sundarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 17th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 22nd December 1919. (2688—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 127 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Mangia Sheikh, son of late Sharipulyah Sheikh, of Trimohini, police-station Sundarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 19th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 22nd December 1919. (2689—1)

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Mymensingh, on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualification and recognized diploma of public health, including the diploma of public health of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificate and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 25th January 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

W. S. HOPKYNS, Chairman, District Board.

Mymensingh, the 18th December 1919. (2663—3)

WANTED an Overseer for the permanent staff of the Bakarganj District Board on a salary of Rs. 60—2—80 and usual travelling allowance. Passed Overseers need only apply. Applications to be submitted to undersigned not later than 25th January 1920.

HENRY O'BRIEN, District Engineer.

Barisal, the 23rd December 1919. (2700—3)

WANTED a qualified Sanitary Inspector for the Ghatal Municipality on a salary of Rs. 55 and a bike allowance of Rs 5 per mensem. Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 10th January 1920.

KRITTIBAS MANDAL, Chairman.

Ghatal, the 23rd December 1919. (2701—2)

WANTED for the Rangpur District Board a District Health Officer who must have a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma of public health. Pay Rs. 300—20—500. Applications with original certificates should be submitted to the Chairman by the 15th January 1920.

W. A. MARR, Chairman, District Board.

Rangpur, the 19th December 1919. (2656—3)

Road Cess Notice.

THE District Board of Pabna has at its special meeting held on the 18th December 1919 fixed the rate of road cess for the year 1920-21 in that district at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of all lands, etc., under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended by the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1908.

W AHMED, Vice-Chairman.

Pabna, the 18th December 1919. (2691—2)

Road Cess Notification

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Noakhali have at their special meeting of the 8th December 1919 determined to levy the road-cess in the district during the year 1920-21 at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, 6 pies in the rupee, on the annual value of lands.

H. K. GHOSH, Chairman, District Board.

Noakhali, the 11th December 1919. (2626—2)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with the provision of section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by the Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act of 1908, the District Board of Chittagong have at their special meeting held on the 9th day of December 1919 determined to levy the road-cess in the district during the year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of 6 pies in the rupee as before.

A. H. CLAYTON, Chairman, District Board.

Chittagong, the 12th December 1919. (2627—3)

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Mr. S. B. W. Futcher, to act as Agent at Akyab Branch, as from 6th December 1919, *vice* Mr. S. Lees granted leave.

Mr. G. A. Tayler, to be Agent at Chittagong Branch, as from 20th December 1919, *vice* Mr. G. F. Hand transferred to Head Office.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. WARREN,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, 23rd December 1919.

(2703—1)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits ; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 076361 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs 2,000 originally standing in the name of Munshi Lall, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Munshi Lall.

Residence—Mahalpar, Bihar Sariff, district Patna.

(2600—3—2604)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 168990 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500 and No. 275257 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Nrityo Coomaree Dassee the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser.—JNANADA RANJAN POTDAR.

Residence.—104-4, Balaram Dey Street, Calcutta.

(2528—3—2592)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of The Distilled Water Ice Co., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of The Distilled Water Ice Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1919.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of India Paint, Mineral and Chemical Co., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of India Paint, Mineral and Chemical Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	...‡	...‡
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Chak Sang."	Jan. 17 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	,, 2 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*vid* Rangoon)	,, 2 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

‡ Thursday next will be a P. O. holiday. Registered articles should therefore be posted on Wednesday, the 31st December.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 29th December 1919.

C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	„ 25 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 26 „

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6½-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 12 „

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	„ 6 „

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	„ 7 „

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	„ 7 „

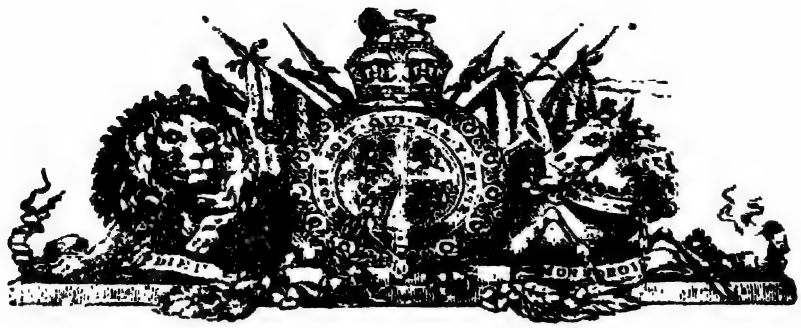
Supplied in 1-lb. box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1919.

PART IVA.

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber at Government House, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 18th December, 1919, at 11 A.M.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Hon'ble LAWRENCE JOHN LUMLEY DUNDAS, EARL OF RONALDSHAY, G.C.I.E., *Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, presiding.*

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., MAHARAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR OF BURDWAN.

The Hon'ble MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE, C.V.O.

The Hon'ble MR. H. L. STEPHENSON, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL W. H. B. ROBINSON, C.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble MR. F. J. MONAHAN.

The Hon'ble MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E

The Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Roy.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. Mare.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. C. McAlpin.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. A. Cowley.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Aminul Islam.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. W. Goode.

The Hon'ble Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar, Kt.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. Mansell, O.B.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. H. Arden-Wood, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.

The Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.

The Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.

The Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, Kt., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. M. Watson Smyth.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Phelps.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri.

The Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali.

The Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali.

The Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.

Questions and Answers.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 1.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

1. The Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson, the Hon'ble Major-General Robinson, the Hon'ble Mr. Monahan, the Hon'ble Mr. Marr, and the Hon'ble Mr. Goode made an oath of their allegiance to the Crown.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 2.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

The following questions which had been starred were put and answered :—

By the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. H. Arden-Wood:—

***1.**

Relief to junior married officers of the superior services.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that many junior married members of the superior services, who are stationed in Calcutta, are finding the utmost difficulty in meeting the largely enhanced cost of living?

(*b*) Are the Government aware that it is becoming almost impossible for junior officers to rent even part of a house?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that this is chiefly due to the recent great inflation of house rents in Calcutta?

(*d*) Is it a fact that the Calcutta house allowance paid to married members of the superior services in Calcutta is reduced from Rs. 175 to Rs. 90 for seven months out of the twelve?

(*e*) Is it a fact that house rents during this period remain constant?

(*f*) Is it true that when an officer's wife is absent from Calcutta for more than two months this allowance ceases?

(*g*) Are the Government aware of the fact that an officer's expenses are largely increased when his wife is away, as he is obliged to maintain two establishments?

(*h*) If the answers to clauses (*d*) to (*g*) are in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state whether they are considering the desirability of amending the house-allowance rules with a view to making them more equitable?

(*i*) Will the Government be pleased to say whether they are considering the desirability of taking up the question of giving relief, by means of special allowances, or otherwise, at a very early date to the junior married officers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) It is certainly becoming increasingly difficult for them to do so.

(*c*) Yes.

Questions and Answers.

(*d*) Yes. The scale for Calcutta house allowance is as follows:—

CALCUTTA.

Rate of salary.	Between the 1st April and 31st October.	Between the 1st November and 31st March.
	Rs.	Rs.
Under Rs. 300	40	50
Rs. 300—499	65	100
Rs. 500—999	90	175
Rs. 1,000—1,499 ... } Rs. 1,500—1,999 ... }	60	175
Rs. 2,000—2,500 ...	Nil.	150

(*e*) It presumably depends on the terms on which a house is leased.

(*f*) Yes.

(*g*) It is difficult to give a general answer as circumstances may vary greatly.

(*h*) A reference regarding the practice referred to in (*f*) and recommending a modification of it was made to the Government of India some time ago. Inquiry will be made when orders may be expected.

(*i*) The matter is receiving consideration, but it is beset with difficulties."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

*11.

Appointment of an inhabitant of the Rajshahi district to the Judicial Service.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that during the last thirty years no inhabitant of the Rajshahi district has been appointed to the Provincial Judicial Service?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the Government rules for the appointment of officers in the Provincial Judicial Service provide that the name of an enrolled candidate is to be removed from the list in the event of his failing to obtain an appointment before he attains the age of 29?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that the name of Babu Kritanta Nath Maitra was removed from the list of enrolled candidates before he attained the age of 29?

(*d*) Are the Government aware that Babu Kritanta Nath Maitra passed both the B.L. and M.Sc. examinations in the first division, and that he was the only candidate with this qualification among the list of candidates laid on the table in reply to question No. 22 (unstarred) of the 3rd April, 1919?

(*e*) If the answer to clause (*a*) of the question be in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to say whether they are prepared to reconsider the application of Babu Kritanta Nath Maitra, who is still below the age of 29?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

"(*a*) Government have no information in the matter. The Hon'ble Member may obtain the information from the High Court.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) Does not arise."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

***111.**

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the scheme for improving secondary education has been sanctioned? Improvement of secondary education.

(*b*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reason for the delay in giving effect to it?

(*c*) Is it the intention of Government to give retrospective effect to the scheme from 1st April, 1918?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) No unnecessary delay has occurred. Government are anxious to give effect to the scheme as soon as possible. The necessary preliminary details are now being worked out by the Director of Public Instruction.

(*c*) The answer is in the negative. The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to question 13."

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

(*Answers to which were laid on the table.*)

By the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq:—

1.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of appointments held by ministerial officers under the Magistrate-Collector of Dacca in the upper and lower divisions, grade by grade? Ministerial officers under the Magistrate-Collector, Dacca.

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of Muhammadans in each grade?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of paid probationers employed in the offices under the Magistrate-Collector of Dacca from the 1st April, 1912, to the 31st October, 1919, showing the appointments made in each year separately?

(*d*) How many of these probationers were Muhammadans?

(*e*) How many of these probationers were given permanent appointments and how many of these latter were Muhammadans?

(*f*) Is it a fact that four Muhammadan probationers have been removed from the office of the Magistrate-Collector of Dacca in order to make room for four Hindus who were junior to the Muhammadan probationers?

(*g*) If the facts are not as suggested in clause (*f*) of the question, will the Government be pleased to state the facts giving the reason for the removal of the four Muhammadan probationers?

(*h*) Will the Government be pleased to state the principle according to which appointments are given to paid probationers?

(*i*) Is it not a fact that the Government of India has definitely ruled in their letter No. 127, dated the 27th January, 1905, that a probationer who has qualified himself for a permanent post should not be turned out of service merely because he has failed to secure an appointment within a limited period?

(*j*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table an extract from the letter dealing with the principle which has to be followed in giving permanent appointments to paid probationers?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin :—

" (*a*) and (*b*) A statement is laid on the table.

Statement showing the number of ministerial appointments under the Magistrate and Collector of Dacca in the upper and lower divisions, grade by grade, and the number of Muhammadans in each grade.

Grade.	Number of appointments.		Total.
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	
On pay of			
Rs. 175—10— 225	1	...	1
„ 150	1	...	1
„ 125	1	...	1
„ 100	4	...	4
„ 80	5	...	5
„ 70	3	...	3
„ 50	9	...	...
„ 45	10	1	11
„ 40	23	3	26
„ 35	28	7	35
„ 30	24	18	42
Total ...	109	29	138

(*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) A statement is laid on the table.

Statement.

Year.	New appointments.		Remarks.
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	
1912-13* ...	.....	1 (permanent) ...	* Sanctioned strength of probationers (12).
1913-14* ...	3 (all made permanent).	4 (3 permanent and 1 left).	
1914-15* ...	5 (3 permanent, 1 dead and 1 removed).	7 (3 made permanent, 1 resigned and 3 removed).	
1915-16* ...	2 (1 permanent, 1 removed).	7 (1 made permanent, 1 dead, 3 resigned and 2 removed).	
1916-17† ...	2 (1 resigned, 1 discharged).	2 (1 resigned, 1 permanent).	† Sanctioned strength of probationers (13).
1917-18† ...	3 (all sub. *pro tem.*) ...	6 (1 sub. *pro tem.*, 2 resigned, 1 removed and 2 working as probationers).	
1918-19† ...	4 (1 removed, 3 working as probationers).	3 (1 resigned, 2 working as probationers).	
1919-20† ...	4 (all working as probationers).	1 (working as probationer).	

(*f*) No.

(*g*) In order to fill up certain vacancies in the permanent establishment an examination was held among the probationers, as a result of which four Muhammadan probationers were not considered fit to hold a permanent

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appointment in the district office. They were therefore removed. Four Hindus were taken on the recommendation of the Chairman, Bengal Employment and Labour Board, as having rendered satisfactory war service. Three of them were appointed as paid probationers and one, who is an undergraduate, was given a sub. *pro tempore* appointment.

(*h*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to rules 53, 57, 58, 62 and 65, Chapter IV of the Board's Miscellaneous Rules, 1918.

(*i*) and (*j*) No. On the contrary, the Government of India said: 'The probationary system, if properly worked, affords, in the opinion of the Government of India, the best method of recruitment, provided that the period of probation is limited ordinarily to two years: and it should be a rule that if, on completing two years' service, a probationer is not definitely accepted as qualified for promotion, he should quit the service of Government, being replaced by another probationer so as to extend the field of selection.'"

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

2. Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a tabular statement showing the total number of applicants who have been refused admission last year and again this year into each of the various classes of the different Colleges in the Presidency of Bengal? Admission of students into the different Colleges in Bengal.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"A statement furnishing the required information, as far as available, is laid on the table."

Statement referred to in the answer by the HON'BLE MR. O'MALLEY *to question No. 2 (unstarred) asked by the* HON'BLE RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR *at the Council meeting of the 18th December 1919, showing the number of applicants who were refused admission during the years 1918 and 1919 into the different classes of the Colleges in Bengal.*

Serial No.	Name of the College.	1918.				1919.				Remarks.
		1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bethune College, Calcutta ...	8	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	Girls' College.
2	Chittagong College	172	...	...	...	197	25	57	16	
3	Dacca College, Dacca ...	58	...	36	...	156	...	122	...	
4	Hooghly College, Chinsurah ...	...	...	...	...	54	...	20	2	
5	Krishnagar College, Krishnagar	1	6	3	...	18	...	14	1	
6	Presidency College, Calcutta ...	299	...	211	...	300	3	321	7	
7	Rajshahi College, Rajshahi ...	18	9	6	1	67	7	80	6	
8	Sanskrit College, Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh. (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*a*) No records of the number of students refused admission are maintained by the College
10	Braja Mohan College, Barisal (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*b*) Ditto.
11	Daulatpur Hindu Academy, Khulna	15	2	1	...	50	5	45	5	
12	Diocesan College, Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	Girls' College.
13	Edward College, Pabna ...	8	5	This is a second grade College.		5	1	This is a second grade College.		
14	Jagannath College, Dacca (*c*) ...	...	...	...	...	90*	9*	50*	8*	(*c*) No records are available for 1918. *Approximate.

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Serial No.	Name of the College.	1918.				1919				Remarks.
		1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	Midnapore College, Midnapore ...	2	1	This is a second grade College.		...	2	...	...	
16	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta	216	...	240	...	246	8	263	30	
17	Serampore College, Serampore (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*d*) No records are maintained.
18	St. Paul's Cathedral College, Calcutta. (*e*)	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	(*e*) Ditto.
19	St. Xavier's College (*f*) ...	...	...	...	...	374	22	60	10	(*f*) No records for 1918 are available
20	Victoria College, Comilla ...	112	20	9	...	184	19	36	17	
21	Victoria College, Narail ...	...	...	This is a second grade College.		...	...	...	...	
22	Wesleyan College, Bankura (*g*) ...	...	...	...	...	50	10	...	1	(*g*) No records are available for 1918.
23	Bagerhat College, Khulna ...	...	...	This is a second grade College.		126	4	...	...	
24	Bangabasi College, Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	200°	200°	200°	50°	° Approximate.
25	Burdwan Raj College ...	...	...	This is a second grade College.		...	...	...	...	
26	Carmichael College, Rangpur (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*b*) No records are maintained.
27	Central College, Calcutta (*d*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*d*) Ditto.
28	City College, Calcutta ...	140	54	50	47	150	20	80	25	
29	Krishna Chandra College, Hetampur.	...	...	This is a second grade College.		...	...	...	...	
30	Krishnath College, Berhampore ...	34	14	16	2	115	20	50	19	
31	Loretto House, Calcutta ...	...	...	This is a second grade College.		...	...	...	...	Girls' College.
32	Rajendra College, Faridpur ...	...	...	Ditto.		...	4	...	...	
33	Ripon College, Calcutta ...	63	44	38	30	71	...	89	37	
34	South Suburban College, Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Uttarpara College (*f*) ...	...	...	This is a second grade College.		25	...	...	...	(*f*) No records for 1918 are available.
36	Vidyasagar College, Calcutta (*g*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*g*) No records are maintained.
37	Medical College, Calcutta (*h*) ...	745	...	...	...	802	...	...	...	(*h*) Students are admitted only into the 1st year class.
38	Carmichael Medical College (*i*) ...	504	...	...	...	803	...	...	...	(*i*) Ditto.
39	Veterinary College (*j*) ...	23	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	(*j*) Ditto.
40	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (*k*).—									(*k*) Ditto.
	(*a*) Engineering class ...	32	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	
	(*b*) Upper Subordinate class	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	
	(*c*) Mechanical and Electrical and Mining classes.	100	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

3.

Educational grants made under the Syedpur Trust Estate.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the history of the grants made from the Syedpur Trust Estate to the various educational institutions, and how they have been utilised since their inception?

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(*b*) Is it a fact that the entire grant of the Syedpur Trust Estate to the Daulatpur H. E. School is at present being spent for the benefit of the Muhammadan students alone, whether tenants of the estate or not?

(*c*) When, and under what circumstances, was this innovation made and by whom and under what authority?

(*d*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the following remark made by Mr. Monahan, as Commissioner of the Presidency Division, in the visitors' book of the Daulatpur H. E. School on the 26th February, 1915:—

> "I do not quite understand why the benefit of the grant which is made to this school from the management and improvement allotment of the Syedpur Trust Estate, should be restricted to Muhammadans. It seems to me that the poor and deserving non-Muhammadan tenants of the estate may have a claim on it."

(*e*) What action, if any, has been taken on the above remark?

(*f*) Is it a fact that a dismissed police servant, named Rahimuddin Shaikh was appointed a teacher of the Daulatpur H. E. School some time back, in preference to qualified Muhammadan candidates of the locality?

(*g*) Are the Government aware of a feeling that exists that this gentleman has been trying to create a tension of feeling between Hindu and Muhammadan students since his appointment?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) The estate has been under the management of the Board of Revenue for nearly a century, and it would involve an undue amount of labour to trace the history of the grants made from its funds to various educational institutions.

(*b*) and (*c*) The Board of Revenue directed in 1913 that the grants made from the funds of the estate to primary schools should be brought up to 1 per cent. of the rental, which should be allotted to schools established for the benefit of tenants of the estate, irrespective of religion, while grants to secondary schools, such as the Daulatpur High School, which were to be limited to 1 per cent. of the rental, were to be given for the benefit of Muhammadan students only.

(*d*) and (*e*) It is understood that at the time when Mr. Monahan recorded the remarks in question he had not the previous papers of the case and the orders of the Board of Revenue before him. No action was taken on his remarks.

(*f*) and (*g*) Government have no information on the subject."

By the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. A. Irwin:—

4. Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, have been taken to give effect to the resolution passed by this Council at its meeting on February 19th, 1918, and reaffirmed at the meeting on February 19th, 1919, on the subject of education in hygiene and sanitation in schools and colleges throughout the province?

Education in hygiene and sanitation in schools and colleges throughout the province.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*1*) Suitable text-books have been recommended for supplementary use in the 3rd and 4th classes of high schools and in the training colleges. In the middle and upper primary stages as well as in normal, *guru*-training

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and *muallim*-training schools, certain text-books have also been recommended for the use of pupils as a compulsory subject (in Government and aided schools) In the lower primary stage the instruction is oral. A copy of the list of text-books is laid on the table.

(*2*) Arrangements have been made for the delivery of a course of lectures on hygiene in the training colleges and schools at Calcutta and Dacca, in the Dow Hill training class for Europeans at Kurseong, and at the Bethune College and collegiate school, Calcutta.

(*3*) Provision has been made for the teaching of the subject in certain *guru*-training schools by the Health Officers or sanitary inspectors employed in municipalities or district boards.

(*4*) Lanterns, screens and slides have been purchased for use in connection with lectures on hygiene.

(*5*) The suggestion that hygiene should be included as an optional subject for the matriculation examination was forwarded to the University. On their application, the Government of India have sanctioned the prescription of hygiene as an additional subject for the matriculation examination.

(*6*) An application has been made to the Government of India for the appointment of a whole time Physical Adviser and a Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for school hygiene. Necessary provision for these posts, as well as for the measures mentioned above, has been made in the current year's budget."

List referred to in the reply to Unstarred Question No. 4 asked at the meeting on 18th December 1919.

List of text books on Hygiene approved for use in all Government and recognised schools, both English and Vernacular, in the Presidency of Bengal, for the year 1919.

A. Text books for supplementary use in—

(*i*) classes III and IV of high schools in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, and in

(*ii*) classes VII and VIII of high schools in the Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions.

Any one of the following:—

				Rs.	A.
1.	Science of Health ...	H. H. Pratt ...	(Oxford University Press, Bombay.) ...	...	
2.	A Health Reader for Indian High Schools.	P. C. Wren ...	(Macmillan & Co.) ...	1	0
3.	Physiology and Hygiene for Standard IV (Teachers' Hand Book).	J. R. Williamson ...	(Longmans, Green & Co.) ...	...	
4.	Manual of Hygiene (Revised edition).	Dr. C. Banks ...	(Macmillan & Co.) ...	1	8

N.B.—These books may be used with profit also in the Training Colleges.

B. Text books for use in—

(*i*) standards V and VI of middle schools in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions,

(*ii*) classes V and VI of high schools in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions,

(*iii*) classes VI and VII of vernacular schools in the Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions,

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(*iv*) classes V and VI of high and middle English schools in the Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions,

(*v*) classes V and VI of junior madrasahs in Bengal, and in

(*vi*) First grade training schools and normal schools in Bengal.

Any one of the following :—

				As.
1.	Bengali Text Book on Hygiene and Domestic Economy.	Drs C. Banks and Haridhan Dutt.	(Macmillan & Co.) ...	5
2.	Garhasthya Swasthya Niti, Part III.	Lt. P. Choudhury, M.B., I.M.S.	(B. C. Basak, Albert Library, Dacca)	5
3.	Swasthya Tattwa, Part II ...	Rai Harinath Ghosh Bahadur, M.D.	(Author) ...	9

N.B.—These books are also intended for the corresponding classes of girls' schools in Bengal.

C. Text books for use in—

(*i*) standard IV of middle and upper primary schools in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions,

(*ii*) class VII-A of high schools in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions,

(*iii*) class V of vernacular schools in the Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions,

(*iv*) class IV of high and middle English schools in the Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions, and in

(*v*) *guru* and *muallim* training schools in Bengal.

Any one of the following :—

				As.	P.
1.	Village Sanitation (Palligrame Svasthyarakshe), Revised edition.	Dr. Kamakhya Charan Banerjee.	(Asoke Chandra Banerjee)	8	0
2.	Swasthya Bijnan ...	Jahar Lal Das, L.M.S., and Sarat Chandra Brahmachari, M.A., B.T.	(Brojendra Mohan Datta, Students' Library, Calcutta)	5	0
3.	Garhasthya Swasthya Niti, Part II.	Lt. P. Choudhury, M.B., I.M.S.	(B. C. Basak, Albert Library, Dacca).	3	6
4.	Swasthyer Katha (for boys)	Giris Chandra Basu ...	(Ghosh & Co., Calcutta)...	3	0
5.	Swasthya Tattwa, Part I ...	Rai Harinath Ghosh Bahadur, M.D.	(Author)	5	0
6.	Bengali Text Book on Hygiene and Domestic Economy.	Drs. C. Banks and Haridhan Dutt.	(Macmillan & Co.) ...	2	6
7.	Swasthya O Grihasthalir Katha (for girls).	Girish Chandra Basu ...	(Ghosh & Co., Calcutta)...	1	0
8.	Easy Lessons in Hygiene, Standards III and IV.	Rai Dinanath Sanyal Bahadur, B.A., M.B.	(S. C. Saniel & Co.) ...	4	0

N.B.—These books are also intended for the corresponding classes of girls' schools in Bengal.

D. In lower primary schools and in the corresponding classes of high, middle and upper primary schools in this Presidency, lessons on Hygiene should be entirely oral. These lessons should take the form of talks on the following or similar topics :—

(*a*) The necessity for personal cleanliness.

(*b*) The necessity for keeping rooms clean.

(*c*) The necessity for pure water, fresh air, sunlight and ventilation, the danger of shutting up sleeping rooms.

(*d*) The danger of insanitary and dirty habits, such as spitting.

(*e*) The necessity of exercise.

(*f*) Some information as to how simple complaints—wounds, snakebites, burns, &c.,—should be treated; how a drowning person should be handled, &c.

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The teaching must proceed not merely by precept but by example. The first essential then is that the teacher himself should be a man of healthy and clean habits; the second that the school should be well ventilated and scrupulously clean; the teacher should also insist that every child who comes to school must be clean and tidy.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1918.

By the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. A. Irwin:—

5.

Reorganization of the Victoria and Dow Hill Schools.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state what steps have been taken to give effect to the promise of the acting Director of Public Instruction given at the meeting of this Council in July last with regard to the reorganization generally of the Victoria and Dow Hill Schools?

(*b*) What sum is sanctioned *per diem per capita* for the feeding only of the pupils of the Victoria and Dow Hill Schools, respectively?

(*c*) Is any other item in addition to actual food chargeable against this sum?

(*d*) Has this scale been submitted to, and approved by, the medical authorities as being sufficient to provide adequate nourishment for growing children?

(*e*) If not, are the Government considering the desirability of obtaining the opinion of the medical authorities on this point?

(*f*) Has any increase in pay and emoluments for the staffs of the two schools been sanctioned and given effect to?

(*g*) If so, has such increase been proportionate in each school alike?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) Proposals for the reorganisation of the two schools are under the consideration of Government.

(*b*) The rate of the capitation boarding allowance for the boys of the Victoria School is Rs. 20-4 a month. This includes Rs. 18 for food and Rs. 2-4 for laundry, oil, wood, etc. The amount sanctioned *per diem per capita* for feeding only amounts therefore to 9 annas 7 pies.

The rate for the girls of the Dow Hill School is Rs. 18 a month, but the allotment for them is pooled with that of the students of the training class attached to the school, for whom an allowance of Rs. 45 each a month is sanctioned. The exact amount set apart *per diem per capita* for feeding the girls cannot, therefore, be stated definitely.

(*c*) The answer to (*b*) covers this question.

(*d*) The above scale was fixed in 1913 in consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner.

(*e*) The question of increasing the existing rates in view of the increase in prices is now under the consideration of Government and due consideration will be given to the recommendations of the Sanitary Commissioner.

(*f*) Pending the reorganisation of the schools certain members of the staffs of both the schools have received increments in their allowances as a temporary measure, with effect from 1st July, 1919.

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(*g*) The increments have been sanctioned according to sliding scales, from Rs 30 to Rs. 50, which are different for male and female teachers. There is this further difference also that female teachers drawing above Rs. 200 have not been granted additional allowances, whereas male teachers at the Victoria School drawing above Rs. 200 have been granted increments."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

6.

Closing of the Middle English School at Mathurapur.

(*a*) Is it a fact that there was a Middle English School at Mathurapur in Maldah of about thirty years' standing?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the school was of great benefit to the children of the tenants of Mr. G. Hennessey?

(*c*) When, and at whose instance, and under what circumstances, was the school closed?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) Yes. The school still exists, although its recognition was temporarily withdrawn.

(*b*) Yes, the school was and still is of great benefit to the children of the local people who are the tenants of Mr. G. Hennessey.

(*c*) The recognition of the school was withdrawn from the 21st October, 1916, to the 30th September, 1917, under the orders of the Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, owing to serious irregularities in the internal management."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

7.

Appointment of Indians to the Calcutta Customs Preventive Service.

In connection with the reply given by Sir George Barnes to question No. 12 asked by the Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi at the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council held on the 24th September, 1919, regarding the appointment of Indians to the Customs Preventive Service, Calcutta, will the Government be pleased to say—

(*i*) whether any applications for appointment in that service have been received from Indians, and

(*ii*) how these applications have been disposed of?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*i*) Yes. The Collector of Customs, Calcutta, received during the last two months applications from three or four Indians for posts in the Preventive Service.

(*ii*) The Collector of Customs or the Superintendent, Preventive Service, interviewed all the applicants, but found that, while they generally possessed better educational qualifications than are needed for a Preventive Officer's work, none of them satisfied the conditions under which recruits for such service are selected. These conditions are that candidates must—

(*1*) be under the age of 25.

(*2*) be unmarried.

(*3*) be of athletic habits and of physique good enough for outdoor work in all weathers and at all hours.

(*4*) have good eyesight.

The majority of the applicants only satisfied the first condition.

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The Hon'ble Member is also referred to the reply given by the Hon'ble Sir George Barnes to question No. 14 (*b*) asked by the Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi at the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council held on the 24th September, 1919."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

8.

Appointments in the Forest Department

(*a*) Is it a fact that applications have recently been invited by the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, from Europeans for 8 posts in the Forest Department?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to say why applications have not been invited from suitable Indians who have graduated in Science?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) Owing to unavoidable delays in filling up the sanctioned cadre of the Imperial Forest Service and the difficulties which would be caused by the consequent shortage of staff, the Government of India authorised this Government to entertain temporary officers as stop-gaps subject to a maximum pay of Rs. 800 a month and a time-limit of two years in each case. Applications were accordingly invited by the Conservator of Forests from Europeans for five posts, corresponding to the number of vacancies in the sanctioned cadre of the Imperial Forest Service.

(*b*) The question of appointing Indians who had graduated, not in Science, but in Engineering was considered; but in view of the fact that the officers proposed to be appointed were intended to take the place of Imperial Officers and would only hold the posts for two years without any prospects of any further employment in the Forest Department, the suggestion was abandoned."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

9.

Through 3rd class tickets on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.

(*a*) Is it a fact that through 3rd class tickets are not issued to passengers travelling over the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and Eastern Bengal Railway from Darjeeling to Calcutta in ordinary passenger trains?

(*b*) Is it a fact that such passengers are charged the fares for the mail train?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that this arrangement causes great inconvenience to passengers, especially those who come from Darjeeling, Kurseong, etc.?

(*d*) Are the Government considering the advisability of moving the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway authorities to issue through tickets from Darjeeling and other places on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway to Calcutta and to charge ordinary fares?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (*a*) Third class passengers from stations on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway can book through to Calcutta by paying the fare laid down for the Mail train. Passengers travelling by ordinary trains other than the Mail can take advantage of a lower fare over the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway by booking to Siliguri and re-booking thence to Calcutta.

(*b*) Yes

(*c*) No.

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(*d*) No, the Local Government do not consider that any action is necessary as the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Company have the right of fixing a tariff of fares, subject to the maximum prescribed under their contract."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

10.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement giving the names of the proposed railway lines in the Dacca Division, and showing the progress made in regard to each? Proposed railway lines in the Dacca Division.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" The Hon'ble Member is referred to " Railways in India, Administration Report for the year 1917-18," Appendix II to which contains a list of Railways and tramways projected up to 31st March, 1918, and the progress made on each up to that date.

The Hon'ble Member is also referred to the answer given by the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Anderson to a question asked by the Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi at a meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on 1st March, 1919, which was published in Part VI of the *Gazette of India* of 8th March, 1919.

The following further progress has been made since the publication of the Administration Report of 1917-18:—

(*a*) In connection with the Serajganj-Mymensingh Railway, sanction was given in April, 1919, to undertake a detailed survey for a line from Nandanpur to Gabsera.

(*b*) In connection with extensions to the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railwy System sanction was given in November, 1919, to undertake a detailed survey for a line from Sararchar through Kathiadi and Hossainpur to Kishoreganj and a reconnaissance survey of feeder lines in the neighbourhood of Kishoreganj."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

11.

Will the Government be pleased to state when the following lines are expected to be opened:— Opening of certain railway lines.

(*i*) Tangi-Tangail;

(*ii*) Netrakona-Mohanganj; and

(*iii*) Jharia-Bagmari?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" The Government of Bengal have no information to show when the lines are likely to be constructed or opened.

The alignment surveyed for the Tangi-Tangail Railway has been accepted. The projects are under examination by the Railway Board."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

12.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the proposals of the Local Government for the utilization of the grant of Rs. 3,09,876, for the improvement of the pay of the teachers of Government High Schools have been sanctioned? Improvement of the pay of teachers in Government High Schools.

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(*b*) If so, is it in the contemplation of the Government to give immediate effect to the scheme?

(*c*) Are the Government aware of the prevalence of a feeling of discontent at the delay that has already occurred?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to question III (*b*).

(*c*) The answer is in the affirmative."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

13.

Improvement of staff and increase of pay of teachers in Government High Schools.

With reference to the reply given by the Hon'ble Mr. Goode to my question at the Council meeting of the 12th August, 1919, that there was no deflection of the amount earmarked for improving the staff and increasing the pay of Government High School teachers, is it in the contemplation of the Government to give retrospective effect to these proposals from the 1st April, 1917, *i.e.*, the date the Imperial grant was made, and, if necessary, to move the Government of India for the removal of any technical objection which may be in the way of so dealing with the matter?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"The scheme was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in a telegram dated the 18th September, 1919, which was received by the Government of India on the 21st idem. Under the Civil Account Code unless otherwise expressly ruled, or unless the contrary appears from the context, a sanction of the Secretary of State takes effect from the date of receipt of the orders by the Government of India. Apart from this objection, which is not merely technical, it would be impracticable to give retrospective effect to the proposals from 1st April, 1917, both because the sums allotted in 1917-18 and 1918-19 are not included in the present year's budget, and also because it would not be possible to appoint teachers to the sanctioned posts with effect from the date mentioned."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

14.

Production of paper-pulp from bamboo.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the names of the private firms by whom experiments have been made in Bengal with a view to producing paper-pulp from bamboo?

(*b*) Are the Government in possession of the results which have been obtained from the said experiments?

(*c*) If so, have they been examined by the Government experts?

(*d*) Have the latter formulated any scheme on the subject?

(*e*) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay the same on the table?

(*f*) What immediate action, if any, are the Government taking to organise and promote the paper industry in Bengal?

(*g*) Will the Government be pleased to state the names of all persons and companies who have made applications for a lease of Government forests for the manufacture of paper-pulp from bamboo together with the names of the forests which the applicants have applied for?

(*h*) Of the applicants, how many are Indians and how many Europeans?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) Experiments have been made in this Presidency by Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co., with a view to producing paper-pulp from bamboo.

(*b*) No.

(*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) In view of the answer to item (*b*), items (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) do not arise.

(*f*) Government are promoting the paper industry by giving advice on technical matters, including matters of forestry, to firms interested in the manufacture of paper in Bengal. The question of paper-pulp will be taken up in the general scheme of detailed industrial inquiry when the local industrial department is placed on a permanent footing.

(*g*) and (*h*) Only one European firm, *viz.*, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co., has applied to Government for a lease of the right of extraction of bamboos for the manufacture of paper-pulp. The application is under the consideration of Government."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

15.

Will the Government be pleased to state the following particulars about the Dow Hill Government Secondary School for girls at Kurseong, namely:—

Dow Hill Government Secondary School for girls at Kurseong.

(*i*) the names of the teachers and the subjects they teach;

(*ii*) the pay of each teacher;

(*iii*) the educational qualifications of each teacher;

(*iv*) the number of girls on the rolls together with the race to which they belong;

(*v*) the restrictions to admission, if any;

(*vi*) the total cost incurred by the Government for the school during the last financial year; and

(*vii*) the number of girls who passed the Matriculation Examination last year?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*) A statement is laid on the table.

(*iv*) The number is 120. They are either Europeans or Anglo-Indians.

(*v*) The School is intended for children of Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the service of Government, the claims of children of those serving in Bengal ordinarily receiving preferential treatment.

(*vi*) Rs. 87,119.

(*vii*) Nil. The Cambridge Local Examinations are taken."

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in Question No. 15 (unstarred).

DOW Hill School, Kurseong.

	Name of teacher.	Subject taught.	Pay.	Educational qualification.
			Rs.	
1.	Miss T. Cummins, Offg. Head Mistress.	French ...	300 (300—20—500) 150 (C. L. A.)	Certificat des études françaises supérieures de la Sorbonne Paris.
2.	French Mistress (temporary).	.....	300 Outside the graded service.	Vacant.
3.	Miss J. Russel, Assistant Head Mistress.	Mathematics ...	200 (Class II, S. E. S.) 50 (C. L. A.)	First Arts Examination, Calcutta University.
4.	Miss E. L. Milner, Assistant Mistress.	Mathematics and History.	200 (Class II, S. E. S.) 50 (C. L. A.)	M. A.; Senior Certificate in Training, Government Training College, Allahabad.
5.	Miss A. M C. Mack, Assistant Mistress.	English ...	250 (Class I, S. E. S.)	B. A., L. T.
6.	Miss B. M. Bose, Assistant Mistress.	Geography ...	200 (150—10—250) 80 (C. L. A.)	Cambridge Higher Local honours certificate. Cambridge Teachers certificate, class II.
7.	Miss J. H. deSouza, Assistant Mistress.	Kindergarten ...	150 (Class III, S. E. S.) 80 (C. L. A.)	Matriculation, short Training in Maria Gray Training College, London.
8.	Miss M. Stuart, Assistant Mistress.	General subjects, Junior School.	150 (Class III, S. E. S.) 50 (C. L. A.)	High School Certificate. (On leave) Miss Millett, acting.—
9.	Miss A. North, Games Mistress.	Drill, Games and Dancing.	150 (Class III, S. E. S.) 80 (C. L. A.)	Senior and Junior Oxford, South Kensington, Drawing.
10.	Miss R. Wearing, Mistress of Drawing and Painting (temporary).	Drawing, Painting and Singing.	150 O. G. S. 80 (C. L. A.)	4 years Art Training in Germany and England under Herr Frolich and Reginald Smith; Teachers certificate, Ambleside.
11.	Miss E. A. Lumsdon, Assistant Mistress.	Botany (English and Arithmetic, class II).	100 (Class V, S. E. S. 90 (C. L. A.)	Higher certificate, National Froebel Union; trained in England.
12.	Miss M Mackertich, Assistant Mistress.	Scripture and Needle-work.	100 (O. G. S.) 90 (C. L. A.)	High School Teachers Training certificate, All Saints' College, Nainital.
13.	Miss M. Bwye, Assistant Mistress.	English and Mathematics.	100 (Class V, S. E. S.)	B. A. (Allahabad); trained at All Saints' College, Naintal.
14.	Miss S. George, 1st Music Mistress.	Music ...	115 (110—5—170) 50 (C. L. A.)	Advanced Grade Ex. Assoc. Board, R. A. M. & R. C. M., London.
15.	Miss P. M. Pemberton, 2nd Music Mistress.	Do. ...	100 (100—5—150) 50 (C. L. A.)	A. L. C. M.
16.	Miss E. Lawrence, 3rd Music Mistress (temporary).	Do. ...	100 (O. G. S.) 50 (C. L. A.)	Associated Trinity College, London.
17.	Mistress of Domestic Economy and Housewifery.	Domestic Economy and Housewifery.	200—10—250	Vacant.

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

16.

Sanitary improvement of the province.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to enumerate all the projects which have been recommended by the Sanitary Board for the sanitary improvement of the province?

(*b*) Which of them, if any, have received the administrative approval of the Government?

(*c*) Which of them, if any, have been executed, and at what cost?

(*d*) Which of them do the Government contemplate carrying out during the current financial year, and at what approximate cost?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*), (*c*) and (*d*) A statement is laid on the table.

(*b*) All the schemes have received the administrative approval of Government."

Statement referred to in Answer to Question No. 16 (unstarred).

Year.	Schemes recommended by the Sanitary Board.
1894.	Cossipur-Chitpur water-supply.
1896.	Faridpur ditto.
	Howrah ditto.
1897.	Berhampur ditto.
	Cossipur-Chitpur drainage.
1899.	Patuakhali water-supply
1900.	Maniktola water-supply extension.
1901.	Jessore water-supply.
	Dinajpur drainage scheme.
1902.	Faridpur water-supply.
	Garden-Reach water-supply
	South Suburban ditto
	Burdwan water-supply improvement.
	Mymensingh water-supply improvement.
	Howrah drainage scheme
1903	Tittaghur water-supply.
	Garulia ditto.
	Bhatpara ditto.
	Howrah drainage scheme.
1905.	Howrah drainage scheme (extension).
	Tittaghur drainage scheme.
1906.	Khulna water-supply.
	Narainganj ditto.
	Tollygunge water-supply extension.
	Kurseong water-supply improvement.
	Maniktola water-supply.
	Howrah drainage scheme (Northern Foreshore section).
1907.	Howrah waterworks extension.
	Baraset drainage scheme.
	Basirhat ditto.
	Baruipur ditto.
	Baranagar ditto.
	Budge-Budge ditto.
	Garulia ditto.
	Howrah drainage scheme (Southern Foreshore section).
1908.	Khulna drainage scheme.
	Howrah drainage scheme (Southern Foreshore section).
	Howrah drainage scheme (Northern Foreshore section).
	English Bazar drainage scheme.

Year.	Schemes already executed and their cost.	Rs.
1894.	Cossipur-Chitpur water-supply	80,000
1896.	Howrah water-supply	15,00,000
1898.	Patuakhali ditto ...	4,000
1899.	Berhampur ditto ...	2,40,000
1900.	Krishnagar drainage scheme ...	28,000
1903.	Garden Reach water-supply ...	44,000
1904.	Tittaghur water-supply	13,000
	South Suburban water-supply	29,000
	Gurulia water-supply	5,000
1906.	Bhatpara ditto ...	21,000
1907.	Khulna ditto ...	18,000
1908.	Faridpur ditto ...	12,000
	Narayangunge ditto ...	2,20,000
	Tollygunge ditto ...	16,000
	Tittaghur drainage scheme	85,000
1910.	English Bazar drainage scheme	24,000
1911.	Maniktola water-supply	14,000
	Naihati ditto	14,000
	Khulna drainage scheme	6,800
	Bhatpara drainage scheme	17,000
	Basirhat drainage scheme	7,000
	Baraset drainage scheme	11,000
	Garulia drainage scheme	29,000
1912.	Darjeeling water-supply improvement ...	1,84,000
	Kurseong water-supply	65,000
	Barisal ditto ...	1,07,000
	Chandpur ditto ...	27,000
	Darjeeling drainage scheme ...	76,000
	Bhatpara drainage scheme	1,16,000
	Budge-Budge drainage (portion) ...	15,000

Questions and Answers.

Year.	Schemes recommended by the Sanitary Board
1909.	Jessore water-supply.
	Naihati ditto.
	Bhatpara drainage scheme.
	Berhampur ditto.
1910.	Khulna water-supply extension.
	South Suburban water-supply extension.
	Hooghly-Chinsura water-supply.
	Burdwan drainage scheme.
	Kushtia ditto.
	Bankura ditto.
	Darjeeling water-supply improvement.
1911.	Serampur water-supply.
	Barisal water-supply.
	Pirojpur ditto.
	Darjeeling drainage scheme.
1912.	Bankura water-supply.
	Howrah water-supply (extension and improvement).
	Chandpur water-supply.
1912.	Uttarpara drainage scheme.
	Katwa drainage scheme.
	Ranaghat ditto.
	Bhatpara drainage outfall.
1913.	Bhadreswar drainage scheme (portion).
	Howrah drainage scheme (central).
	Burdwan water-supply improvement.
1914.	Chittagong water-supply.
	Burdwan water-supply improvement.
	Howrah water-supply improvement (Bally khal).
	Barisal water-supply (completion).
	Narayangaaj water-supply (extension).
	Uttarpara water-supply.
	Garden-Reach drainage.
	Kurseong drainage.
1915.	Chandpur water-supply (northern portion).
	Berhampur water-supply improvement.
1917.	Mymensingh waterworks improvement (1st portion).
1918.	Kurseong sewerage.
	Reconstruction of drain in Bhagatbir Jhora in Kurseong.
1919.	Krishnagar water-supply.
	Dacca sewerage (initial portion).
	Noakhali water-supply.
	Darjeeling waterworks improvement.

Year.	Schemes already executed and their cost.	Rs.
1913.	Pirojpur water-supply	20,000
	South Suburban water-supply extension ...	22,000
	Garulia drainage scheme	15,000
	Serampur waterworks	1,54,000
1914.	Jessore water works ...	1,54,000
	Hooghly-Chinsura water-works ...	6,03,500
	Ranaghat drainage ...	35,000
	Berhampur drainage ..	32,809
	Uttarpara drainage ...	10,250
	Bankura drainage ...	10,000
1915.	Bankura waterworks	55,455
	Burdwan drainage (1st portion)	1,30,000
	Kushtia drainage ...	27,063
	Bhadreswar drainage (Contract No. 1) ...	15,821
	Baruipur drainage ...	17,209
	Kurseong drainage ...	61,619
1916.	Chittagong waterworks	3,58,796
	Barisal waterworks completion	20,000
	Katwa drainage ...	52,000
1917.	Bhadreswar drainage (Contract No. 2) ...	10,500
	Tangail drainage ...	17,290
	Garden-Reach drainage ...	81,433
1918.	Bhatpara drainage (extension) ...	23,000
	Uttarpara waterworks ...	1,50,545
1919.	Satkhira waterworks ...	70,000
	Nator waterworks ...	88,200

Schemes in progress during the current year and their cost.	
Kurseong sewerage estimated cost ...	1,08,000
Dacca sewerage (initial portion) estimated cost	10,08,000
Dacca waterworks improvement estimated cost	1,22,377
Mymensingh water-supply scheme estimated cost ...	1,53,306
Midnapore water-supply scheme estimated cost	5,54,000
Krishnagar water-supply scheme estimated cost	4,13,600

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

17.

Number of beds in the hospitals in Bengal.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of beds which the hospitals in all the districts of Bengal contain?

(*b*) Have any beds been added in any hospital or hospitals during the last five years? If so, how many, and in which hospital?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"Two statements are laid on the table."

Questions and Answers.

A.

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. MARR *to question No. 17 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble* BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA *at the Council meeting of the 18th December, 1919, showing the number of beds available in hospitals in Calcutta.*

	Men	Women.	Total
Calcutta—			
Medical College Hospital—Medical ...	187	67	254
Ditto Surgical ...	152	54	206
Eden Hospital	...	105	105
Sham Charan Law Eye Infirmary ...	38	13	51
Presidency General Hospital ...	155	80	235
Campbell Hospital	377	253	630
Sambhu Nath Pundit Hospital ...	76	26	102
Victoria Memorial Hospital for Females	...	78	78
Kalighat Ram Chandra Goenka Hospital	16	4	20
Mayo Hospital	89	16	105
Belgachia Albert Victor Hospital ...	71	41	112
Howrah General Hospital	89	40	129
Dufferin Victoria Hospital ..	...	104	104
Total ...	1,250	881	2,131
Burdwan—			
Katwa Hospital	4	...	4
Raniganj Hospital	12	6	18
Asansol Hospital	16	6	22
Burdwan Fraser Hospital	97	30	127
Kalna Mission Hospital	52	18	70
Total ...	181	60	241
Birbhum—			
Suri Sadar Hospital	22	...	22
Bolpur Waller Charitable Dispensary	2	2	4
Rampur Hat Dispensary ...	6	2	8
Lady Curzon Zenana Hospital ...	...	5	5
Total ...	30	9	39
Bankura—			
Bankura Sadar Hospital	22	14	36
Vishnupur Dispensary	7	3	10
Saranga Mission Dispensary ...	4	2	6
Lady Dufferin Zenana Hospital ...	...	2	2
Total ...	33	21	54
Midnapore—			
Kharagpur Passenger and Isolation Hospital.	6	2	8
Sadar King Edward Memorial Hospital	63	18	81
Tamluk Dispensary	6	3	9
Ghatal ditto	6	3	9
Gewankhali ditto	1	1	2
Dantan ditto	6	2	8
Contai ditto	12	4	16
Nandigram ditto	4	2	6
Total ...	104	35	139

Questions and Answers.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hooghly—			
Uttarpara Dispensary	16	4	20
Serampore Walsh Hospital ...	36	20	56
Arambagh Dispensary ...	5	3	8
Hooghly Imambarah Sadar Hospital ...	45	25	70
Total ...	102	52	154
Howrah—			
Amragori Dispensary	6	...	6
Amta ditto	4	...	4
Sulkia Infectious Hospital ...	14	4	18
Ulubaria ditto ...	4	4	8
Total ...	28	8	36
24-Parganas—			
Dum-Dum Cantonment Hospital ...	2	2	4
Barisha Dispensary ...	5	1	6
Barirhat ditto ...	4	2	6
Barasat ditto ...	10	3	13
Budge-Budge ditto ...	10	4	14
Diamond Harbour ditto ...	13	7	20
North Suburban Hospital, Cossipore ...	33	11	44
Russa (Prince Golam Mohammad) Charitable Dispensary	16	6	22
B. N. Bose Dispensary, Barrackpore ...	16	8	24
Total ...	109	14	153
Nadia—			
Krishnagar Sadar Hospital ...	23	14	37
Ranaghat Dispensary	4	2	6
Santipur ditto	4	1	5
Meherpur ditto	3	2	5
Kushtia ditto	4	2	6
Navadwip ditto	2	2	4
Chuadanga ditto	3	2	5
Ratanpur Mission Female Hospital ...	...	32	32
Total	43	57	100
Murshidabad—			
Berhampore Sadar Hospital ...	56	38	94
Lalbagh Dispensary	12	6	18
Jangipur ditto	12	4	16
Azimganj ditto	12	4	16
Total ...	92	52	144
Jessore—			
Jessore Sadar Hospital	22	6	28
Kotchandpur Dispensary	4	2	6
Jhenida ditto	6	2	8
Magura ditto	4	4	8
Narail ditto	4	1	5
Bongaon ditto	4	2	6
Total ...	44	17	61

Questions and Answers.

	Men.	Women.	Total
Khulna—			
Khulna Woodburn Hospital ...	26	11	27
Satkhira Dispensary	5	3	8
Bagerhat ditto	11	2	13
Nawapara ditto	4	2	6
Total ...	46	18	64
Dacca—			
Mitford Hospital, Dacca	131	24	155*
Narayanganj Victoria Hospital ...	26	6	32
Hashara Joykali Charitable Dispensary	2	2	4
Munshiganj Dispensary	13	4	17
Manikganj ditto	8	2	10
Lady Dufferin Hospital, Dacca ...	...	10	10
Total ...	180	48	228
Mymensingh—			
Mymensingh Sadar	16	22	68†
Sherpur Dispensary	5	2	7
Hybutnagar ditto	6	2	8
Jamalpur ditto	14	4	18
Tangail ditto	12	4	16
Bajitpur ditto	4	...	4
Dhalla ditto	3	1	4
Netrokona ditto	14	4	18
Bhairab Bazar ditto	3	1	4
Total ...	107	40	147
Faridpur—			
Faridpur Sadar Hospital	18	9	27
Madaripur Dispensary	6	2	8
Rajbari ditto	15	4	19
Gopalganj ditto	8	...	8
Goalundo Ghat ditto	34	8	42
Total ...	81	23	104
Bakarganj—			
Barisal Isolation Hospital	12	4	16
Barisal Sadar Hospital	33	9	42
Pirojpur Dispensary	16	4	20
Patuakhali ditto	10	3	13
Bhola ditto	7	1	8
Daulatkhan ditto	2	...	2
Total ...	80	21	101
Chittagong—			
Chittagong General Hospital ...	58	14	72
Cox's Bazar Dispensary	4	4	8
Sitakunda ditto ...	5	1	6
Total ...	67	19	86

* The number will be raised on the completion of the new wards.
† In the new hospital there will be 80 beds.

Questions and Answers.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Noakhali—			
Noakhali Sadar Hospital	22	3	25
Feni Dispensary	10	3	13
Harishpur Dispensary	2	...	2
Total ...	34	6	40
Tippera—			
Comilla Sadar Hospital	24	4	28
Brahmanbaria Hospital	11	1	12
Chandpur Elgin Hospital	8	8	16
Lady Dufferin Faizunnessa Zenana Hospital, Comilla	...	4	4
Total ...	43	17	60
Chittagong Hill Tracts—			
Rangamati Sadar Hospital	4	4	8
Bandarban Dispensary	4	...	4
Mahalchari ditto	2	2	4
Manikchari ditto	3	...	3
Lama ditto	1	1	2
Barkhal ditto	2	...	2
Ramgarh ditto	1	...	1
Tintilla ditto	1	...	1
Total ...	18	7	25
Rajshahi—			
Rampur Boalia Sadar Hospital ...	31	9	40
Natore Dispensary ...	12	4	16
Naugaon Price Charitable Dispensary	4	2	6
Total ...	47	15	62
Dinajpur—			
Dinajpur Sadar Hospital ...	38	16	54
Thakurgaon Dispensary ...	10	2	12
Balurghat ditto ...	4	2	6
Total ...	52	20	72
Jalpaiguri—			
Buxa Duar Civil Dispensary ...	1	1	2
Jalpaiguri Sadar Hospital ...	46	12	58
Alipur Duars Hospital ...	4	2	6
Falakata Dispensary ...	4	1	5
Total ...	55	16	71
Rangpur—			
Rangpur Sadar Hospital	47	11	58
Gaibanda Dispensary	4	2	6
Kurigram ditto	4	2	6
Nilphamari ditto	4	1	5
Ulipur ditto	4	2	6
Total ...	63	18	81

Questions and Answers.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Bogra—			
Bogra Sadar Hospital	18	4	22
Sherpur Dispensary	2	2	4
Total ...	20	6	26
Pabna—			
Pabna Sadar Hospital	21	6	27
Serajganj Victoria Hospital ...	22	8	30
Total ...	43	14	57
Malda—			
Malda English Bazar Hospital ...	22	6	28
Nawabganj Dispensary	4	4	8
Total ...	26	10	36
Darjeeling—			
Naxalbari Dispensary	8	3	11
Pankhabari ditto	8	8	16
Darjeeling Victoria Hospital ...	31	16	47
Kurseong Dispensary	16	10	26
Siliguri ditto	16	4	20
Pedong ditto	2	2	4
Kalimpong Mission Hospital ...	25	25	50
Eden Sanitarium Hospital	91	...	91
Total (excluding Calcutta) ...	1,925	721	2,646
Total (including Calcutta) ...	3,175	1,602	4,777

B.

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. MARR *to question No. 17 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble* BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA *at the Council Meeting of the 18th December, 1919, showing the number of beds that have been added in the hospitals named against each during the last five years.*

	Number of beds.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Calcutta—			
Medical College Hospitals ...	34	21	55
Eden Hospital	...	9	9
Dufferin Victoria Hospital ...	...	4	4
Total ...	34	34	68
Burdwan—			
Fraser Hospital	8	...	8
Birbhum—			
Suri Sadar Hospital	10	...	10
Bolpur Waller Charitable Dispensary	2	2	4
Total ...	12	2	14

Questions and Answers.

	Number of beds		
	Men	Women.	Total.
Bankura		*Nil*	
Midnapore—			
Sadar King Edward Memorial Hospital	13	3	16
Dantan Hospital	4	...	4
Total ...	17	3	20
Hooghly		*Nil*	
Howrah—			
Amta Hospital	4	...	4
24-Parganas—			
Barasat Hospital	2	1	3
Budge-Budge Hospital	6	2	8
Diamond Harbour Hospital ...	2	...	2
North Suburban Hospital, Cossipur	3	1	4
Total ...	13	4	17
Nadia—			
Krishnagar Sadar Hospital ...	3	8	11
Chuadanga Hospital	2	1	3
Ratanpur Mission Female Hospital	...	10	10
Total ...	5	19	24
Murshidabad—			
Berhampore Sadar Hospital ...	...	1	1
Jangipur Hospital	4	...	4
Total ...	4	1	5
Jessore—			
Jessore Sadar Hospital	4	...	4
Kotchandpur Hospital	2	2	4
Jhenida do.	2	...	2
Total ..	8	2	10
Khulna—			
Khulna Woodburn Hospital ...	4	2	6
Bagerhat Hospital	1	...	1
Nawapara do.	4	2	6
Total ...	9	4	13
Dacca—			
Munshiganj Hospital	8	...	8
Lady Dufferin Zenana Hospital ...	...	6	6
Total ...	8	6	14
Mymensingh—			
Mymensingh Sadar Hospital ...	9	15	24
Bajitpur Hospital	4	...	4
Total ...	13	15	28

Questions and Answers.

	Number of beds.		
	Men.	Women	Total.
Faridpur—			
Rajbari	3	...	3
Bakarganj—			
Barisal Sadar	...	3	3
Chittagong—			
Chittagong General Hospital ...	12	2	14
Sitakunda Hospital	3	...	3
Total ...	15	2	17
Noakhali—			
Noakhali Sadar Hospital ...	7	...	7
Feni Hospital	2	...	2
Harishpur do.	2	...	2
Total ...	11	...	11
Tippera—			
Chandpur Elgin Hospital ...	4	6	10
Rajshahi—			
Rampur Boalia Hospital ...	7	...	7
Dinajpur—			
Thakurgaon Hospital	4	...	4
Balurghat do.	1	...	1
Total ...	5	...	5
Jalpaiguri—			
Jaipaiguri Sadar Hospital ...	19	8	27
Falakata Hospital	1	...	1
Total ...	20	8	28
Rangpur—			
Rangpur Sadar Hospital ...	7	1	8
Bogra—			
Bogra Sadar Hospital	2	...	2
Pabna—			
Serajganj Victoria Hospital ...	...	4	4
Malda—			
Nawabganj Hospital	4	4	8
Darjeeling—			
Naxalbari Hospital	1	...	1
Pedong do.	...	2	2
Kalimpong do.	...	5	5
Total ...	1	7	8
GRAND TOTAL ...	214	125	339

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

18.

Number of dispensaries maintained by district boards.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of dispensaries maintained by each district board in Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:

"The following statement is laid on the table"

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. MARR *to question No. 18 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble* BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA *at the Council meeting of the 18th December 1919, showing the number of Dispensaries maintained by each District Board.*

[*Vide* List of Dispensaries corrected up to the 30th November 1919.]

District.	Number of Dispensaries.	REMARKS.
CIVIL SURGEONS.		
I.—BURDWAN DIVISION—		
1. Burdwan	17 and 9*	* Temporary Fever Dispensaries; most of them are working for some months every year.
2. Birbhum	6	Of this one is maintained both by the District Board and Suri Municipality.
3. Bankura	5	
4. Midnapore	2	
5. Hooghly	10	
6. Howrah	6	
Total ...	46	
II.—PRESIDENCY DIVISION—		
7. 24-Parganas ...	17	
8. Nadia	9	
9. Murshidabad ...	5	
10. Jessore	11	
11. Khulna	19	
Total ...	61	
III.—DACCA DIVISION—		
12. Dacca	20	
13. Mymensingh ...	23	
14. Faridpur	15	
15. Bakarganj	26	
Total ...	84	
IV. CHITTAGONG DIVISION—		
16. Chittagong	16	Of this one is maintained both by the District Board and the local Municipality.
17. Noakhali	14	
18. Tippera	16	
19. Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	There is no District Board.
Total ...	46	

Questions and Answers.

District.	Number of Dispensaries.	Remarks.
V.—RAJSHAHI DIVISION—		
20. Rajshahi	10	
21. Dinajpur	11	
22. Jalpaiguri	1	
23. Rangpur	27	
24. Bogra	12	
25. Pabna	1	
26. Malda	6	
27. Darjeeling	...	There is no District Board.
Total ...	68	
GRAND TOTAL ...	305 and 9*	*Temporary Fever Dispensaries.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

19.

Report of the tanning expert on the tanning materials obtainable from the Sundarban forests.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether Mr. Pilgrim, the tanning expert, has submitted his report about the possibilities of obtaining tanning materials from the Sundarban forests?

(*b*) If so, will the Government be pleased to publish it?

(*c*) What action, if any, do the Government propose to take in this connection?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"The report has not yet been received; the subsidiary points raised in the question do not, therefore, at present arise."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

20.

Alleged refusal to grant leave to a *détenu*.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Baladeb Pande, father of Debanand, a *détenu* interned in village Malo, within the Jalpaiguri district, submitted a petition in July last to grant his son leave for one month to enable him to come home to perform the yearly *sradh* of his mother which was to take place on the 23rd *Sraban* last?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the Additional Under-Secretary informed him in reply that the Government were not prepared to accede to his prayer?

(*c*) Is it a fact that thereafter Baladeb Pande sent a wire to the Additional Secretary, Political Department, praying for seven days' leave for his son Debanand and that this prayer was also rejected?

(*d*) Is it a fact that Debanand is the only son of his parents?

(*e*) Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons why leave was not granted to Debanand with such restrictions as might have been considered necessary?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*a*) Baladeb Pande did submit a petition to that effect.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Yes

Questions and Answers.

(*e*) *Détenus* are usually allowed leave to go home on the occasion of the first *sradh* after a parent's death but not on the occasion of the annual *sradh*. In Debanand Pande's case there was no reason for the grant of a special concession."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

21.

Particulars about the construction, etc., of a building occupied by the Settlement Officer of Tippera and Noakhali.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state what was the total cost incurred in building the two-storied *pucca* house at Comilla which was till very recently in the personal occupation of the Settlement Officer of Tippera and Noakhali?

(*b*) From what fund did the cost of construction of the said building come?

(*c*) What was the purpose for which the building was originally constructed?

(*d*) How is the building proposed to be utilised now that it is no-longer required for the Settlement Officer?

(*e*) Is there any foundation for the popular impression that the cost of the said building was included in the cost of the settlement operations which have been or which are proposed to be recovered from the landlords and tenants concerned?

(*f*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the correspondence and other papers relating to the construction of the said building and leading up to the final order or sanction under which the building was constructed?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) Rupees 53,130, including cost of out-houses, land and establishment charges of the Public Works Department.

(*b*) The cost was met by the Government of India, as the initial expenditure in connection with all major settlements is advanced by the Imperial Government.

(*c*) It was built as a residence for the Settlement Officer and an Assistant Settlement Officer; but it was intended that at the conclusion of the settlement operations it would be used as a residence for some other Government officer.

(*d*) It has been arranged to utilise it as the Collector's residence.

(*e*) It is the case that the original cost is included in the cost of the operations; but the Hon'ble Member appears to be under a misapprehension. It is also the case that the proceeds from the sale of the said building to the Local Government are credited to the account of the operations as well as the rent realised during the time it has been in the possession of the Settlement Department. The minus difference, if any, between the original cost and the subsequent credits, is borne by the Government of India and the landlords and tenants in the proportion of 1 : 3. The amount to be paid by the Local Government for the building has not yet been determined; and it is therefore not yet possible to say whether the transaction will result in a small profit or loss to the landlords and tenants.

(*f*) No."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

22.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state what was the total cost incurred in the construction of the one-storied building at Comilla which has been used and is still used as the office of the Settlement Officer of Tippera and Noakhali?

Cost of construction of a building for the office of the Settlement Officer of Tippera and Noakhali.

(*b*) Has this cost been included in the cost of settlement operations which have been or which are proposed to be recovered from the landlords and tenants concerned?

(*c*) What use is it proposed to make of this building now that it will no longer be required for the office of the Settlement Officer?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) Rupees 25,417, excluding establishment charges of the Public Works Department.

(*b*) and (*c*) Several alternative schemes for the utilization of this building have been put forward from time to time, and recently a site committee under the presidency of the Commissioner of Chittagong was appointed to consider these schemes and advise Government. They have proposed that the Police Department should take over the building at a proper valuation as part of the scheme for new police lines. The difference between the original cost and the present valuation will in that case be borne by the Government of India and the parties from whom costs are realisable under section 114 of the Tenancy Act in the proportion of 1 : 3."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

23.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are under any obligation to provide Settlement Officers with their private quarters?

Provision of private quarters for Settlement Officers.

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the rules or circulars, if any, as to the cost of construction of private quarters for Settlement Officers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) Government have agreed to the erection of quarters only at the headquarters of districts where no suitable houses are available. In districts such as Bankura and Murshidabad no such special provision has been found necessary.

(*b*) There are no special rules or circulars regarding the cost of construction of buildings for Settlement Officers as distinct from buildings for other officers."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

24.

(*a*) Is it a fact that Mr. Sudhir Kumar Bose was recently admitted into the Calcutta Medical College as a patient in a room which is ordinarily allowed to European patients, but that he was removed on the day following to the Ezra Hospital on no other ground than that he is an Indian?

Removal of an Indian patient from the Medical College Hospital to the Ezra Hospital.

(*b*) Is it a fact that he had fever at the time of such removal?

(*c*) Is it a fact that Mr. Bose is a Doctor in the Military Service?

(*d*) Are the Government aware that instances of racial distinction cause great irritation to the Indian mind.

(*e*) Will the Government be pleased to state what action, if any, they are taking in the matter?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) Mr. Sudhir Kumar Bose is an old student of the Medical College, Calcutta. As a matter of special privilege Indian students, when ill, are permitted to occupy a room in the Ezra Hospital. As an old student of the Medical College, the same privilege was extended to Mr. Sudhir Kumar Bose, and he has been enjoying the benefit of a large airy room to himself. His father has expressed his personal gratitude for this privilege being extended to him.

(*b*) Mr. Bose had fever at the time of his removal, but no risk was thereby involved, otherwise the patient would not have been moved.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) and (*e*) As explained in (*a*), this is not a case of racial distinction and no further action is proposed."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

25.

Introduction of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, in the province.

(*a*) What are the districts in which the Government propose immediately to introduce the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919?

(*b*) When is the election of the Union Boards and Local Boards under the said Act likely to come off?

(*c*) What contribution, if any, do the Government propose to make to the total " Union Fund " of the Presidency in the year 1920-21?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) The Act has been extended to the Sadar Kalna and Katwa subdivisions of the Burdwan district with effect from the 1st November, 1919, and it is expected that it will shortly be extended to the Dacca district. It is also in contemplation to extend the Act to other districts, but complete schemes for the establishment of Unions have not yet been formulated.

(*b*) The first election of Union Boards under the rules framed under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act will take place within six months after their establishment under section 6 of the Act. The election of Local Boards is regulated by the Bengal Local Self-Government Act and not by the Bengal Village Self-Government Act.

(*c*) Government do not contemplate making any contributions to the ' Union Funds ' in the year 1920-21."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

26.

Conferment on district boards of the right of electing their own chairman

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is in their contemplation to confer upon any district board or boards the right of electing their own chairman within 1920?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to make a full statement as to the policy they propose to follow in this connection?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) and (*b*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the announcement made by His Excellency the Governor at the District Board conference held at Government House, Calcutta, on the 4th December, 1919."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

27.

Will the Government be pleased to make a full statement, district by district, of the relief given by the Government to the cyclone-stricken people in— Relief measures to the cyclone sufferers

(*1*) cloth;

(*2*) rice;

(*3*) cash;

(*4*) loan; and

(*5*) seeds?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"Full and detailed statements, district by district, are under preparation and will be published after the conclusion of the relief operations."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

28.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is at present in their contemplation to appoint District and Sessions Judges from the members of the mufassal Bar? Appointment of District and Sessions Judges from the members of the mufassal Bar.

(*b*) If so, how many appointments are proposed to be made and when?

(*c*) What will be the procedure to be followed in making the selections?

(*d*) Upon whose recommendation will the appointments be made?

(*e*) Is it in the contemplation of the Government to invite nomination from all District Judges or District Magistrates on the occasion of each appointment?

(*f*) Have the Government made any rules in this behalf?

(*g*) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay them on the table?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"The question of recruitment of District and Sessions Judges from the Bar has been under consideration in connection with the recommendation of the Public Services Commission. Until final orders are passed in the matter, no details can be settled."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

29.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that among the Additional District Judges there are some who have had hardly any experience or training in civil cases, who have to hear appeals in intricate civil suits against the decisions of very senior Subordinate Judges and Munsifs? Hearing of appeals by Additional District Judges.

(*b*) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the opinion that has been expressed that it is unfair not only to the litigants but also to the officers themselves that they should be required to hear intricate civil appeals without previous training and experience?

(*c*) Are the Government considering the desirability of making an inquiry and of taking such steps as may be necessary to bring about a reform in this matter?

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Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"It is a fact that some Additional District Judges at the time of their first appointment have had little experience in civil cases, but the instances in which they are required immediately to hear intricate civil appeals are rare. The question of improving the legal training of members of the Indian Civil Service who are allotted to the judicial branch has long received the attention of Government, and in 1913 proposals were sanctioned by the Secretary of State to enable them to undertake courses of study in law in England. In 1914 orders were passed under which selected junior members of the service were to be given continuous training in civil cases for a period of 18 months before they joined the judicial branch, but owing to the depletion of the cadre and the strain upon it in connection with the war, only three officers have so far received this training. It is hoped that, with the return of more normal conditions, it will be found possible to extend the system."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

30.

Facilities to Eurasians for appointments on railways.

Is there any foundation for the complaint that in the Assam-Bengal Railway and other railways in Bengal greater facilities are afforded to Eurasians than to Indians in the matter of appointments, and that better pay and prospects are ensured to the former than to the latter?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"The Local Government have no information."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

31.

Improvement in the Dacca School of Engineering.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state what is the improvement now contemplated by the Government in the Dacca School of Engineering?

(*b*) What amount has been actually allotted for the said improvement?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) Government have sanctioned the following proposals for developing and improving the work of the Dacca School of Engineering:—

(*1*) that the school should be transferred from its present site in the Dacca College compound to the Eastern Bengal and Assam Secretariat Press buildings;

(*2*) that the school hostel at present located in the Dacca College compound should be removed to a portion of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Secretariat buildings, which will be occupied by the hostel until new buildings are erected for it on some suitable site;

(*3*) that the head of the school should reside in the Eastern Bengal and Assam Secretariat Press compound;

(*4*) that the Head Master of the school should be designated Principal;

(*5*) that the school should be placed under a Governing Body exercising independent control and certain definite powers in the matter of appointment and control of staff and the administration of finances;

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(*6*) that of the 40 reduced feeships which were formerly tenable by Indian students at the Apprentice Department of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, eight should be transferred to the Dacca School of Engineering and commuted to 8 scholarships of Rs. 10 each with effect from the commencement of the session 1918-19.

Government have also sanctioned a fixed consolidated grant to meet the contingent charges of the school for a period of three years with effect from 1920-21 and have authorized the Governing Body to exercise certain powers in spending the grant. Government have further sanctioned the creation of—

(*1*) one post in class VI (Rs. 300) of the Provincial Educational Service in lieu of a post in class II (Rs. 200) of the Subordinate Educational Service;

(*2*) five posts in the Subordinate Educational Service in lieu of certain posts outside the cadre of the Subordinate Educational Service;

(*3*) one additional post outside the grades for the appointment of an additional clerk.

(*b*) The actual allotments made by Government are—

(*i*) fixed consolidated grant for the school for three years.—Rs. 21,000 a year;

(*ii*) additional cost of staff, Rs. 3,360 a year;

(*iii*) purchase of an additional cement-testing machine, Rs. 350.

Government will incur further expenditure on structural alterations and on the removal of the workshops in connection with the transfer of the school to its new quarters and also in erecting the new hostel buildings. The Director of Public Instruction has been asked to submit proposals as to the actual expenditure to be incurred in executing these works."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

32.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to describe the scheme now under their consideration for the expansion of the Government Weaving Institute at Serampore? Expansion of the Government Weaving Institute at Serampore.

(*b*) What amount, if any, has actually been allotted for the execution of the scheme?

(*c*) What was the total expenditure incurred last year in financing the said institute?

(*d*) What tangible results have so far been achieved by the said institute?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) The proposal is to remove the Weaving Institute from Serampore, where there are difficulties in the way of expansion, and to erect suitable buildings for its accommodation on a spacious site in the neighbourhood of Lillooah. The initial cost of the scheme (including land) is estimated at Rs. 4,32,000.

(*b*) No money has actually been allotted for the scheme, pending a decision on the question that has been raised of including a weaving department in the scheme for a technological institute in Calcutta.

(*c*) The total expenditure in 1918-19 was Rs. 33,336.

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(*d*) From the higher class about a dozen students are turned out yearly, nearly all of whom have obtained suitable employment in factories or mills, or as weaving teachers, inspectors, etc. From the artisan class, which is attended by practical weavers, 43 passed out in the year 1918-19: of these 28 are working at their homes on fly-shuttle looms (the use of which they have learned at the institute) and 8 are employed in hand-loom factories or under Government: particulars are wanting as to the remaining 7. There are similar results for previous years. In addition to his work at the institute the Principal directs the work of five outlying weaving schools attended by practical weavers, and also gives advice on weaving matters in reply to constant inquiries addressed to him."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

33.

Training of foreman mechanics at Kanchrapara.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to describe the scheme now under their consideration for the training of foreman mechanics at Kanchrapara?

(*b*) What amount do the Government propose to allot for the execution of the scheme?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) A copy of the report of the committee, appointed by Government in resolution No. 348-Edn., dated the 27th February, 1919, which describes the scheme, is laid on the library table.

(*b*) Government are considering the question of financing the scheme in consultation with the railway authorities. A sum of Rs. 45,000 has been provided in the current year's budget for the construction of a hostel for Indians at Kanchrapara."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

34.

Names of industrial companies to whom facilities have been given for the acquisition of land.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to mention the names of the industrial companies to whom facilities have been afforded under the Land Acquisition Act for the acquisition of land, since the publication of the report of the Industrial Commission?

(*b*) What facilities have been afforded and when?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*)

	NAMES OF COMPANIES.	Dates of declarations under the Land Acquisition Act.
1.	Messrs. Marshall Sons & Co., Limited, of Gainsborough, England.	25-2-19
2.	The Bengal Iron and Steel Company, Limited ...	12-8-19
3.	The Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited ...	19-9-19
4.	The Burma Oil Co., Limited	23-10-19
5.	Messrs. Thornycroft (India), Limited	9-12-19

Other applications are under consideration.

(*b*) Facilities have been afforded to these Companies by the application of the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act for the acquisition of land in their behalf. The dates of the declarations under the Land Acquisition Act are mentioned opposite their names."

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By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

35.

Will the Government be pleased to mention the names of the industrial concerns to the promoters whereof technical advice has been given by the Government since the publication of the report of the Industrial Commission?

Names of industrial concerns to whom technical advice has been given.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"Technical advice has been given in 10 cases altogether. Messrs. Davenport and Company and Messrs J Mahabeer and Company were two of these In the other cases the inquirers did not state whether they were connected with any industrial concern."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

36.

(*a*) What is the scheme now under the consideration of the Government for the encouragement and improvement of handloom weaving?

Encouragement and improvement of handloom weaving.

(*b*) What is the name and status of the officer who was placed on special duty in this connection?

(*c*) When was he deputed and on what remuneration?

(*d*) What are the places at which he carried on his investigation?

(*e*) Has he submitted his report? If so, will the Government be pleased to lay it on the table?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*) The weaving expert to the Government has been placed under the Director of Industries, but he has not yet submitted a report and no final scheme has yet been formulated.

(*b*) Mr. E. Hoogewerf, Principal, Serampore Weaving Institution

(*c*) 5th May 1918. Graded pay Rs 500 - 50 - 750 *plus* Rs 355 deputation allowance.

(*d*) Bankura, Pabna, Asansol, Dacca, Chapra (Nadia), Zowarganj (Chittagong), Noakhali and several villages in the district of Hooghly

(*e*) Yes. The report is laid on the table."

REPORT REFERRED TO IN ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 36 (*e*).

Copy of letter No. 3216/M.B., dated the 21st October 1918, from E. Hoogewerf, Esq., to the Controller of Munitions, Bengal Circle, Calcutta.

I was placed on deputation in the Financial, Commerce and Industrial Department for six months with effect from the 5th of May 1918, to assist in the improvement of the handloom weaving industry of Bengal, and as the period of my deputation will terminate on the 4th of November next, I give below a summary of the work done by me.

2. In the month of May last I proceeded to Bankura to organise for the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies some of weavers' societies, to make it possible for the Registrar to undertake the weaving of *Dosuti* cloth, a demand for which was made by the Munitions Board, Simla During the course of a week the teacher of the Bankura Weaving School and myself aided by some of my ex students successfully organised some 13 societies. and Mr. Donovan who visited Bankura shortly after, found it necessary to

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form a Union to finance and control these societies. A general meeting was accordingly convened of the leading gentlemen of the town, as many of the local weavers as could be got to attend to consider the proposals of the Registrar, and the possibilities of establishing these societies on a permanent basis.

3. The District Magistrate, Mr. Vas, was appointed President of the Union, and some of the local leading gentlemen, office bearers. The rules for the management of the Union with their bye-laws were formulated, and the Union was registered on the 18th June. The number of the societies was later increased to 20. These societies under the supervision of the Weaving teacher, Babu Sudhir Kumar Bannerjee, whose services were transferred to the Co operative Department, successfully wove about twenty five thousand yards of *Dosuti* cloth for Government and other bodies, besides undertaking private orders and executing work which the Union was able to procure for them. The Union is working efficiently, and is in a position at present to undertake large orders for the manufacture of cloths.

4. Twenty similar societies were also started at Pabna, but it was not found necessary to organise a Union at that station, as a central bank already existed there, and the Registrar was of opinion that these societies could easily be controlled by the Managing Committee of the Bank. It was found that the Pabna weavers although organised expressly for the weaving of *Dosuti* cloth, could not be utilised for this purpose, as the rate of weaving which the Munitions Board was in a position to offer them was not found sufficiently attractive, and they preferred to carry on their own business, large orders for which they had weaving of *Lungi* cloths for the Chittagong and East Bengal and Burma markets, and several thousands of these fabrics are being sold to Mahajans weekly at the local *hâts*. Weaving societies could also have been started in the other districts of Bengal, where weaving schools exist, but as some difficulties arose with the Munitions Board, Simla, in the matter of prices, it was found impossible to manufacture Ordnance *Dosuti* cloth at the rates at which Mr. Silver was agreeable to buying the material, and hence the manufacture of Ordnance *Dosuti* cloth has been temporarily abandoned.

5. I also organised a body of some 80 to 100 weavers in the villages some distance away from the town of Bankura on behalf of the Bengal Home Industries Association, and these weavers are still executing the orders for Ordnance *Dosuti* cloth, special yarn for which was purchased. I understand that some 8,000 yards of this material is now ready and it has been woven up to the specifications required by the Ordnance Department. Mr. Silver from time to time has written to say that he is prepared to purchase *Dosuti* cloth which could be utilized for other purposes than the making of tents, but hitherto since no definite order has been placed by him, no work could be given to the societies and in consequence it seems useless to organise fresh bodies of workers, unless sufficient work can be given to them. I would suggest in this connection that I may be permitted to go to Simla to personally discuss this matter with Mr. Silver to obtain from him some definite orders which the weavers of Bengal would welcome, and if they are sufficiently large more weavers' societies could be organised in other districts.

6. In addition to the above, I have been carrying out experiments in the spinning and weaving of Sunn hemp. As regards the spinning of Sunn hemp, some 30 to 40 samples have been hand-spun and mill-spun for Mr. Finlow, and judging from his letters, he seems to be quite well satisfied with the results. Some of the Sunn hemp yarns which was specially prepared from Jubbulpore Sunn hemp fibre and which was extracted without retting, has been found to be a good substitute for flax for the sewing of saddlery, harness and boots. I have conducted experiments at Serampore for the weaving of water proof Sunn hemp canvas with the same fibre, and I am pleased to say that the samples have been much approved of and there is a great demand for it at present. To cope with the demand, two hand loom

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weaving factories have been started at Serampore. Experiments have also been conducted at the local Jute Mills for the spinning of Sunn hemp yarns, and I understand that one of these firms has already ordered out special machinery for the purpose. Hose pipes as well as filter cloths and beltings have also been manufactured with this fibre, and I think that at this period if some definite orders were placed with the firms referred to above, the prospects of further development seem certain.

7. Since last year a great demand for woollen cloths and blankets has also arisen, and I have been helping the local weavers of Bankura, Midnapore and Murshidabad to sell their goods more lucratively than before by encouraging some young men I know to go into the districts and to purchase woollen yarns and blankets from the wool workers and to supply them to buyers with whom I have brought them in contact. A woollen factory has also been started at Serampore by Mr. Borrie, who was an Engineer of one of Messrs. Bird & Co.'s Jute mills.

8. Besides the above, inquiries have been received by me from time to time for the manufacture of cotton canvas and Union cloths and I am constituting inquiries and having experiments carried out to ensure a regular supply of them. I have also received inquiries for the manufacture of brass and iron articles, and I have rendered the inquiries as much assistance as I could by bringing them into contact with the artisans who do this work in the villages.

9. As regards the duties I had to perform at the Munitions Board, I may state that I have been entrusted with the placing out of orders of all the textile materials, boots, hats, caps, uniforms, etc., required by the various local indenting bodies, and to inspect and pass the goods before they were despatched. I have also had to reply to numerous enquiries relating to hand spinning, weaving, and to advise the selection of suitable weaving machinery.

10. At my last interview with you, you asked me for an expression of my opinion relating to the more efficient promotion of local industries, and I think I am justified in making the following suggestions from the experience I have gained in these matters.

I am fully convinced that if the local industries of this province are to be improved, a separate department known as the Department of Industries should be created, and that it should have as its head a Director with at least three efficient assistants to deal with the primary industries of this province, namely:—

(*i*) An officer who has a good knowledge of hand and power weaving and its allied branches;

(*ii*) A chemist conversant with industrial chemistry and capable of conducting researches;

(*iii*) A Mechanical Engineer with a sound knowledge of mining.

11. Experience shows that industries cannot be promoted or the artisans efficiently taught unless they are in some way brought under control, and this can best be done by forming them into societies and unions. In this province the work has been entrusted to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies with the result that it has formed an impediment to the development of the local industries, for the simple reason that it has been put under dual control, that is to say, the organisation of the artisans into societies and the matter of financing them has been entrusted to the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies, while their industrial education rests with the Education Department. Consequently, it often becomes a difficult matter for officers in charge of the two departments to work in harmony with each other. In provinces where these conditions do not exist the promotion and improvement of industries is considerably an easier matter, as the officer

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entrusted with the promotion of industries happens also to be the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies. In these circumstances I think that the Director of Industries suggested in my note should also be vested with the powers of a Registrar and may be known as an additional Registrar of Co-operative Industrial Societies.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

37.

Leasing of forests for the extraction of wood-pulp, etc.

(*a*) What forests, if any, have the Government leased out for the extraction of wood-pulp and for other industrial purposes?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to mention the names of the lessees and the terms of their leases?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) (*i*) A lease of about 126 square miles in the Buxa Forest Division has been granted to Messrs. Davenport and Company of Calcutta, for the extraction of timber and the manufacture of tea-chests and three-ply wood.

(*ii*) A lease has been granted to one Mr. C. T. Grenon of Calcutta, for the extraction of leaves of "Hantal," bark of "Bhola" and "Dhani grass" from the Sundarbans Forests for paper-making.

(*b*) The terms of the lease granted to Messrs. Davenport and Company are contained in the agreement executed by them, a copy of which is laid on the library table.

The terms of the lease granted to Mr. Grenon are contained in Revenue Department letter No. 1611-T.R., dated 29th September, 1916 (addressed to the Conservator of Forests), a copy of which is also laid on the library table."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

38.

Scheme for the re-organisation of the Sericultural Department.

What is the scheme now under the consideration of the Government for the re-organisation of the Sericultural Department with the object of improving the silk industry?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"Four years ago the Government of India appointed Mr. H. Maxwell-Lefroy to inquire into the conditions of the silk industry in India and to formulate recommendations for the revival of that industry. The recommendations made by Mr. Lefroy are now under the consideration of the Government of India in consultation with the Local Governments. No final scheme for the re-organisation of the Sericultural Department in this Presidency can be drawn up until orders are received on the proposals submitted by this Government in connection with Mr. Lefroy's report."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

39.

Development of Co-operative Societies with industrial objects.

Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, have been taken for the development of Co-operative Societies with industrial objects?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to the Annual Report on the working of the Co-operative Societies in Bengal during the year 1918-19, in particular to paragraphs 1, 4, 27, 28, 40 and 41 thereof, and also to paragraph 7 of the Government Resolution thereon. A copy of the report, together with the Government Resolution, is laid on the library table."

The Calcutta Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

Sir Henry Wheeler.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 3.

THE CALCUTTA CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL, 1919.

The **Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler** presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

He said :—

"My Lord, I beg to present the Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919.

As Hon'ble Members will see, the report is short and it is also unanimous. We received various interesting criticisms on the Bill, and I think we gave due consideration to all the important matters that were raised, even though the changes made have not been very extensive. I therefore only propose to mention one or two of the more conspicuous points.

It will be noticed that in reference to clause 3 we have departed from the usual practice of Select Committees, which is ordinarily to mention what the Committee has done and not what it has not done. But as there appeared to be some amount of misapprehension as to whether the term "animal" did or did not include a bird, unless a bird was specifically mentioned, we have given our own reasons and our authority for not including the word "bird," as being not only unnecessary but even to some extent possibly risky, as leading to doubts as to the meaning of the word "animal" alone in other Acts.

Another noticeable change is intended to meet a certain amount of criticism that was received with reference to clause 6 and the somewhat analogous clause 11. Various people seemed to think that, while it was not unreasonable to impose a further liability for cruelty of different descriptions on the owner, trader, carrier, contractor, etc., yet it was rather hard to say that a person of that status might be sent to jail for an act of cruelty which might have been committed in his absence and without his knowledge. We have therefore modified the permissible punishment, and have also added a special protection which we took out of the English Act. As the clause is now worded I do not think any owner, etc., who exercises reasonable care has anything to fear.

We have not given a similar protection in the case of clause 7, because we thought that it was up to any one who owns or controls animals to take care that such a disgusting practice as *phuka* does not occur in relation to them. In recognition of a certain amount of opinion to that effect, we have, however, enhanced the punishment awardable under clause 7.

We have made a change in connection with the seizing of loads and the sending of animals to infirmaries in order to meet the view which was expressed in several quarters that it was reasonable that the owner should get a written notice that his load had been seized or his animal sent to an infirmary in order that he could make arrangements for their removal, etc. We have made provision to that effect partly by taking a rule-making power under clause 20, and in clause 23 by making a substantive change in the Bill.

The only other change of importance is perhaps that referred to in clause 26. When I introduced the Bill I foreshadowed the possibility that objection might be raised to the killing of bulls, bullocks and cows for old age. Such an opinion was, in fact, expressed in various Hindu quarters, and we have shown regard to it by providing that no order for the destruction of a bull, bullock or cow shall be made merely because it is unfit for work by reason of old age, the idea being that, following the practice which commends itself to Hindu orthodoxy, the animal should be sent to a pinjrapole.

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1919. Resolutions.

Sir Henry Wheeler; Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

I think, Sir, that these are the most noticeable points among the changes which we have made in the Bill."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 4.

THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) BILL, 1919.

The **Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler** moved that the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1919, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Stevenson-Moore, the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson, the Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Roy, the Hon'ble Babu Siv Narayan Mukherji, the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem, the Hon'ble Mr. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri, the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri and the mover, with instructions to submit their report in time for its presentation in Council at the meeting in February next.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 5.

RESOLUTIONS.

(*Under the rules for the discussion of matters of general public interest.*)

The **Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta** moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the proposal for abolishing the First Year Class of the Maynamati Survey School be dropped and that the said class be retained permanently.

He said :—

"My Lord, what I am asking for is not the establishment of a new school but the retention of one of the two classes of the old existing school. That school was established in 1914 as an experimental measure for teaching land surveying and improvement of its method. The experiment was found successful and the school was established on a permanent basis in 1916, but recently it was rumoured that it is in contemplation to abolish the First Year Class of the School and thereupon a representation was made by the people for the retention of the class ; and I understand the Government have been pleased to order that that class would not be abolished at least for another year. What I am praying for in this resolution is that the proposal might be dropped altogether. It is a very useful institution established in a very good place. The site is almost an ideal one for the purpose, situated as it is in a very healthy place, and the school is established on a residential basis and is a very useful institution. I would ask the Government to consider the following facts before any final decision is arrived at. One of the important considerations is that as a result of the abolition of the First Year Class the number of students will decrease by 50 per cent. but there will be no reduction in the cost even by 10 per cent. Then there is another aspect which is also an important one and that is that the present arrangements are of course meant to staff both the classes, and therefore the full capacity of the institution will not be fully utilised if the First Year Class is abolished. Therefore, my Lord, I hope that the proposal may be dropped."

Resolutions.

The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan; Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

The **Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan** said :—

"My Lord, I do not propose to take up the time of the Council for more than a very few minutes. The hon'ble mover of this resolution desires to maintain permanently the First Year Class at the Maynamati Survey School. I may say that it has not yet been finally decided to either abolish or to maintain permanently the First Year Class at the school. We have, for the present, issued orders for the continuance of the class up to September next. Meanwhile, it is proposed to reconsider the whole matter and to come to a decision as to whether this class should be maintained permanently or not, and it is quite clear therefore that the Government have no intention of closing the class until they have re-examined and reviewed the whole position. Moreover, this school being more or less under the Revenue Department, who directly deal with those who pass out of the survey class at Maynamati, that department will also have to consider the matter carefully conjointly with the Education Department. All I can say to the hon'ble mover of the present resolution is that whatever may be the decision arrived at, it will not be done in a hurry or without due consideration. But on the other hand, I cannot at the present moment hold out a definite promise regarding the continuance of this class. Government fully realise the importance of having such a class for the purpose of survey training in the Chittagong Division; and I can assure the hon'ble gentleman once more that we shall examine the question in all its bearings in due course. I trust that in view of what I have said the hon'ble mover will not press for his resolution."

The **Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta** said :—

"In view of the assurance that I have received from the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur I do not feel justified in pressing the resolution. My only prayer is that, before any final decision is arrived at in favour of the abolition which, I hope, it will never be, the opinion of the public will be invited and considered. I therefore beg, my Lord, with your Excellency's permission, to withdraw the resolution."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 6.

The **Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta** moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that arrangements be made with a view to the payment of the monthly pensions of Government pensioners in the Presidency of Bengal by postal money-order, if they so desire, and that, if necessary, the sanction of the Government of India be obtained in that behalf.

He said :—

"This is a matter of convenience so far as pensions are concerned. We are aware of instances in which the pensioners find it a great hardship to receive their pensions under the existing rules. It sometimes happens that a man has to walk a long distance, or has to incur large expenditure in order to come to the head-quarters of the district, to receive his pension. Sometimes it happens that, for getting a pension of Rs. 10, a man has to spend two or three rupees. There are other disadvantages, but I need not take up the time of the Council over this small matter, for I have every reason to believe that this resolution may possibly find favour with the Government."

Resolutions.

Sir Henry Wheeler.

The **Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler** said :—

"My Lord, this resolution seems to be the echo of one of a similar character that was moved in the Bombay Council on the 19th September last, and which Local Government then accepted in the sense that they stated that they would bring the method of payment by money-order to the notice of the Government of India as an experiment which was worth trying in the case of pensions up to Rs. 20.

The object of the suggestion, as the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta has said, is to do away with the inconvenience of people having to come, it may be, considerable distances to the offices of payment in order to receive small sums that are due to them as pensions, and it is undeniable that that inconvenience does exist. It is also true that in the majority of cases personal attendance is required. There are a few exceptions in which payment can be made on certificates of various kinds, but in most cases people are required to be present in person. If, as suggested, payment by postal money-order is inaugurated, it is obvious that instead of the pensioner going to receive his pension, the postal peon will come to him, and his convenience will thereby be served. There is, however, a certain amount of risk in that system both to the pensioner and to Government. The peon might not pay the pension to the correct person, though in that event we would probably very soon hear from the pensioner himself, and the fraud would be discovered. The Government again might be cheated by fraudulent representation that the pensioner was alive though he was really dead, and his pension might continue to be taken by somebody else until the deception happened to be found out. These are the risks, though it is possible they are not so great as might be apprehended, especially in the case of small pensions ; no system is entirely free from risk, and in the case of small pensions we should not stand to lose very much even though frauds occurred here and there. But it is relevant to note that this system of payment by postal money-order has been tried. It was tried in Bombay in the case of certain military pensioners, and it was tried on a large scale in the case of family allotments from non-combatants which were paid by postal money-order through the Dadar office. Two curious points were then brought to notice. In the first place there were many complaints of delay in payment. People complained that they were accustomed to get their pensions on the 1st or 2nd of every month, and when delays occurred under the new system they were put to inconvenience. On the other hand, there might be *bonâ fide* excuses on the part of the postal peons, by reason of inability to find the payee and the like. Another feature was that in the majority of cases advantage was not taken of this concession. This might have been for the reason already mentioned, but the fact remains that quite a number of people preferred to adhere to the old system and to draw their money in person. So it does not follow that this experiment would be a panacea for all evils.

There is another possibility which is worthy of consideration and which has been brought to our notice by the Accountant-General, Bengal. It is that we might, instead of sending money by postal peons under the money-order system, delegate at least a portion of this work of paying pensions to post-offices. Obviously, everywhere, for one Government treasury, there are half-a-dozen post offices, and instead of having to come long distances pensioners would then have shorter distances to travel. This possibility affects the Postal Department and they would have to be consulted. We do not know whether the postal authorities will be in favour of taking up what may prove to be an appreciable addition to their work.

While, therefore, willing to make inquiries, we would prefer that the resolution should be put into a more open form than that in which it has been drawn up, that is to say, that besides the proposal of payment by money-order the possibility of delegating part of the work to post offices should not be

Resolutions.

Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

excluded. If the Hon'ble Member agrees to put the resolution in the following form, I shall be glad to accept it on behalf of Government :—

"This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the possibility be examined of improving the present system of disbursing pensions, either by the introduction of a system of money-order payments, or in such other way as will ensure that the pensioners are not required to attend monthly at treasury offices in order to draw their pensions, unless they wish to do so."

The **Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta** said :—

"I am quite prepared to accept the modified form."

The resolution was then put in the following amended form and agreed to :—

"This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the possibility be examined of improving the present system of disbursing pensions, either by the introduction of a system of money-order payments, or in such other way as will ensure that the pensioners are not required to attend monthly at treasury offices in order to draw their pensions, unless they wish to do so."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 7.

The **Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta** moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that steps be taken to improve the pay and prospects of the Assistant Surgeons in the Presidency.

He said :—

"My Lord, this is a question on which I do not feel justified in taking up the time of this Council in view of the answers that were given by the Government at the last meeting of the Council in answer to a question by the Hon'ble Rai Debendey Chunder Ghose Bahadur. I find that the petitions of the Civil Assistant Surgeons asking for an improvement in their pay and prospects have been forwarded to the Government by the Surgeon-General with recommendations and are now under consideration. We also find from these answers that if there was any delay it was due to the recommendations of the Medical Services Committee. We have also received assurances that there is not likely to be much delay on the part of this Government in dealing with these petitions, so in view of all these it is hardly necessary for me to support my resolution with any lengthy observation. All that I am anxious to point out in this connection is this—that the members of this Service and the members of the Provincial Services, both Judicial and Executive, are men almost equally qualified, and if there is any conceivable reason for the remarkable difference of pay between the pay and prospects of Assistant Surgeons on the one hand and that of Deputy Magistrates and Munsifs on the other, the reason was that Civil Assistant Surgeons enjoy some private practice yielding some additional income to them. But, my Lord, it is now an admitted fact and Government have also recognised that the private practice of these officers has diminished very considerably owing to the increased number of private practitioners, equally qualified, now practising, and their income is now confined to the pay they receive from Government. This is a fact which should be taken into consideration in arriving at a final decision on the question of the pay and prospects of these Assistant Surgeons. In this connection I would like to explain my position by giving one concrete illustration. Let us suppose there are two boys reading for the B. A.

Resolutions.

Sir Henry Wheeler.

examination; both pass the examination, and it so happens that one is admitted to the Provincial Service on an initial pay of Rs. 250 while his equally qualified brother who has chosen the medical profession is admitted into the Medical College for a long and expensive course of five or six years. After passing the final medical examination when he obtains an appointment he is to begin on Rs. 100 only. That shows that the initial pay in the latter service is very unsatisfactory, but as I have already submitted before I would not like to labour this point because it is admitted by Government that their pay is insufficient, and Government have already moved in the matter. My resolution is a very elastic one; I do not ask for any particular increment; all that I ask is that steps should be taken to increase their pay and prospects and that the increment granted should be appreciable and substantial. That is all I need say in support of my resolution."

The **Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler** said :—

My Lord, Assistant Surgeons are a body of men who have never been backward in preferring their grievances, and the result is that in recent years a considerable amount of attention has been given to them, and their pay has been enhanced on more than one occasion. I do not, therefore, accept the picture of them as a ground-down and sweated body of men, and while it is quite proper that the State should pay for their services a fair living wage, it must also be remembered that with the yearly increase in the number of candidates, there is no difficulty in filling our appointments, and we could not afford to, nor would it be right that we should, pay more than the fair market rate. The arguments to which the Hon'ble Member has resorted of comparison with other services are further apt to be extremely misleading and dangerous. It sounds simple to say that a Deputy Magistrate or a Munsiff gets so much and therefore that the Assistant Surgeon should get so much as both are equally qualified; or that one brother should not be left to choose one career and then find himself worse off than the other brother who has chosen another; but the argument really carries little conviction. It is probably true of every family of brothers that one adopts one line of life and another chooses a different line, and when they reach a ripe old age they may find that one has succeeded to a greater extent than the other, but that is largely a matter of luck and temperament and is not the fault of Government, while supposed analogies between various careers may take us far afield.

As illustrating what I have said regarding the improvements that have been effected in the pay of Assistant Surgeons in recent years, I may mention that, to go no further back than 1898, we then approved of four grades of Rs. 100, 150, 200, 300, and for Assistant Surgeons promoted to Civil Surgeoncies Rs. 350—500. Again in 1912 we introduced a time-scale rising from Rs. 100 to 300, with 10 per cent. of the cadre in two selection grades of Rs. 325 and 350. Again in 1915 we raised the pay of the Assistant Surgeons promoted to Civil Surgeoncies to Rs. 400—600. So that there have been three instances of enhancements between 1898 and 1915. The Public Services Commission took up the same question, and recommended a slightly improved time-scale and a slight improvement in the pay of those promoted to Civil Surgeonships. The matter was again examined last cold weather by the Medical Services Committee, and on the basis of the recommendations of the Public Services Commission and of that Committee we have submitted proposals which are now before the Government of India, again improving in a fair degree the prospects of this Service. Therefore, at the present moment, while we accept the resolution as an indication that the Council may wish to endorse our action in recommending an enhancement, yet it must be clearly understood that we do not propose to do anything more than we have already done, and we shall merely await the orders of the Government of India on the proposals which have been submitted to them."

Resolutions. Adjournment.

Babu Akhil Chandra Datta; Sir Henry Wheeler.

The **Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta** said :—

"My Lord, this is a matter on which I should like to avoid any controversy in view of the assurance that we have received that the matter is under the consideration of Government. I would like to say something in reply to some of the Hon'ble Member's observations with which I do not find myself in agreement but I refrain from doing so. I again repeat my prayer that the increments that are proposed may be appreciable and not merely nominal."

The resolution was then put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 8.

The **Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta** moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that steps be taken to improve the pay and prospects of the compounders attached to Government hospitals and dispensaries in the Presidency.

He said :—

"My Lord, since giving notice of this resolution I understand that orders have already been passed granting some increments to the compounders ; in some cases it is from Rs. 20 to 30 with an annual increment of Re. 1 and in others the maximum has been raised to Rs. 35. In view of this fact all I would like to do is to express the gratitude of the compounders and of the public to the Government for this act of mercy."

The **Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler** said :—

"My Lord, it is true that at the time when notice was first given of this resolution we had before us proposals from the Surgeon-General for raising the pay of compounders. I held them up in the expectation that the resolution would be moved on the occasion of our last meeting, but as it was then postponed, I did not think it was fair that the compounders should suffer owing to the absence of the Hon'ble Member, and accordingly sanctioned the enhancement. There is little reason, therefore, for moving a resolution on the subject now.

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

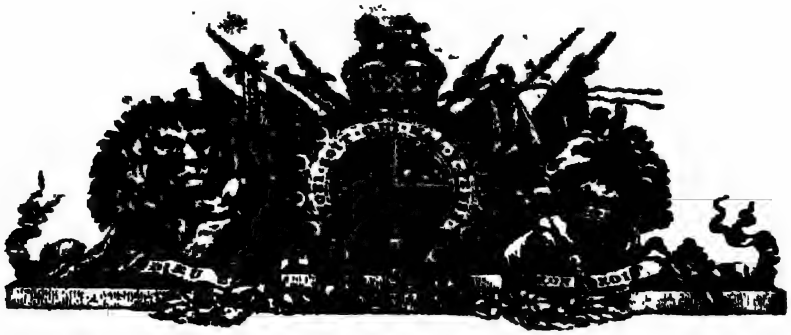
ADJOURNMENT.

The Council was then adjourned to Tuesday the 3rd February, 1920, at Government House, Calcutta.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA ;
The 23rd December, 1919.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1919.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th December 1919.*

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Shimonoseki Kaikyo—Existence of Wreck.

No. 353 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1873 of 1919), are republished—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of 2¼ cables, 180° (*S. 6° W. Mag.*), from Manaita iwa light.
Lat. 33° 54½′ N., long. 130° 54′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the SS. *Kisetsu Maru*, with mast and funnel showing above water.

Remarks.—The wreck is reported to be marked at night by a light; this light, however, is not to be inserted on the charts

Variation.—5° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.
" 532, Approaches to Shimonoseki kaikyo
" 127, Hirada kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 280 of 1919. (*H. 7475/19.*)

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND.

Waikato River Entrance—Caution.

No. 354 (first publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1876 of 1919), are republished:—

Former Notice.—No. 819 of 1918. (*This office No. 270 of 1918.*)

Position.—North head, lat. 37° 24′ S., long. 174° 46½′ E.

Caution.—The bar at the entrance to the Waikato river has again shifted to the northward and the channel is narrowing: in consequence a further alteration in the position of the white leading beacons, with black diamond centres, has been rendered necessary, and the former line of bearing has been changed. The leading line is frequently altered to meet the changes in the channel.

Mariners are warned accordingly.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 220; Supplement No. 3, 1917.

New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), pages 75. 76.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 52 of 1919. (*H. 8032/19.*)

SUMATRA, WEST COAST—ENGANO.

St Mary Rock—Non-Existence of.

No. 355 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1877 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 7 miles southward from Kowabi point, Engano island.

Lat. 5° 36′ 30″ S., long 102° 22′ 40″ E.

Remarks.—A recent examination in this vicinity has failed to reveal any trace of the rock which the SS. *St. Mary* reported to have struck in the year 1900. The rock is accordingly to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2761, Chingkuk bay to the Strait of Sunda.

„ 718*b*, Indian ocean—northern portion.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916. page 469.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2011 of 1919. (*H. 7501/19.*)

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—VICTORIA.

Port Western—Lights established.

No. 356 (first publication).—The following particulars. etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1880 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Round island :

Position.—On Round island, off the western extremity of Phillip island.

Lat. 38° 31′ 16″ S., long. 145° 06′ 39″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Gp. Fl. (2), *W. R.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *group flashing* light with *white* and *red* sectors, showing *two* short flashes in quick succession, followed by an eclipse of *seven seconds.*

Sectors.—*White* from 71° (*N. 63° E. Mag.*), through east, to 213° (*S. 25° W. Mag.*) ;

Red over Black rock and McHaffie reef.

Structure.—A wooden structure.

Remarks.—Further details not stated.

2. Tortoise head :

Position.—Lat. 38° 24′ 40″ S., long. 145° 16′ 25″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Fl.

Characteristics :-

Character.—A *flashing white* light showing a short flash followed by an eclipse of *five seconds*.

Remarks.—The light is visible between the bearings 59° (*N. 51° E. Mag.*) and 63° (*N 55° E. Mag.*) Further details are not stated.

Caution.—Vessels using this light to enter the western entrance to Port Western should be careful to keep within the full beam of the light to avoid the Middle bank to the northward and McHaffie reef to the southward.

Variation.—8° E.

Charts affected.—No. 1707, Port Western.
" 1171, Port Phillip.
" 1695*b*, Bass strait—western sheet.
" 3169, Port Phillip to Gabo island.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 2481*a*, 2485*a*.
Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, pages 155 and 156.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 5 of 1919. (*H. 6825/19.*)

INDIA, WEST COAST.

Kundapur—Wreckage reported South-westward of.

No. 357 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 80M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Information, dated 1st December 1919, has been received from G. S. O., Colombo, that the Master of SS. *Hydra* reports having passed sunken wreckage of a wooden vessel of medium size on the 28th November 1919 in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 13° 31′ N.
Long. 74° 21½′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 745, Netrani to Cape Comorin.
" 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
" 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—Resident Naval Officer, Bombay, dated 2nd December 1919.

INDIA, WEST COAST.

St Mary Isles—Derelict reported South-westward of.

No. 358 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 81M. of 1919), are republished :—

Date sighted.—1st December 1919.

Details.—Telegraphic message, dated 2nd December 1919, has been received from the Master of SS. *Nankin* reporting having passed a derelict awash, apparently a dhow, in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 13° 15′ N.
Long. 74° 05′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
,, 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—The Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, 3rd December 1919.

INDIA, WEST COAST.

Kundapur—Derelict reported North-westward of.

No. 359 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc, relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 82M. of 1919), are republished:—

Date sighted.—1st December 1919.

Details.—A derelict of a large native craft water-logged has been reported in the following position and appears to be drifting in an N. N. W. direction, 10 miles a day.

Position.—Lat. 13° 41′ N.
Long. 74° 07′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
,, 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 2nd December 1919.

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST.

Palm islands—Uncharted shoal.

No. 360 (first publication).—The Portmaster, Brisbane, has given Notice (No. 3 of 1919) that the Commander of H.M.A.S. *Australia* reports that an uncharted shoal has been located between Falcon and Esk islands (Palm islands). A coral head, with a depth over it of 10 feet at L.W.O.S., appears to be in the centre of the shoal, and is situated five cables North 56 degrees West from the North extreme of Falcon island. The shoal is of small extent, but was not accurately determined.

Charts affected.—Nos. 2349 and 2763; Australia Directory, volume 2.

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

South Patches light-vessel—Replaced by buoy.

No. 361-I (first publication).—

Subject.—The South Patches light-vessel will be removed from her station on the 1st January 1920 and replaced early in March.

A red conical buoy with staff and cage will mark the position during her absence.

Position.—Lat. 21° 29′ N., long. 91° 37′ E.

Charts affected.—No. 829, Cocanada to Bassein river.
,, 859, Matla river to Elephant point.
,, 70, Bay of Bengal.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 630.
Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 329.

Authority.—Port Officer, Chittagong, Notice dated 18th December 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

The 12th December 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Hangarkota—Derelict South-Eastward of.

No. 350 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 77M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Information, dated 14th November 1919, has been received from the Port Officer, Mangalore, that the Master of SS. *Juba* reports a submerged "kotia" awash with anchor down, abandoned in the following position and appears to be drifting in an northwardly direction.

Position.—Lat. 13° 26′ 20″ N.
Long. 71° 37′ 50″ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 745, Netrani to Cape Comorin.
„ 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—Officiating Port Officer, Bombay, dated 15th November 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Hosdrug Fort—Derelict reported Westward of.

No. 351 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 78M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Telegraphic information, dated 20th November 1919, has been received from the Master of SS. *Risaldar* reporting partly sunken derelict in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 12° 18½′ N.
Long. 74° 52′ E.

Caution.—This derelict constitutes a danger to navigation, being in the track of shipping.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 746, West coast of India; from Mulki to Mt. Dilli.
„ 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—Officiating Port Officer, Bombay, dated 25th November 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong (Karnafuli) river—Alterations of buoys.

No. 352-I (second publication).—

Subject.—The following alterations of buoys are made over the Guptakhali Crossing :—

(I) Guptakhali buoy has been moved 307° 20′ (*N. 53° 15′ W. Mag.*), 320 feet.

(II) Middle Active Spit buoy has been moved 304° 5′ (*N. 56° 30′ W. Mag.*), 290 feet.

Variation.—0° 35' E.

Chart affected.—No. 84, Chittagong (Karnafuli) river.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 323; Revised Supplement (2) 1917.

Authority.—Port Officer, Chittagong, Notice dated 5th December 1919.

The 8th December 1919.

JAPAN—GULF OF TOKYO.

Tsurugi Zaki—Shoal reported south-eastward of.

No. 341 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1801 of 1919), are republished :—

Position. At a distance of about 11¼ cables south-eastward from Tsurugi zaki lighthouse, close north-westward of the 8-fathom shoal in that locality.

Lat. 35° 08¼' N., long. 139° 42' E.

Details.—A shoal with depths of less than 8 fathoms is reported to exist in the above position, and a note "(*Less water repd. 1919*)" is to be inserted against it on the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2657, Gulf of Tokyo or Yedo.

" 953, Omai saki to Tsurugi.

Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 194; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 221 of 1919. (*H. 5855/19.*)

TASMANIA, NORTH COAST.

Emu Bay—Amendments to Charts.

No. 345 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1802 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Post office, Burnie, lat. 41° 03' S., long. 145° 56¾' E.

Details.—The accompanying reproduction of a portion of plan of Emu bay on chart No. 3717 shows certain necessary amendments to this plan, embodying the latest information received and comprises the following :—

(*a*) Position of new breakwater and light recently established with sectors.

(*b*) Alterations to lights on pier and old breakwater.

(*c*) Position of leading lights recently established.

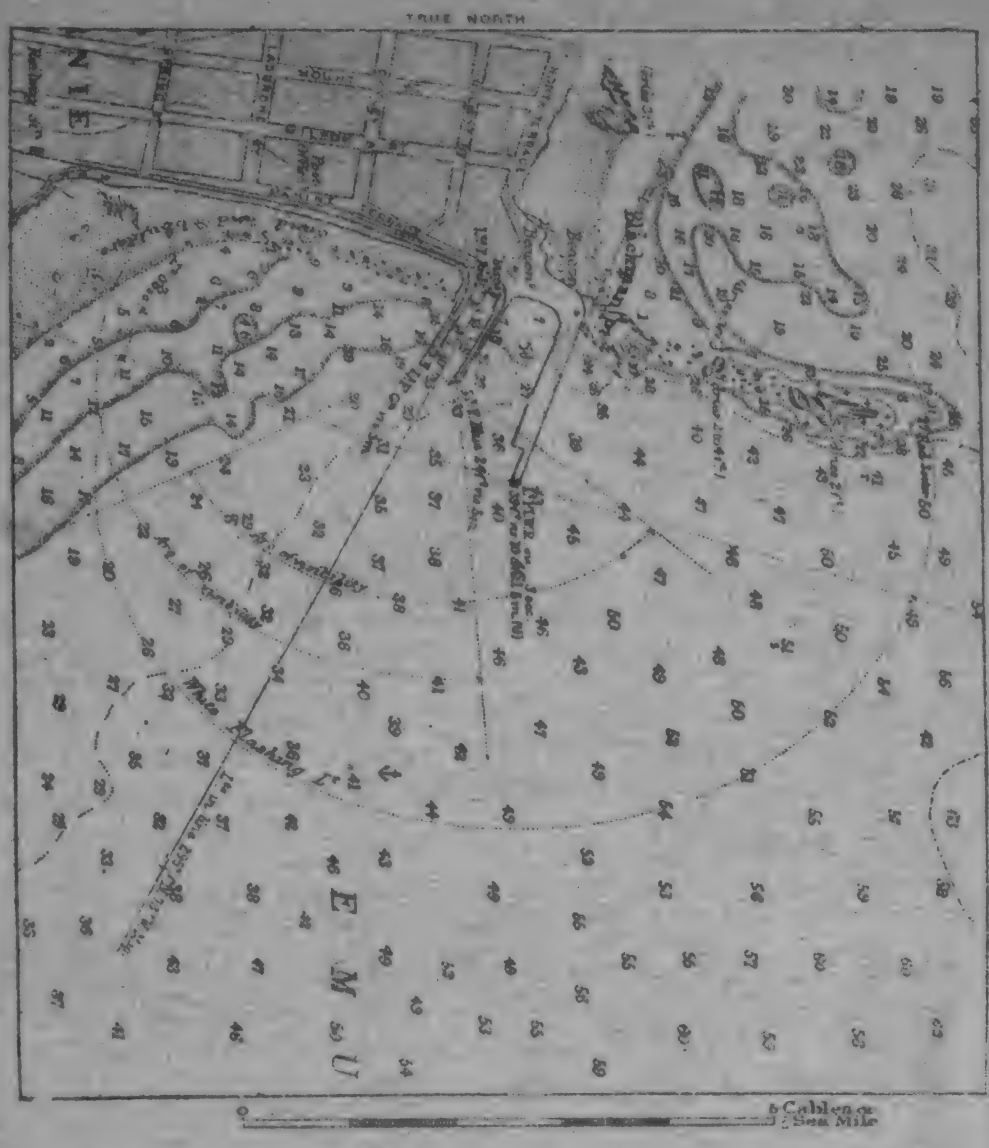
Charts affected.—No. 3717. Plan of Emu bay.

" 1695*b*. Bass strait—western sheet.

" 1079. Tasmania.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 2796, 2797 and 2798 Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, page 281.

Authority.—Department of Trade and Customs, Melbourne. (*H. 6305/19.*)



H.M. SURVEYING SHIP "FANTOME" 1908.

Port Office (Bureau) Lat. 41° 3′ 0″ S., Long. 146° 5 6′ 45″ E. (approx.)

H.W.F. & C. XII^h 8^m Springs rise 11 feet, Neaps rise 8 feet, Neaps range 6 feet (approximate)

Reproduction of Portions of Chart No. 3717.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—ST. VINCENT GULF.

Port Adelaide River Approach—Alterations in Lights on Light-Buoys.

No. 346 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1818 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) *Position.*—Marking the 4-fathom patch
Lat. 34° 48½′ S., long. 138° 25¼′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *Red.*

Alteration.—The occulting red light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing red* light *every four seconds.*

(2) *Position.*—Marking outer end of entrance channel.
Lat. 34° 47½′ S., long. 138° 26¾′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *Gn.*

Alteration.—The fixed green light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing green* light *every four seconds.*

(3) *Position.*—Marking south side of entrance channel.
Lat. 34° 47½′ S., long. 138° 27½′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl.

Alteration.—The occulting white light on this light-buoy has been replaced by a *flashing white* light *every four seconds.*

(4) *Position.*—On north side of channel, marking bend in channel.
Lat. 34° 47½′ S., long. 138° 27¾′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Fl., *Gn.*

Alteration.—The fixed green light on light-buoy No. O G has been replaced by a *flashing green* light *every two seconds.*

Charts affected.—No. 1750, Port Adelaide.
„ 2389, St. Vincent and Spencer Gulfs, with plan.

Publication.—Australia Pilot, Vol. I, 1918, pages 295 and 302.

Authority.—South Australia Notice No. 3 of 1919. (*H. 6824/19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Shatt al Arab Bar—Prohibited Anchorage.

No. 347 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1825 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1705 of 1919. (*This office No. 186 of 1919.*)

Position.—Shatt al Arab light-vessel, lat. 29° 44½′ N., long. 48° 48¾′ E.

Details.—Anchorage is prohibited westward of a line drawn 126° (*S. 66° E. Mag.*) from the Fairway light-buoy, and westward of a line drawn 340° (*N. 22° W. Mag.*) from the Shatt al Arab light-vessel.

Remarks.—A note to the above effect is to be placed on the charts.

Variation.—2° E.

Chart affected.—No. 1235, Mouth of the Euphrates.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 281.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Basrah. (*H. 7171/19.*)

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND. WEST COAST.

Manukau Harbour Approach—Extension of Bank and Decreased Depths in Main Channel.

No. 348 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1827 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—South Head lighthouse, lat. 37° 03½′ S., long. 174° 32½′ E.

Details.—The north-west bank, indicated by heavy breakers, situated at the bar in the main channel at a distance of about 3¼ miles south-westward from South Head lighthouse, has extended considerably to the south-east, and there is now a depth of only 16 feet in the main channel.

Remarks.—The note "*Bank has extended considerably to the S. E.* (*1919*)" is to be placed against this bank on the charts, and the note with regard to the main channel amended to read "*The main channel has now* (*1919*) *a depth of only 16 feet.*"

Charts affected.—No. 2726, Manukau harbour.
„ 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour.
„ 2535, Manukau harbour to Cape Egmont.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 215.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), pages 67, 70.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 31 of 1919. (*H. 6064/19.*)

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO- GEELVINK BAY.

Jappen—Existence of a reef.

No. 349 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc, relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1838 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 5 miles westward from Barusi point.

Lat. 1° 50′ 30″ S., long. 136° 41′ 00″ E.

Depth.—2 fathoms (sand and coral).

Remarks.—The reef is of small extent and is not marked by discoloration.

Chart affected.—No. 942*b*, Eastern Archipelago, eastern portion—sheet 2.

Publication.—Pacific Islands Pilot, Vol. 1, 1908, page 234.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1916 of 1919. (*H. 7398/19.*)

E. STOCKEN, CAPT., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 53 of 1919.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Forecast of the Winter *Til* (Sesamum) Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under til *in Bengal has represented about 4·9 per cent. of the total area under* til *in British India.)*

Character of the season.—Owing to uneven distribution of rainfall the weather at sowing time was, on the whole, unfavourable for the crop throughout the province. Subsequently conditions were rather better until the end of October ; but continued drought since then has generally stunted the growth of the crop and, in many districts, considerably reduced the outturn in consequence. Insect-pests also caused some damage in places, especially in Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Nadia and Bogra. In Khulna, owing to excessive rain at sowing time, the crop could not be cultivated at all this year, and in Pabna about 3,000 acres were left unsown. On the whole, the season has not been better than last year.

Acreage.—The total area sown this year is estimated at 42,600 acres against 49,400 acres last year.

Outturn.—According to estimates of District Officers the outturn of the crop for the province as a whole works out at 68 per cent. of the normal against 62 per cent. last year. Taking 6½ maunds as the normal rate of yield per acre, the gross outturn for the province is estimated at 6,500 tons against 6,900 tons last year.

DACCA,
The 23rd December 1919.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDIX I.

Forecast of the winter *till* crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

District	Estimated normal area under winter *till*	Estimated area under winter *till*		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which sowing generally began this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date is early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20)	Last year.	This year			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
24-Parganas	300	300*	300*	50	50	August. Normal...	Not yet commenced	The weather has not been favourable owing to untimely rainfall.
Nadia ...	5,300	900	1,000	42	50	July and August. Normal.	November. Normal	The weather was not favourable at sowing time some damage was caused by insects and drought. Hence the outturn is expected to fall much below the normal.
Murshidabad ...	6,100	900	900	55	67	End of August to November, normal except Jangipur. Late.	Not yet commenced	The weather was not favourable at sowing time but since then it is favourable. The outturn is anticipated below the normal owing to unfavourable weather at sowing time.
Jessore ...	1,600	900	1,100	13	83	August. Normal	November. Normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather at sowing time. Slight damage has been caused to the crop for want of rain in September. Hence the outturn is expected to fall below the normal.
Khulna ...	2,600	900	...	55	...	...	...	Owing to the excessive rain the cultivators could not sow the crop this year.
Burdwan ...	500	900	800	58	50	Beginning of September and October. Normal.	Not yet begun ...	The increase in area is due to favourable weather and to adoption of an assumed area for Aman of subdivision. The weather was fair, but has been dry lately. The outturn is much below the normal owing to deficient rainfall.
Birbhum ...	500	500*	500*	67	75	August. Normal	December ...	The weather and condition of the crop have been fair. The outturn is below the normal owing to want of timely rain.
Bankura ...	2,500	2,500	2,000	67	100	August. Normal	December. Normal.	The increase in area is due to high price of oil and demand for oilseeds. The weather was quite favourable at sowing time but slight damage has been caused to crop owing to drought in October. The outturn is expected to be slightly above normal.
Midnapore ...	8,000	2,300	2,300	60	75	July. Normal ...	September. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable. The outturn is, therefore, expected to fall below the normal
Hooghly ...	1,000	700*	700*	65	50	Middle of September Normal.	End of November. Normal.	Owing to unfavourable weather the outturn has fallen much below the normal.
Howrah ...	100	(40)	(45)	83	83	Middle of October. Normal.	Middle of November. Normal.	Some damage has been done by drought. Hence the outturn is below the normal.
Rajshahi ...	3,700	800	1,100	50	50	Middle of September. Normal.	End of December. Normal.	The increase in area is due to the favourable condition of weather at sowing time and to high prices of oilseeds. The weather has been fair. Considerable damage has been caused by insect pest in Nawgaon subdivision. Hence the outturn is expected to fall much below the normal.
Dinajpur ...	900	400*	400*	60	77	August to September. Normal.	Not yet commenced	The weather has been favourable at sowing time. Owing to inadequate rainfall the outturn is expected to fall below the normal.
Jalpaiguri ...	1,000	.....	800	.....	80	July. Normal.	November. Normal	The crop is not grown in this district to any appreciable extent. Some people of the Falakata tahsil in the Alipore subdivision have grown the crop this year only. The weather has been favourable. About half the crop has been damaged by insect-pests.
Rangpur ...	1,800	1,800*	1,800*	100	100	October. Normal.	Will begin from January.	The weather has been favourable and a normal outturn is expected.
Bogra	1,600	600	600	50	50	Middle of August. Normal.	Middle of November. Normal.	The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but the growth of the crop has been retarded owing to absence of rain. Some damage has been caused by insects. The outturn is therefore expected to fall much below the normal.

* Conventional area.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter *til*.	Estimated area under winter *til*.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which sowing generally began this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date is early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).	Last year.	This year.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
Patna ...	7,000	6,000	3,000	65	50	Middle of September. Normal.	End of December. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to the fact that about 3,000 acres could not at all be sown owing to rain in the early part of September. Hence the outturn is much below the normal.
Malda	1,500	1,500*	1,500	50	92	September. Normal.	December. Normal.	On the whole the weather was favourable at sowing time. The falling off of outturn below the normal is due to stunted growth owing to absence of rain since middle of October.
Dacca ...	3,900	3,800	3,900	72	75	End of August. Normal.	End of November. Normal.	Figures for normal area have been revised on the basis of settlement records. Want of rain at the sowing time did some damage to the crop.
Mymensingh ...	8,600	7,800	7,800	95	95	August and September. Normal.	December and January. Normal.	The weather and condition of the crop have been generally favourable.
Chittagong ...	200	200*	200*	90	100	August. Normal	November. Normal	The weather has been good.
Tippera ...	3,200	1,400	1,400	60	75	October. Normal	Not yet commenced.	The weather has not been quite favourable. Some damage has been done by insects. Hence the outturn is expected to be below the normal.
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	13,000	10,500	10,600	35	35	Last week of May. Late.	Middle of November. Normal.	The weather and condition of the crop have not been favourable. The outturn is expected to be poor.
Total Bengal	73,300	49,400	42,600	62	68			

* Conventional area.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract Statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the winter *til* crop of Bengal for 1919-20.

Province.	AREAS (IN ACRES).				Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+), or is less than (-), area in—		YIELD (IN TONS).				Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+), or is less than (-), yield in—	
	Of current year's crop (1919-20).	Of previous year's crop (1918-19).	Average of preceding—		Column 3.	Column 4.	Estimated yield of current year, area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, area in column 3.	Average of preceding—		Column 8.	Column 9.
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9		10	11
			Five years.	*Ten years.*		*Five years.*	*Ten years.*			*Five years.*	*Ten years.*		*Five years.*	*Ten years.*
Bengal ...	42,600	49,400	55,500	75,900	-14	-23	-44	6,500	6,900	7,200	10,700	-6	-10	-39

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 25th December 1919.

Summary.—There was no rainfall during the week. Harvesting of winter paddy and sugarcane is in full swing. Condition and prospects of standing crops are reported to be promising. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by about 3·27 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. This week	Previous week	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	Nil	5 $6\frac{7}{16}$*	5 $6\frac{2}{5}$*	Harvesting of sugarcane and *aman* paddy continues. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore	Nil	$4\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	$4\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	
	Barasat ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$*	$6\frac{1}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$*	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	$5\frac{11}{16}$ $6\frac{1}{8}$*	$5\frac{11}{16}$ $6\frac{1}{8}$*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues.
	Kushtia ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	
	Chuadanga ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	$5\frac{3}{4}$ 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$	5	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export of rice. Burma rice is not available.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	6 6*	6	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6	(*n*)	
	Magura ...	Nil	6	6 6*	
	Narail ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	$5\frac{11}{16}$ 6*	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	$5\frac{11}{16}$	$5\frac{11}{16}$	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is going on. Large export of rice is going on in Bagerhat subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	$5\frac{5}{16}$ 7*	$5\frac{5}{16}$ 7*	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6 7*	6* $6\frac{1}{4}$	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Passes or opinion about the harvest, sowing, and harvest.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5½	5	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Condition of standing crops is fair.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	6	5½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5	5	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6½	6½	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6½	6½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6¾	6	Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	6 3/8 6⅜† 6⅜*	5½ 6⅜† 6⅜*	Prospects of sugarcane are fair. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5 5 1/8†	(n)	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5½ 5½† 6⅛*	5 5 3/8† 6⅛*	
	Contai ..	Nil	6½ 7†	6½ 7†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4¾ 5 3/8*	4¾ 5 3/8*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5½ 6*	5½ 6*	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	6⅜	6⅜	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5½	4½ 6½*	Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy and planting of sugarcane continue. Prospects of sugarcane and *rabi* crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	4½ 6 3/8*	4¾ 6 3/8*	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6¾	6¾	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Nator ...	Nil	6 7*	6 7*	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6½	5⅝	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Market of rice is stationary.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	7	5½	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	7½	7½	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	6	5	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5	5 6*	

* Excess. † Correction. ‡ Another. § New. (n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	13 / 5½*	4½ / 5½*	Winter paddy and *marua* are being harvested. Potatoes, wheat and barley are growing up. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5 / 5¾*	5 / 5½*	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5 / 5½*	5 / 5½*	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	6¼	5¼	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice and potatoes is going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Price of rice is falling owing to appearance of new rice. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	Nil	6⅜	(a)	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	6	5¼	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5¾	5¾	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	6¾	6⅜	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects are fair.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	6 / 6*	5¼ / 5⅜† / 6*	Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4 / 5¼*	4 / 5¼*	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	6½	6½	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Gomastapur and Harishchandrapur thanas.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	6⅛	6⅛	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *haimantic* paddy continues. Condition of standing crops is favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	(a)	6 / 6*	6 / 6*	Weather seasonable and favourable for the growth of *rabi* crops. Harvesting of winter rice is completed. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	6¼ / 6*	5 / 5½*	
	Narayanganj	Nil	6 / 6⅛*	6 / 6*	
	Munshiganj (a)	Nil	6¼ / 6¼*	6¼ / 6¼*	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	5¾ / 5¾*	5½ / 5½*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice and transplantation of *boro* paddy are going on. Prospects of crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	5 / 6¼*	5 / 6½*	
	Tangail ...	(a)	(a)	5¼ / 5*	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	6½	4½*	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	6⅜ / 6½*	6⅜ / 6½*	

(a) Not reported. * Burma rice. † New

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	6 6¼*	5 6¼*	Effects of weather are favourable to crops. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is available
	Goalundo ...	Nil	6 6½*	6 6*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	6¼ 6⅝*	6¼	
	Gopalganj(*a*)	Nil	6½ 6¾*	6 6¾*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	6¼§ 6¼† 8*	4 6½§ 6½*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	4¼ 6§	(*a*)	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	4½ 6½§ 8*	4½ 7§ 8*	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	4½ 5¼§	4 5¾§	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	6½† 6¼*	6½ 6¾*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* paddy are in progress. *Panga* salt is selling at 10 and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	6½† 6½*	6½ 6½*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	6¼	7¼	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished and its outturn is hopeful. *Rabi* crops are thriving and the prospects are fair. No large import or export of rice.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	6⅝§ 5⅝*	6⅝ 6⅝*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	6¼ 6⅕*	6 6¼*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5¾	5¾	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram.
	Feni	Nil	6¾	6¾	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	6 7½†	5 6½†	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of *aman* paddy has begun and that of cotton crop is in progress. Outturns are fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here
* Burma rice. | † Local rice. | § New.
(*a*) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 29th December 1919.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of December 1919.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	4 3 0	.....
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 14 0	4 14 0	3 2 0	2 4 0	2 8 0 to 3 8 0	3 12 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	(R) 3 12 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	2 2 0 to 2 11 0	2 8 0	.....
Chittagong	3 4 0	(c)	2 10 0	(c)	2 2 0	3 2 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 8 0	5 12 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 4 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	1 12 0	2 13 0	3 6 0	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(R) 4 8 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	.....

* Figures not available. (c) No sale.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 13 0	3 14 0	.....
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 12 0	4 12 0	2 11 0	1 11 0	2 4 0 to 3 0 0	3 8 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	(R) 3 9 0	4 2 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	2 0 0 to 2 8 0	2 4 0	.....
Chittagong	3 4 0	(c)	2 10 0	(c)	2 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 0 0	5 8 0	2 14 0	1 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(R) 3 12 0	4 3 0	3 0 0	.....	2 11 0	2 12 0	3 5 3
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(R) 3 8 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 0 0

(R) Raw. (c) Nominal.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of December 1919.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 2 0	8 4 0	7 8 0
Chetla Hât ..	..	.. ..	. ..	... .	...		.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	8 2 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0 to 8 0 0	8 0 0	6 8 0
Kalna	.	. ...	.....	..	...	...	.....
Raniganj	.....	. .		..	. ..	..	.. ...
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	(a)	5 4 0	4 4 0 to 6 0 0	7 8 0	5 12 0
Chittagong ..	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Chandpur .. .		.....	. ...	. . ..	.. ..	...	.....
Dacca	10 0 0	10 8 0	8 0 0	4 12 0	5 12 0	6 10 0	6 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.. ...	. .	....	...	...	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.. ...	.....	. ...	. ...	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	...	.....	. ....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	9 0 0	9 0 0	7 6 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	(R) 8 0 0	12 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	6 4 0	7 4 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	6 0 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 8 0 to 7 0 0	6 8 0 to 7 0 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0 to 4 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.... .
Raniganj	....	.....	.....	.....	..	... .	.....
Midnapore	7 8 0	7 8 0	(a).....	3 8 0 to 4 2 0	3 12 0 to 5 0 0	4 10 0	5 4 0
Chittagong	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
Chandpur	... ..	.....	.....	.	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	(R) 6 14 0	9 8 0	7 12 0	3 6 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	5 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
Mymensingh ...	... ..	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
Madaripur	.....	... ..	... .	.....	. ....	.....	... ..
Pabna ...	7 5 0	7 11 0	5 6 0	3 4 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	5 5 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(R) 7 0 0	10 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	6 0 0

(R) New.

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of December 1919.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 4 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 2 0	5 12 0
Chatla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 12 0	7 12 0	(a)	5 2 0	5 0 0	5 3 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 4 0	8 6 0	9 0 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 8 0	8 11 0	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	4 14 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	5 2 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	.....
Chatla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	8 0 0	12 8 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	9 0 0 to 10 0 0	9 8 0 to 10 8 0	8 8 0 to 11 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of December 1919.

GRAM.

Marts	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 12 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 12 0 to 7 8 0	6 12 0 to 7 8 0	5 6 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	4 4 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0 to 9 0 0	8 0 0 to 9 4 0	5 12 0 to 7 0 0	3 14 0 to 4 6 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	.....
Chittagong	9 0 0	8 4 0	6 8 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayangunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 9 0	7 9 0	7 0 0	5 4 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	.....

ARHAR DAL.

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 12 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	6 8 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	9 12 0	9 12 0	8 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	6 12 0	6 4 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	8 8 0 to 9 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	.....
Chittagong	11 8 0	11 8 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0
Narayangunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	7 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of December 1919.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 0 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	6 4 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	37 0 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	(a).....	13 0 0 to 14 8 0	13 0 0 to 14 8 0	12 8 0	6 0 0 to 8 0 0	6 0 0 to 8 0 0	8 8 0	(a)	(a).....	(a).....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	14 8 0 to 15 0 0	14 8 0 to 15 0 0	11 8 0 to 13 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	7 12 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	70 0 0
Chittagong ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	9 8 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 8 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	8 0 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	17 0 0	17 8 0	12 0 0	11 8 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	18 0 0	9 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(a)	15 0 0	8 0 0	13 5 0	13 5 0	11 0 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a).....	(a).....	.....	13 0 0	13 0 0	7 8 0	11 8 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.
Calcutta ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	70 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....	98 0 0	93 0 0	65 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	40 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	7 0 0	95 0 0 to 110 0 0	86 0 0 to 95 0 0	75 0 0 to 80 0 0	Cleaned pieces per 100. 450 0 0	450 0 0	275 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	Uncleaned pieces per 100. 425 0 0	425 0 0	250 0 0
Chandpur ...	3 4 0 to 10 8 0	3 8 0 to 10 8 0	6 8 0 to 10 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	90 0 0	72 0 0	66 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	4 0 0 to 8 0 0	4 0 0 to 8 0 0	5 8 0 to 10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	4 8 0 to 10 8 0	4 0 0 to 10 0 0	8 0 0 to 10 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	4 0 0 to 10 0 0	3 12 0 to 11 4 0	3 4 0 to 10 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	76 0 0	76 0 0	107 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	4 0 0 to 6 0 0 5 0 0	4 0 0 to 6 0 0 6 0 0	5 0 0 to 7 0 0 8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0
Rangpur ...				72 0 0	72 0 0	65 0 0			

(a) Not available. (b) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of December 1919.

Marts.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	35 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 15 0(a)	3 15 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	17 8 0	16 8 0	12 0 0 to 23 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	3 5 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 18 0 0	3 0 0 to 20 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	.....
Chittagong ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0(c)	3 0 0(c)	2 4 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	4 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	18 0 0 to 18 0 0	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	18 0 0 to 27 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	3 12 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 4 0(h)	4 4 0(h)	4 10 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (c) Mosque. | (d) Elephant. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Marts.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	35 0 0	35 0 0	24 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 0
Burdwan ...	34 0 0	34 0 0	28 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 9 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 3 3
Midnapore ...	40 0 0 to 41 0 0	40 0 0 to 41 0 0	35 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	37 8 0	39 0 0	34 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	37 0 0	38 0 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	37 0 0	40 0 0	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 27th December 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of December 1919.

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Common Rice. Average. Present return.	Common Rice. Average. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Average. Corresponding return of last year.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Present return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Corresponding return of last year.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Present return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Next preceding return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Next preceding return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency.	1	Chetla Hat	4 4	4 9	6 6	5 0	5 0	6 5	4 9	4 9	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 9	10 10	10 10	10 0
	2	Magra Hat	5 13	5 1	6 4	6 0	5 13	7 4	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 12	3 10	4 7	10 12	10 12	11 4
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 13	4 13	6 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	4 7	4 7	3 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
		Nadia.															
	4	Gouri	5 11	5 11	6 4	6 6	6 6	7 0	3 8	3 4	4 0	3 8	3 4	4 0	13 0*	13 0*	10 0
	5	Ranaghat	5 0	4 8	6 8	6 6	5 12	7 0	3 2	3 2	5 4	3 2	3 8	5 4	10 8*	10 8*	9 0
		Murshidabad.															
	6	Berhampur	6 0	5 12	6 12	6 4	6 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	13 0*	13 0*	9 0
	7	Kandi	6 0	5 0	6 4	6 0	5 12	6 8	5 0	4 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	10 8	10 8	10 0
	8	Jangipur	6 8	5 8	7 4	7 4	6 8	7 12	3 8	3 8	6 8	3 8	3 8	7 0	13 8	13 0	9 0
		Jessore.															
	9	Sadar	4 0	6 0	5 12	6 0	6 6	8 0	2 8	2 8	4 8	3 0	3 0	4 0	11 4	11 4	10 0
	10	Bangaon	5 11	4 3	7 0	6 2	5 15	8 0	2 11	2 11	4 0	3 9	3 9	4 0	11 4	11 4	10 12
		Khulna.															
	11	Sadar	5 8	4 4	8 0	5 8	4 4	8 8	3 8	3 8	8 0	3 8	3 8	4 8	10 4	10 4	9 0
	12	Bakerhat	5 12	5 4	7 8	6 10	6 10	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
Burdwan.		Burdwan.															
	13	Sadar	5 4	5 0	6 4	5 8	5 8	7 8	4 8	4 8	3 0	3 12	3 12	4 8	10 8	10 8	10 10
	14	Kalna	4 9	4 9	6 4	5 0	4 12	6 10	3 10	3 10	5 0	3 10	3 10	4 0	10 0	10 0	10 8
		Birbhum.															
	15	Suri	6 0	6 12	6 8	6 8	7 0	7 8	5 8	6 0	4 0	3 12	3 8	5 0	12 0*	12 0*	10 0
	16	Rampur Hat (n) ...	...	6 0	7 0	...	7 0	7 8	...	6 0	3 0	...	3 8	6 0	...	10 0	11 0
		Bankura.															
	17	Sadar	5 4	5 4	7 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	5 8	5 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	10 8
	18	Vishnupur	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	4 2	4 4	5 0	3 4	3 4	4 8	10 8	10 8	11 0
		Midnapore.															
	19	Sadar	6 0	6 0	(a)	6 11	6 5	(a)	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
	20	Contai	6 8	4 8	7 8	7 0	5 8	8 0	3 0	3 0	7 8	3 0	3 0	7 0	10 8	12 0	10 0
		Hooghly.															
	21	Sadar	4 12	4 8	6 0	5 4	5 0	6 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	3 8	5 0	11 0	10 12	11 0
	22	Arambagh	6 2	5 12	7 8	6 6	6 0	7 10	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	5 0	10 10	10 10	9 0
		Howrah.															
	23	Sadar	5 4	5 4	5 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 12	11 0	11 0	10 0
	24	Uluberia	4 8	4 8	6 8	5 8	5 10	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 10	3 10	3 8	11 8	11 8	11 4
Rajshahi.		Rajshahi.															
	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	6 6	5 10	6 12	6 8	6 0	7 8	5 4	4 8	4 8	3 8	3 8	5 4	9 12*	9 12*	8 0
	26	Nator	6 0	4 14	7 8	6 6	5 4	8 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	9 8	9 8	8 0
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	4 13	4 13	7 13	5 6	5 2	8 6	3 13	3 13	4 12	3 3	3 3	5 6	10 0	10 0	8 0
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	5 0	4 4	9 0	7 8	5 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	3 12	3 12	5 4	9 8	9 8	8 0

* Kachcha. (a) Not available. (n) Not reported.

***Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of December 1919**—concld.*

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

Division	Number	Districts and Marts.	Common Rice. Average. Present return.	Common Rice. Average. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Average. Corresponding return of last year.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Present return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Corresponding return of last year.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Present return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Next preceding return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur'h, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur'h, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Next preceding return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur'h, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.
		DARJEELING.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Rajshahi.	29	Sadar	3 12	3 12	5 4	5 0	4 8	8 0	2 12	2 12	4 0	2 12	2 12	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 8
	30	Siliguri	4 8	4 8	6 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	3 8	3 8	5 8	3 8	3 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Sadar	5 4	3 6	8 8	5 10	4 4	9 8	3 12	3 12	4 8	3 0	3 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari	6 0	4 0	8 8	6 10	5 0	9 0	4 0	4 0	5 12	3 8	3 8	5 12	9 0	10 0	8 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	6 4	5 12	5 8	6 10	5 4	8 4	3 9	3 9	6 0	3 9	3 9	4 8	9 12	9 12	10 8
		PABNA.															
	34	Sadar	5 4	5 4	7 4	5 6	5 8	8 0	3 14	3 14	...	3 0	3 0	4 8	11 8*	11 8*	8 0
	35	Sirajganj	4 0	4 4	6 8	4 4	4 8	7 8	4 0	4 0	5 12	3 8	3 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
		MALDA.															
	36	Sadar	5 12	4 12	7 8	7 0	6 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	3 0	3 8	5 0	12 0*	12 0*	8 8
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	5 8	4 12	8 0	7 8	6 0	9 4	5 8	5 0	...	3 8	3 8	6 8	12 0*	11 8*	9 0
Dacca.		DACCA.															
	38	Sadar	5 0	4 8	5 4	6 0	5 8	7 12	5 0	4 0	2 8	4 8	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	39	Munshir Hat	6 8	4 8	8 8	6 8	4 8	5 8	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	(a)	(a)	9 4	9 0	8 0
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad	4 0	4 0	5 10	4 4	4 4	5 10	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	9 0	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona	5 10	4 8	6 8	6 12	6 6	7 8	5 0	5 4	8 8	3 9	3 8	6 8	10 8	10 0	8 0
		FARIDPUR.															
	42	Sadar	4 12	4 12	7 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 0	4 4	9 8	9 8	8 0
	43	Rajbari	5 5	5 5	7 4	5 12	5 12	8 0	4 3	4 0	4 12	3 3	3 3	4 12	9 4	10 0	8 0
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Barisal	4 4	4 0	7 1	4 8	4 4	7 10	5 4	5 4	4 9	3 4	3 4	4 0	9 4	9 4*	8 0
	45	Pirojpur	3 12	3 12	6 8	3 14	3 14	6 8	4 0	4 8	...	(a)	(a)	4 12	8 0*	8 0	9 0
Chittagong.		TIPPERA.															
	46	Comilla	6 8	5 0	7 12	6 8	6 3	8 0	4 8	4 8	5 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
	47	Chandpur	3 14	3 14	7 12	5 6	5 4	9 0	3 10	3 10	5 4	3 4	3 4	6 0	8 8	8 8	9 1
		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kalitara Hat	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	5 8	5 8	4 0	3 4	3 4	5 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
	49	Feni Hat	6 7	5 12	8 4	6 12	7 0	8 12	4 10	5 0	6 9	(a)	(a)	(a)	8 0	8 0	9 2
		CHITTAGONG.															
	50	Sadar	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	6 8	6 8	11 0	(a)	(a)	11 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 0	3 0	4 8	8 0	8 0	8 0

* Karkatoh. (a) Not available. (a) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA ;
The 27th December 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the seven months, April to October, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the seven months, April to October, 1919, amounted to 14,816,000 maunds, as against 7,594,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year—an increase of 95 per cent. There was an increase (14 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (56,569,000 maunds as against 49,511,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 70 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 5,64,28,000 as against Rs. 3,32,25,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the seven months, April to October, 1919, decreased from 5,733 maunds to 2,919 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 2,564,000 bales as against 2,945,000 bales—a decrease of 13 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 29 per cent (206 million bags as against 293 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 13 per cent, from 4,136,000 maunds to 4,663,000 maunds. The imports of sugar decreased by 18 per cent, from 394,000 maunds to 325,000 maunds, and those of tea by 10 per cent, from 2,023,000 maunds to 1,830,000 maunds

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the seven months, April to October, 1919, increased by 9 per cent (Rs. 14,99,35,000 as against Rs. 13,78,69,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) decreased from 825 million bags to 634 million bags, and the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports decreased from 24 millions to 21 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) increased from 2,914,000 maunds to 3,363,000 maunds, or by 15 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.
† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the seven months, April to October, 1919, compared with the corresponding months of 1918.

		IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
		April to October, 1919	April to October, 1918	April to October, 1919	April to October, 1918
Food-grains—					
Rice	Mds	13,394,411	6,441,384	1,939,663	2,830,120
Paddy	,,	2,274,502	1,843,717	114,206	2,381
Total (In rice) (b)	,,	14,815,976	7,893,707	2,011,012	2,831,668
Wheat	,,	1,876,004	3,631,363	59,198	488,724
Wheat flour	,,	97,489	46,468	220,618	246,185
Gram and pulse	,,	3,048,427	3,416,360	866,769	799,750
Other food-grains	,,	481,863	322,093	31,793	21,272
Total food-grains	,,	20,322,708	15,012,991	3,189,418	4,387,544
Coal and Coke	,,	56,568,504	49,511,358	9,649,872	2,420,720
Cotton, raw	Bales	90,833	61,604	49,396	13,040
,, twist and yarn, Indian	Mds	164,999	201,793	128,072	60,811
,, piecegoods, Indian	Rs	5,64,28,410	3,32,24,586	1,071,062	10,03,876
Indigo	Mds	2,919	5,733	9,411	21,312
Jute, raw	Bales	2,633,573	2,945,172	1,060,208	1,309,140
,, gunny bags	No	205,573,477	293,171,718	590,231,401	769,353,227
Lac	Mds	239,073	258,777	311,255	231,282
Oilseeds—Linseed	,,	3,208,838	2,280,516	3,309,520	1,018,267
,, Rape and mustard	,,	1,463,673	1,855,622	62,580	226,983
Silk, raw	,,	1,358	1,407	3,268	2,161
Sugar—Refined	,,	41,418	107,258	126,874	13,094
,, Unrefined	,,	243,524	286,586	4,293	663
Tea (Indian)	,,	1,829,624	2,023,088	1,605,266	1,916,582
Tobacco—unmanufactured	,,	650,636	426,006	192,716	130,619
,, manufactured	,,	29,832	88,734	4,609	6,241

		IMPORTS.		EXPORTS	
		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
		April to October, 1919	April to October, 1918	April to October, 1919	April to October, 1918
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign	Mds	27,266	75,972	102,693	159,093
,, ,, ,, —Indian	,,	18,761	16,280	287,946	225,420
,, piecegoods—foreign	Rs	11,07,33,448	13,02,88,451	14,99,34,540	13,78,69,197
,, ,, ,, —Indian	,,	39,57,471	54,60,138	3,63,16,777	1,23,47,337
Kerosene oil (c)	Mds	8,706,124	8,184,715	3,363,736	2,914,458
Salt	,,	5,841,862	5,426,900	5,457,430	4,626,987
Gunny bags	No	.....	.....	95,184,850	80,150,585

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.
(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.
(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	Food grains								Coal and coke	Cotton raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)									
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.
Burdwan	128,331	515,886	450,417	.....	277	6,281	176	459,151	22,991,658	9	9	5,324
Birbhum	127,427	4,881	130,478	2,170	43	540	.....	133,231	.....	4	102	1,280
Bankura	3,620	60,822	41,321	2	84	318	1	41,676	172	5	181	49,067
Midnapur	1,046,326	51,729	1,076,666	...	51	11,602	8	1,090,313	438	131	1,210	2,16,081
Hooghly	695 4 0	288 227	873,437	1,131	473	29,868	11,338	915,227	41,229	37	21,394	14,08,059
24-Parganas	1,288,283	586 356	1,664,757	437	30	11,583	2,629	1,669,445	74,118	850	14,515	5,78,000
Nadia	56,191	47,002	85,567	28,516	4,821	376,607	35,756	527,767	3	911	74	62,306
Murshidabad	33,795	727	54,170	32,744	596	122,933	34,321	241,773	20	24	5	2,204
Jessore	106,857	55,779	141,710	307	65	135,017	2,308	279,316	.....	1,345	9	1,564
Khulna	150,875	402,410	402,381	2,218	8	22,148	211	426,969	.....	224	5	4,774
Rajshahi	3,169	109	3,933	12,332	999	85,210	.....	101,774	.....	16	.....	4,480
Dinajpur	75,979	35,817	48,315	.....	.....	2,386	367	51,018	.....	13	.....	180
Jalpaiguri	320	1,833	1,663	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,663	.....	6	8	640
Darjeeling	408	1,939	1,414	.....	.....	16	50	1,480	.....	.....	.....	160
Rangpur	6,201	4,200	8,826	9,237	5	5,806	1,053	24,927	.....	129	73	1,900
Bogra	9,648	47,261	30,186	82	.....	4,688	2 489	46,395	.....	30	5	.....
Pabna	2,712	.....	2,712	29,318	1,577	164 567	767	198,841	.....	8	54	2,220
Maida	1,308	.....	1,308	19,703	1,193	14,239	7,007	43,450	.....	.....	21	289
Cooch Behar	422	.....	422	926	199	292	.....	1,839	.....	.....	6	.....
Dacca	20,801	213	20,734	1,643	192	22,284	7,548	52,406	.....	10,277	1 4	6,322
Mymensing	974	.....	974	517	.....	9,454	10,344	21,289	.....	468	31	4,280
Faridpur	15,302	3,932	17,740	19,238	747	108,809	6,945	153,499	.....	687	96	2,871
Bakarganj	492 828	1,159	493,571	2	26	3,942	.....	497,541	.....	11	63	2,036
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	3,538	207	3,724	... ...	... ...	.....	725	4,449	.....	121	.....	.....
Noakhali	4	.....	4	.....	.....	783	.....	787	.....	1	30	1,993
Chittagong	98,067	.....	98,067	2	42	4,069	.....	102,180	.....	3,331	.....	.....
Chittagong Port ...	2,155	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,155	... ..	... ...	...	.....
Total of Bengal ...	4,320,876	2,104,161	5,635,170	157,370	10,678	1,162,092	123,950	7,090,060	23,107,538	18,628	37,965	23,55,940
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
Bihar and Orissa ...	5,385	9,880	11,241	201,579	9,959	1,063,188	151,991	1,438,058	33,457,682	740	1,512	2,15,628
Assam	151,794	166,870	249,844	5,334	208	7,354	202	262,942	3,279	5	41	33,098
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	2,972	.....	2,972	1,267,490	65,419	426,686	20,927	1,782,494	... ..	4,346	1,130	8,99,360
Punjab	5,126	.....	5,126	240,858	9,742	64,146	2,062	321,929	.....	4,774	1,074	2,01,359
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	8	7,210
Central Provinces and Berar	424	7	429	.....	.....	1,514	135	2,078	.....	41,116	29,088	16,44,212
Bombay	.....	.....	... ...	... ..	1	1,559	2	1,562	3	5,781	52,929	4,32,80,913
Madras	.....	.....	.....	2,525	99	15,485	4	19,111	.....	13,885	22,465	32,16,744
Burma	8,907,374	3,938	8,910,038	863	.....	306,351	183,887	9,401,224	.....	1,119	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India	260	.....	260	.....	75	54	444	833	2	.....	.....	5,22,120
Nizam's Territory ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481	135	24,000
Mysore	.....	... ..	.....	.....	1,258	.....	1,159	2,417	.....	.....	1,882	10,70,425
GRAND TOTAL 1919	13,384,411	2,274,502	14,815,975	1,876,004	97,439	3,048,427	484,863	20,322,708	56,588,504	90,833	148,238	5,24,70,939
GRAND TOTAL 1918	6,141 584	1,843,717	7,393,707	3,634,363	46,468	3,416,360	322,093	15,012,991	49,511,358	61,604	185,584	2,93,64,448
GRAND TOTAL 1917	3,960,512	942,017	4,549,672	4,3-7,423	108,527	3,366,257	296,495	16,708,384	47 979,091	89,277	252,350	2,48,99,249

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

II

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the seven months, April to October, 1919.

Indigo	JUTE: Raw(d)	JUTE: Gunny-bags(e)	Lac	OILSEEDS: Linseed	OILSEEDS: Rape and mustard	SUGAR: Silt, raw	SUGAR: Refined	SUGAR: Unrefined	TOBACCO: Tea, Indian	TOBACCO: Unmanufactured	TOBACCO: Manufactured	Whence imported
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
.....	3,313	92. 37	32	799	5,283	.....	25	778	5	856	15	Burdwan
.....	.....	33,497	498	673	1,731	...	30	5	1	.....	.....	Birbhum
.....	.....	17,261	49	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	165	44	Bankura
.....	7,317	81,991	5	533	921	44	.....	42,096	.....	55	26	Midnapur
4	36,071	65,189,209	.....	544	2,078	.....	25	66,000	.....	14,263	990	Hooghly
.....	108,146	138,568,782	.....	328	2,911	.....	13,870	28,513	34	6,169	3,903	24-Parganas
.....	56,497	30,625	.....	40,786	4,268	89	430	6,060	.....	10,455	16	Nadia
... ..	13,280	11,989	1,521	23,847	2,099	1,143	5	120	.....	518	1,487	Murshidabad
.....	19,832	26,240	.....	1,422	3,840	.. ...	.....	71,759	.....	3,450	29	Jessore
.....	34,668	14,391	.....	2,868	1,610	.....	.....	661	.....	225	.... .	Khulna
.....	70,104	2,296	.....	13,303	3,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	2	Rajshahi
.....	45,730	100,614	... ..	... ...	1,853	.....	.... .	8	.....	384	.....	Dinajpur
.....	57,295	39,196	13	.....	4,199	.....	.....	.....	598,511	161,315	6	Jalpaiguri
.....	8,423	8,979	...	418	323	.....	.....	1	179,441	6,461	21	Darjeeling
.....	346,468	137,842	.....	4,419	1,457	.....	7	.....	14,396	153,968	6	Rangpur
.....	110,432	15,252	.....	2,279	9,703	.....	.....	3	3	... ..	.....	Bogra
.....	137,826	27,101	.....	15,853	10 345	.....	28	.....	16	87	.. ...	Pabna
.....	10,856	615	18	2,456	1,014	161	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	Malda
.....	40,217	1,363	.....	.. ...	428	.....	... ..	2,101	... ..	38,413	... ..	Cooch Behar
.....	554,328	21,794	6	1,642	1,925	...	528	81	1,986	16	8	Dacca
.....	352,860	7,831	.....	617	5,816	.....	13	.....	.....	117	7	Mymensingh
.....	166,486	60,762	.....	3,800	10,438	.....	30	200	.....	91	13	Faridpur
.....	5,425	84,635	.....	998	139	.....	.....	280	99	.....	.....	Bakarganj
.....	88,594	3,986	.....	206	786	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	249	8,813	.....	1,417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	Noakhali
.....	42	9,963	.....	.....	482	.....	.....	.....	3,780	.....	2	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
4	2,269,949	204,592,014	2,053	118,246	76,652	1,437	14,995	219,641	791,177	396,634	6,527	Total of Bengal
												OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
1,365	195,875	284,787	181,463	2,038,896	199,752	.....	8,929	23,623	2,846	172,286	19,036	Bihar and Orissa
.....	107 749	72,611	22,041	63,821	109,934	101	3	21	1,038,783	125	69	Assam
1,550	.....	354,855	94,486	806,709	835,888	.....	2,763	14,466	1,231	603	707	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	68,962	.....	235	131,797	.....	.....	401	51	21	10	Punjab
.....	.....	1,148	.....	.....	12,045	.....	.....	.....	57	6	12	Sind and British Baluchistan.
.....	... .	128,740	12,304	89,204	3,886	5	.....	.....	23	142	1,828	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	21,812	.....	.....	77,099	.....	1,879	3	49	6,638	80	Bombay
.....	.....	8,122	1 966	630	1,182	13	18,268	23,015	308	51,031	379	Madras
.....	.....	8,286	23,546	1	.....	.....	182	1,531	63	21,737	985	Burma
.....	.....	22,140	1,914	10,306	14,488	.....	.....	176	27	.....	9	Rajputana and Central India.
.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.. ...	.....	... ..	.. ...	.....	.....	647	18	1,408	.....	Mysore
2,919	[2,563,573	205,673,477	339,078	3,208,838	1,433,673	1,856	41,418	268,924	1,829,624	650,636	29,832	1919
5,733	2,945,172	295,171,718	258,777	2,780,516	1,856,622	1,407	167,208	286,866	2,023,088	426,003	38,734	1918 GRAND TOTAL
2,437	2,241,450	226,763,711	311,225	863,356	1,849,089	2,443	162,154	329,240	1,784,908	457,013	37,707	1917

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 1,656,872 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, [illegible] bales.
(e) Including gunny cloth. 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
(f) Of these, 1,484,760 bales came by rail, 1,019,748 bales by river, 37,733 bales by road and 17,889 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the seven months, April to October, 1919.

Routes			FOOD-GRAINS					Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)	Indigo
			Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains					
			Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway		257,520	613,878	1,650,279	76,107	1,236,134	125,193	41,410,370	9,569	3,622	21,23,817	1,561
	E. B. Railway (including T. O. Railway)		812,881	356,324	255,228	9,273	779,584	69,567	3,48,097	1,715	1,528	6,45,831	96
	A.-B. Railway		1,086	301	.....	.....	831	.....	.....	.....	32	3,815	...
	B.-N. Railway		241,572	91,414	2	1,442	35,738	1,304	11,520,891	55,136	106,715	4,74,37,902	...
	B. & N.-W. Railway		441	.....	471,710	1	223,754	56,407	.....	418	16	7,353	1,338
	D. S. Railway		.....	.....	504	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,235	...
	Kalighat-Falta Railway		116,586	53,926	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways		49,142	6,189	.....	24	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,710	...
By river steamer	Bengal		356,737	12,388	10,875	645	51,463	23,613	20	13,621	418	2,35,436	...
	Bihar and Orissa		50	2	64,426	9,398	33,875	6,356	.....	31	.....	924	...
	Assam		42,598	93,897	760	60	1,286	202	3,279	3	9	20,242	...
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh		.....	.....	38	14	2,395	25	.....	4	.....	.....	...
By boat			2,226,012	1,005,987	44,896	474	287,411	13,600	1,065	2,735	29,227	12,61,500	4
By road			380,366	25,245	108	.....	1,416	1,605	84,074	467	6,671	7,02,374	...
By sea			8,907,382	3,935	3,378	1	404,540	183,987	.....	9,132	.....	.....	...
Total	1919		13,396,411	2,274,502	1,876,004	97,439	3,048,427	484,863	56,368,504	90,883	148,238	5,24,70,939	2,919
	1918		6,441,384	1,843,717	3,634,303	46,468	3,410,360	322,093	49,611,368	61,604	185,633	2,93,64,448	5,733
	1917		5,960,912	932,017	6,387,438	108,527	3,366,257	296,495	47,979,091	89,277	254,390	2,43,98,949	2,437

Routes			JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
			Raw (d)	Gunny bags (e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
			Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway		65,163	892,775	169,906	785,470	964,957	13	915	27,144	1,534	4,191	9,167
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)		1,426,844	708,029	18,013	114,616	98,481	895	35	41,895	808,878	518,804	7,482
	A.-B. Railway		106	26,322	348	5,827	44	.....	1	.....	227,199	.....	24
	B.-N. Railway		1,495	365,556	118,695	86,552	16,348	33	19,393	18,054	2,943	39,800	2,105
	B. and N.-W. Railway		13,301	21,484	.....	2,164,238	267,009	.....	3,901	11,527	57	31,160	2
	D. S. Railway		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159,005	.....	.....
	Kalighat-Falta Railway		.....	19,844	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways		2,851	28,534	.....	53	.....	.....	8	560	.....	11	7
By river steamer	Bengal		773,774	99,670	56	6,022	11,970	574	627	3,872	20,122	403	59
	Bihar and Orissa		474	6,232	.....	226	6,670	.....	152	.....	.....	6,232	10,435
	Assam		57,527	30,094	8,319	55,366	66,071	41	2	2	613,723	.....	35
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh		.....	328	.....	.....	227	.....	776	.....	.....	118	150
By boat			187,973	202,418,255	.....	8,408	15,791	.....	591	148,645	34	21,536	17
By road			37,733	830,188	.....	80	.....	.....	13,704	30,534	.....	6,619	4,894
By sea			17,332	31,166	23,716	1	7,107	.....	1,833	1,831	143	21,962	1,467
Total	1919		2,563,573	205,573,477	339,073	3,208,838	1,458,673	1,556	41,418	283,524	1,839,624	660,676	29,832
	1918		2,946,172	293,171,718	258,777	2,280,516	1,855,622	1,407	107,258	286,568	2,023,088	426,006	38,734
	1917		2,213,459	256,763,711	311,225	868,356	1,949,052	2,443	162,154	222,249	1,784,008	467,013	37,767

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 16,58,873 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 46,246 bales.
(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coast-wise) in the seven months, April to October, 1919.

	Cotton Twist and Yarn		Cotton Piece Goods		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
FOREIGN—						
From United Kingdom	18,078	.....	9,56,78,459	.....	5	1,135,806
„ Other countries	5,938	.....	1,22,67,540	.....	1,791,893	4,705,856
Total ...	24,016	.....	10,79,45,999	.....	1,791,898	5,841,662
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports in—						
Bihar and Orissa	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	1,446	16,493	4,44,389	38,34,989	.....	.....
Madras	972	146	15,073	8,382	...	.....
Burma	814	162	23,27,991	1,14,870	1,914,231	.....
Total ..	3,250	16,761	27,87,449	39,57,471	1,914,231	.....
GRAND TOTAL ... 1919 ...	27,266	16,761	11,07,33,448	39,57,471	3,706,129	5,841,162
GRAND TOTAL ... 1918 ...	75,972	16,360	13,09,88,451	38,60,128	3,164,715	5,436,995
GRAND TOTAL ... 1917 ...	41,378	1,184	13,65,78,568	82,523	2,806,553	4,070,782

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the seven months, April to October, 1918

	Food-grains								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Countries—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	285	.....	285	.....	67	76	.....	428	272	11	996	4,730
Bihar and Orissa	24,477	.....	23,477	484	1,587	4,855	.....	30,403	2,914	.....	1,994	.....
Madras ...	863,645	114,205	935,023	8,969	524	478,617	66	1,422,799	341,203	.....	49	.....
Burma... ...	4,575	.....	4,575	39,548	185,474	133,398	17,673	380,668	1,688,458	162	94,663	10,02,832
Total ...	891,982	114,205	963,360	48,601	187,652	616,946	17,739	1,834,298	2,031,947	173	97,802	10,07,562
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	8	.....	8	80	.....	2,919	.....	3,007	2,103	2,789	.....	.....
,, Other countries	1,047,673	1	1,047,674	10,915	32,966	246,904	14,054	1,352,113	7,614,822	46,434	31,670	63,500
Total ...	1,047,681	1	1,047,682	10,995	32,966	249,823	14,054	1,355,120	7,617,725	49,223	31,670	63,500
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	1,939,663	114,206	2,011,042	59,196	220,618	866,769	31,793	3,189,418	9,649,672	49,396	128,972	10,71,062
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ..	2,830,120	2,881	2,831,608	488,724	246,185	799,760	21,377	4,387,644	2,420,729	13,040	60,811	10,05,876
GRAND TOTAL 1917 ...	672,983	120	673,058	54,183	570,131	573,128	31,789	1,902,589	10,063,103	33,577	76,438	18,66,584

	Indigo	Jute		Lac	Oilseeds		Silk, raw	Sugar		Tea, Indian	Tobacco	
		Raw	Gunny bags(b)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
Countries—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	.....	.....	633	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,906	62	6	235	28
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	5,771	.....	.....	7136	.....	470	347	.....	1,823	195
Madras ...	238	9	397,593	105	.....	1,518	.....	92,261	.....	30	.....	.....
Burma ...	.....	158	20,352,618	220	.....	4,608	....	25,504	3,880	8,625	114,308	2,348
Total ...	238	167	20,717,015	325	.....	6,262	.....	120,141	4,289	8,661	116,366	2,571
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	1,414	512,923	76,465,450	96,499	2,375,189	9,611	1,292	7	.....	1,471,974	27,426	26
,, Other countries	7,759	547,118	493,049,436	214,431	934,337	46,713	1,976	6,726	4	124,631	48,924	2,012
Total ...	9,173	1,060,041	569,514,886	310,930	3,309,526	56,324	3,268	6,733	4	1,596,605	76,350	2,038
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	9,411	1,060,208	590,231,901	311,255	3,309,526	62,586	3,268	126,874	4,293	1,605,266	192,716	4,609
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	21,612	1,800,140	769,353,227	231,282	1,018,267	236,983	2,161	13,064	663	1,916,562	130,619	6,241
GRAND TOTAL 1917 ...	15,013	548,756	794,271,326	244,453	514,619	170,240	2,934	2,268	3,008	1,578,439	155,877	3,313

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by rail, road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the seven months, April to October, 1919

Whither exported		COTTON TWIST & YARN.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS*		Gunny bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
		Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian	From Calcutta block	From Budge Budge‡	
BENGAL		Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	1919	673	4,138	38,13,201	1,30,526	8,86,383	31,075	99,627	142,207
	1918	1,126	5,609	16,97,680	2,20,860	21,82,202	196	33,680	93,864
	1917	1,184	4,945	6,25,148	8,832	98,870	80	...	60,973
Birbhum	1919	128	5,196	28,05,806	1,69,228	804,557	11,043	79,305	202,837
	1918	184	417	9,38,457	1,67,984	257,502	36,477	92,346	145,311
	1917	1,029	984	2,926	5,53,150	3,37,264	726,492	64,436	48,399
Bankura	1919	184	2,750	34,59,344	6,09,125	616,084	6,903	84,768	207,472
	1918	498	3,446	29,36,225	1,99,977	308,750	3,936	66,472	170,104
	1917	1,377	4,073	14,08,916	2,15,920	218,492	8,097	57,678	98,645
Midnapur	1919	9,603	8,196	28 05,806	1,69,228	804,557	11,043	79,305	202,837
	1918	5,494	417	9,38,457	1,67,984	257,502	36,477	92,346	145,311
	1917	984	2,926	5,53,150	3,37,264	726,492	64,436	48,399	162,613
Hooghly	1919	1,929	24,750	34,59,344	6,09,125	616,084	6,903	84,768	207,472
	1918	498	3,446	29,36,225	1,99,977	308,750	3,936	66,472	170,104
	1917	1,377	4,073	14,08,916	2,15,920	218,492	8,097	57,678	98,645
24-Parganas	1919	2,324	955	8,03,068	3,32,003	177,025	8,932	34,607	87,990
	1918	57	997	27,49,861	2,64,923	179,340	3,518	28,405	70,979
	1917	9	1,258	22,51,477	7,68,901	178,368	752	26,633	112,278
Nadia	1919	160	2,789	31 86,782	7,17,438	188,805	1,768	41,002	105,054
	1918	281	1,604	22,66,810	1,79,126	130,831	803	26,166	64,735
	1917	417	2,297	67,50 390	8,86,518	187,822	1,487	36,753	241,820
Murshidabad	1919	10	1,433	3 40,466	20,55,576	132,840	2,096	47,700	145,340
	1918	3,204	4,874	29,63,276	10,89,326	204,590	831	168,203	178,119
	1917	118	4,403	18,80,310	3,37,142	199,150	95	4,180	8,386
Jessore	1919	56	650	18,61,891	1,90,655	86,387	144	13,010	52,146
	1918	10,362	7,092	93,87,503	9,47,567	134,781	13,042	396,610	899,378
	1917	4,510	4,009	32,76,742	40,53 940	76,842	232	31,995	381,304
Khulna	1919	8,747	1,810	90,88,480	8,47,661	179,580	7,855	26,967	168,720
	1918	7,481	729	9,13,159	11,46,971	431,197	2,710	36,145	116,103
	1917	2,480	7,807	31,37,505	67,204	1,98,891	603	750	62,961
Faridpur	1919	2,311	6 414	12,56,114	2,47,288	39,278	60	21	1,944
	1918	4 509	330	2,67,966	2,42,710	165,599	41	39	1,758
	1917	53	533	14,61,042	2,93,277	6,724	...	...	16
Backergunj	1919	67,859	110,599	6 62,05,464	1,69,77,283	5,384,646	197,868	1,467,926	3,468,521
	1918								
	1917								
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES									
Bihar and Orissa	1919	7,705	61,239	3,85,51,801	1,12 07,812	3,900,154	5,680	784,795	1,416,554
	1918	11,093	9,268	1,25,44,327	31,32,404	955,037	8,115	61,297	430,443
	1917	1,826	2,645	1,81,60,266	57,84,334	7,181,970	1,746	770,956	8,951
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1919	3,632	1,501	1,23,25,784	3 17,145	8,381,542	110	48 840	21
	1918		...	1,09,976	...	1,571,038	337	660	...
	1917	16	343	10,21 336	1,47,349	1,754,861	1,139	15,076	2,408
Punjab	1919	1,159	915	12,28,421	81,428	6,274,354	5,433	176	...
	1918	2,336	5,780	6,23,771	3,78,164	4,322,529	3,664	..	160
	1917	7 249	94,663	30,31,502	10,02,882	20,362,618	362	...	373
Sind and British Baluchistan	1919	101	168	8,04,149	30,984	561,327	1,703	26,720	2
	1918	47	1	1,953	...	41		...	..
	1917								
Central Provinces and Berar	1919		5	3,41,078	960	337,180	3,514	...	...
	1918		...	9,694	1,332	339,071	...	...	...
	1917	16	343	10,21 336	1,47,349	1,754,861	1,139	15,076	2,408
Bombay	1919	1,159	915	12,28,421	81,428	6,274,354	5,433	176	...
	1918								
	1917								
Madras	1919	2,336	5,780	6,23,771	3,78,164	4,322,529	3,664	..	160
	1918								
	1917								
Burma	1919	7 249	94,663	30,31,502	10,02,882	20,362,618	362	...	373
	1918								
	1917								
Rajputana and Central India	1919	101	168	8,04,149	30,984	561,327	1,703	26,720	2
	1918								
	1917								
Kashmir State	1919	47	1	1,953	...	41		...	..
	1918								
	1917								
Nizam's Territory	1919	...	5	3,41,078	960	337,180	3,514	...	...
	1918								
	1917								
Mysore	1919	...	...	9,694	1,332	339,071	...	...	...
	1918								
	1917								
Port Blair	1919	...	596	8,200	4,730	633	...	...	..
	1918								
	1917								
GRAND TOTAL	1919	102,692	387,946	14,99,34,640	3,63,16,777	65,184,880	229,582	3,133,634	5,357,445
	1918	159,093	325,690	13,78,69,137	1,29,47,847	80,150,886	171,590	2,742,848	4,636,987
	1917	116,872	219,010	14,84,19,897	1,39,99 648	53,833,030	226,821	3,116,286	4,041,064

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including Kuney cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
‡ The exports of Kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta in the seven months, April to October, 1919, were 552,731 maunds, as against 558,514 maunds and 514,979 maunds in 1918 and 1917, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the seven months, April to October, 1919

Routes.		Cotton twist and yarn		Cotton piece-goods*		Gunny bags†	Kerosene oil		Salt
		Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budge-Budge	
		Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail ...	E. I. Railway ...	7,276	41,226	3,49,98,143	52,00,918	8,372,610	22,782	927,393	797,271
	E. B. Railway (including E. C. Railway)	2,998	95,030	4,17,22,539	1,12,56,397	3,353,144	29,144	528,034	1,731,838
	A.-B. Railway ...	1,539	15,098	92,99,014	7,38,863	161,663	1,769	432	97,264
	B.-N. Railway ...	1,181	32,536	45,16,369	14,13,549	2,509,938	6,901	2,910	524,742
	B. & N.-W. Railway ...	180	7,106	2,07,55,941	61,93,287	2,987,085	1,247	408,956	328,563
	O. & R. Railway ...	451	460	35,43,524	2,44,904	955,018	869	351,841	47
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sealdah Light Railways	1,352	...	2,13,315	...	36,777	6,780	...	19,211
	N.-W. Railway ...	1,336	589	30,82,125	74,773	2,161,368	20	11,682	...
	G. I. P. Railway ...	1,245	772	17,17,206	1,03,151	6,637,367	7,069	7,497	2
	B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	173	401	8,73,602	18,422	7,605,519	157	4,685	...
	M. & S. M. Railway ...	2,030	3,914	4,47,000	1,45,473	2,880,947	2,796	...	20
	S. I. Railway ...	14	196	1,028	42,346	807,531	...	...	...
	J. B. Railway ...	...	9	2,87,656	13,765	127,180	278	425	...
	N. G. S. Railway ...	...	3	2,41,081	960	2,4,754	3,514	...	...
	Other Railways ...	115	3	6,50,389	1,21,862	160,064	1,102	31,184	10,231
„ river steamer	Bengal	52,461	18,000	1,58,92,001	64,89,341	1,377,682	22,125	668,324	895,254
	Bihar and Orissa ...	714	885	4,56,766	1,72,356	1,657,179	14	...	1,198
	Assam	10,455	3,616	67,53,794	25,59,957	598,395	4,916	12,550	250,195
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	58	28	1,02,074	10,684	188,846	40	...	...
„ boat		6,070	...	4,30,950	47,390	270,706	51,950	180,089	303,259
„ road		4,236	272	7,97,060	4,56,617	329,127	71,009	4,034	95,281
„ sea		8,837	97,309	30,99,084	10,07,362	20,717,015	...	13,600	13,058
Total ...	1919 ...	102,693	287,946	14,99,34,640	3,63,16,777	65,184,880	229,592	3,183,654	5,357,435
	1918 ...	159,098	225,490	13,78,69,197	1,29,47,337	80,150,585	171,590	2,742,868	4,626,987
	1917 ...	116,872	249,010	14,64,19,597	1,29,99,645	33,533,030	226,821	3,116,286	4,041,065

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,
December 29, 1919.

D. N. GHOSH,
Offg. Director of Statistics.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 20th December 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero: sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
14th December ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	40·35	39·06	
15th ,, ...	8 ,,		40·20	39·01	
16th ,, ...	8 ,,		40·10	38·96	
17th ,, ...	8 ,,		40·05	38·91	B. M. on College step corrected, 64·93.
18th ,, ...	8 ,,		40·00	38·81	
19th ,, ...	8 ,,		39·90	38·71	
20th ,, ...	8 ,,		39·89	38·61	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

		Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level	... 66·52 on 30th August 1918	... 61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest ,,	... 41·70 on 21st April 1918	... 36·89
Record ...	Highest ,,	... 69·25 on 26th August 1879	... 64·44
Do. ...	Ditto ,,	... 69·08 on 9th September 1885	... 64·27
Do. ...	Ditto ,,	... 68·30 on 25th August 1906	... 63·47
Do. ...	Ditto ,,	... 68·21 on 26th August 1890	... 63·40
Do. ...	Lowest ,,	... 37·63 on 25th April 1884	... 32·82
Do. ...	Ditto ,,	... 38·13 on 14th-15th April 1883	... 33·32
Do. ...	Ditto ,,	... 39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	... 34·21
Do. ...	Ditto ,,	... 39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	... 34·47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 20th December 1919.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 6th December 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919.							
30th Nov.	54·7	15-0	55·5	10-45	54·3	55·2	F. T. at 10-15, and E. T. at 14-45.
1st Dec.	55·0	16-30	55·5	11-18	54·5	55·3	F. T. at 11-30, and E. T. at 16-40.
2nd ,,	54·86	17-28	55·4	12-20	54·4	55·3	F. T. at 12-30, and E. T. at 17-35.
3rd ,,	54·9	..	...	13-15	54·3	55·0	F. T. at 13-25.
4th ,,	55·0	...	...	14-20	54·25	54·8	F. T. at 14-35.
5th ,,	55·2	7-0	55·2	15-35	54·2	54·5	E. T. at 7-10, and F. T. at 15-45.
6th ,,	55·10	8-30	55·38	16-30	54·2	54·3	E. T. at 8-40, and F. T. at 16-42.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	70·5
5th September	1909	...	67·86
10th August	1910	...	69·86
1st ,,	1911	...	68·46
13th ,,	1912	...	67·16
31st ,,	1915	...	69·7
18th ,,	1916	...	68·1
12th ,,	1917	...	67·1
31st ,,	1918	...	69·12
22nd February	1907	...	51·06
13th ,,	1908	...	51·06
12th March	1912	...	51·36
6th ,,	1914	...	50·60
22nd February	1915	...	50·30
16th ,,	1916	...	50·60
3rd March	1917	...	51·0
21st February	1918	...	51·40

Taken at high tide.

Taken at low tide.

DACCA,
The 10th December 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 13th December 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919 7th Dec.	55·26	9-30	55·4	17-20	54·18	54·2	E. T. at 9-45, and F. T. at 17-30.
8th ,,	55·0	10-48	55·6	...	...	54·35	E. T. at 11.
9th ,,	54·6	11-55	55·8	7-0	54·6	54·78	F. T. at 7-10, and E. T. at 12-5.
10th ,,	54·6	13-0	55·7	7-50	54·5	55·2	F. T. at 8, and E. T. at 13-10.
11th ,,	54·5	14-5	55·6	8-40	54·3	55·0	F. T. at 8-55, and E. T. at 14-20.
12th ,,	54·3	15-12	55·52	9-38	54·0	55·0	F. T. at 9-45, and E. T. at 15-25.
13th ,,	54·0	16-0	55·40	10-30	53·6	55·20	F. T. at 10-48, and E. T. at 16-15.

Notable—high and low water levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67·86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st ,,	1911	68·46	
13th ,,	1912	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	69·12	
23rd February	1907	51·06	Taken at low tide.
13th ,,	1908	51·06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	50·60	
22nd February	1915	50·30	
15th ,,	1916	50·60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 22nd December 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

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